THESIS REPORT ON

"INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK AS A HYBRID SPACE FOR SOCIETAL PROGRESSION, MOHAMMADABAD, UTTAR PRADESH"

A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF:

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

BY

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THESIS GUIDE

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SESSION

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TO THE

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LUCKNOW.

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING

BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW (U.P.).

CERTIFICATE

I hereby recommend that the thesis entitled **"Integrated textile park as a hybrid space for societal progression, Mohammadabad, Uttar Pradesh"** "under the supervision, is the bonafide work of the students and can be accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelor's degree in architecture, School of Architecture and Planning, BBDU, Lucknow.

Prof. Mohit Kumar Agarwal Dean of Department	Prof. Sangeeta Sharma Head of Department

Recommendation Accepted

Not Accepted

External Examiner	External Examiner

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6. **Thesis preparation guide was referred to for preparing the thesis.** **Yes / No**

7. **Specification regarding thesis format have been closely followed.** **Yes / No**

8. **The content of the thesis have been organized based on the guidelines.** **Yes / No**

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ACKNOELEDGEMENT

"In the name of god Who is most beneficial and merciful."
Time demands that I express my gratitude to those who have been a part of my stay in B.B.D.U. It's been great, all these years, but life moves on…and so do we…

I express my deepest gratitude to my thesis guide AR VERSHA VERMA, for her valuable dispassionate guidance, critical discussions, suggestions and continuous support all through my B.Arch. thesis.

I express my gratitude to DEAN, AR. MOHIT KR AGRAWAL, Department of Architecture, B.B.D.U., Lucknow, for being there to listen to and solve our problems. I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to AR. KESHAV KUMAR.

I am grateful to our thesis Coordinator AR. AANSUL SINGH AND AR. SHAILESH KUMAR YADAV, for providing his useful comments at the various stage submissions. Thank You' was not the exact phrase on my mind when I wrote this, it was something much deeper, but I am unable to find words for it.

My all teachers, your support, encouragement and guidance have given us the strength to embark on this rigorous journey.
I would also like to express my gratitude to various persons without whose help, this Thesis would not have been possible. All the experiences that I shall relate in the following pages would not have been possible without them.
My Family AMMI, ABBU saying thanks is nothing, just accept this as a tribute to what you have imbibed & inspired in me.
It would not be possible without my Senior guide AR. MOHD AFJAL AHMAD
My Friend- ANNE, ZARISH, ARPIT

Though words hardly express the true emotions, still I would like to thank all my near and dear ones who helped and guided me.

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STAGE-I

INTRODUCTION

INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK AS A HYBRID SPACE FOR SOCIETAL PROGRESSION,

MOHAMMADABAD,

UTTAR PRADESH

INTRODUCTION

Integrated Textile Park as a hybrid space for societal progression is like a park which facilitate the production of textile and provide a marketing to the textile industry. It includes administrative block, training center, research institute, exhibition hall, workshops etc. The textile industry is primarily concerned with the production of yarn, and cloth and the subsequent design or manufacture of clothing and their distribution. The raw material may be natural or synthetic using products of the chemical industry.

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND-

In 1725 AD 300 lakh meters of cloth was being exported from India to Europe. The 1st textile mills was setup in Mumbai in 1854 by C.N. Dawar. The 1st cotton spinning mills was setup in 1861 by "Seth Ranchhodmal Chotalal". Gradually more textile mills begin to come up in places like Mumbai, Ahmedabad, Chennai & Indore. One major area of influence has been in textiles, which are cloths or fabrics. Indian textiles are generally produced from one of three materials. Cheaper and more accessible textiles were historically made of cotton, which grows in central and northeastern India. Wool is used in many textiles as well, traditionally spun from the fleece of mountain goats. The finest of this fleece is woven into a soft fabric called pashmina, known around the world as cashmere.

NEED OF THE TOPIC

In a developing country like India, the Textile Industry is very important, for it has to meet the demand for clothes of the Indians and exports too. The Textile Industry contributes nearly 30% of the value of exports, and employs more than 55 million labors. Some parts of India, viz., western and southern region are largely dependent on this industry. Besides, many people are engaged in either cotton production, or the garment industry, many factories produce the machines required for the textile industry etc. Thus the Textile Industry is very important to India's economy, directly or indirectly.

AIM & OBJECTIVE:

To design the proposed Integrated Textile Park,

The main objectives are-

- To promote textile industry in the region.
- To provide platform for marketing.
- To highlight the identity & character of the city.

To provide knowledge of governmental scheme.

Scope in Uttar Pradesh

Uttar Pradesh has a rich heritage in textile and handicraft, which notably spans silk work in Varanasi, Chikan and Zari work in Lucknow, carpets in Bhadohi, and textile product in Pilkhuwa and Farrukhabad. According to the survey there are 15 towns are connected to the main hub of textile called Farrukhabad for **Examples:G**ursaiganj,Talgram,Kaimganj,Chibramau, Saraiprayag,Tirwa etc

ABOUT THE PLACE

Ancient history of Farrukhabad district dates back to remote antiquity. Large numbers of stone statues are found at Sankisa and Kampil. Farrukhabad can claim great antiquity in sculpture. The Aryans settled here, who were close allies of kurus. the traditional history of Farrukhabad district is gleaned from the puranas and Mahabharata. this region rose into great prominence during the Mahabharata period. Kampilya was the capital of South Panchala. Panchala figures in the tenth position in the list of the 16 premier states (Mahajanpada) in the time of lord Mahavira and lord buddha and is said to have comprised the region covered by the present districts o**f** Bareilly, Badaun and Farrukhabad.

METHODOLOGY

By combining the visual quality with the textural quality to enhance the usability and characteristic of various art forms that have profound expression with the fashion design. It will give a boost to the textile industry of that area.

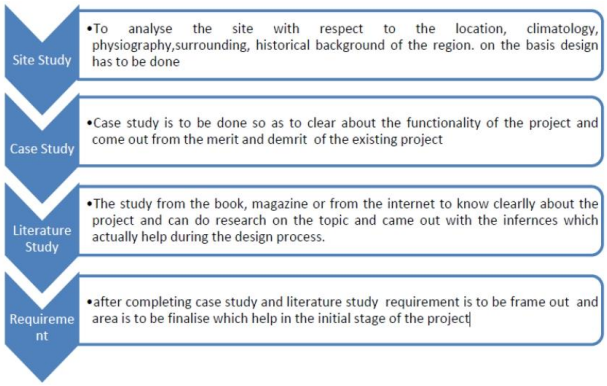
SCOPE

- Social, cultural & economical upliftment of society.
- Exploration of weaver skills and creativity.
- Creating opportunity and providing employment.
- Create an environment of awareness through workshop and training centre.

LIMITATIONS

Due to limited knowledge in project typology and time constraint for the scale of proposal, consideration for the proposal shall be restricted to certain level of detailing.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY



SITE DETAIL

Site is located on state highway-29 in district Farrukhabad. The state highway connects to Aligarh-Kanpur national highway-34. It is about 2km from the main city of Mohammadabad.

SITE AREA AND LOCATION WITH SITE PLAN

- 34301.9 SQM.
- 8.4 ACRES.

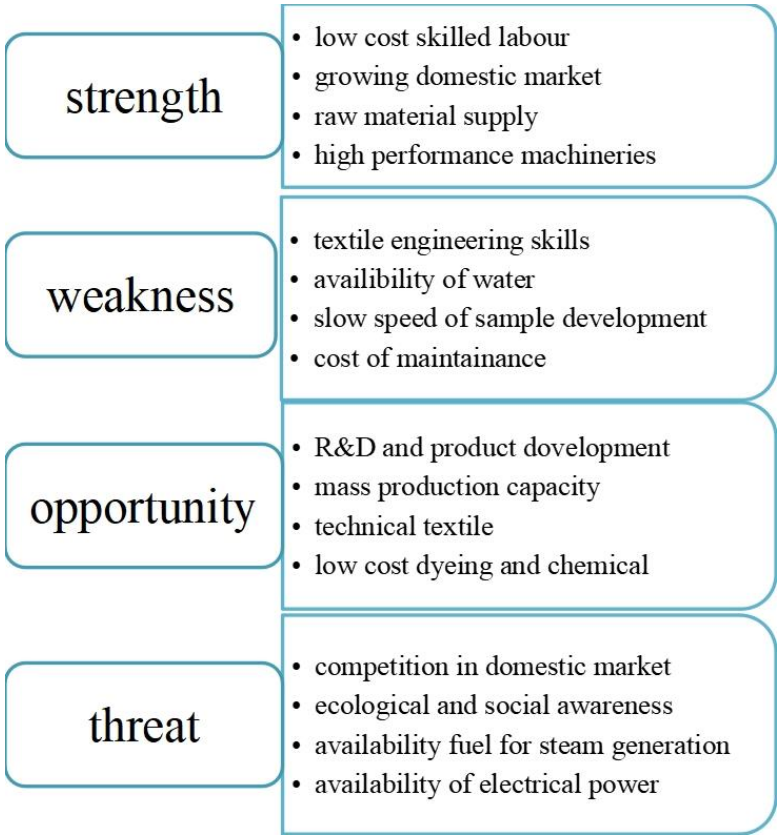
GOOGLE IMAGE-

TENTATIVE PROJECT REQUIREMENT WITH ESTIMATE BUILT-UP

Administrative block, Training center, Research institute, Exhibition hall, Workshops area, hostel block, canteen, O.A.T., parking etc.

Estimate built-up area is approx.- 30000sq.mt.

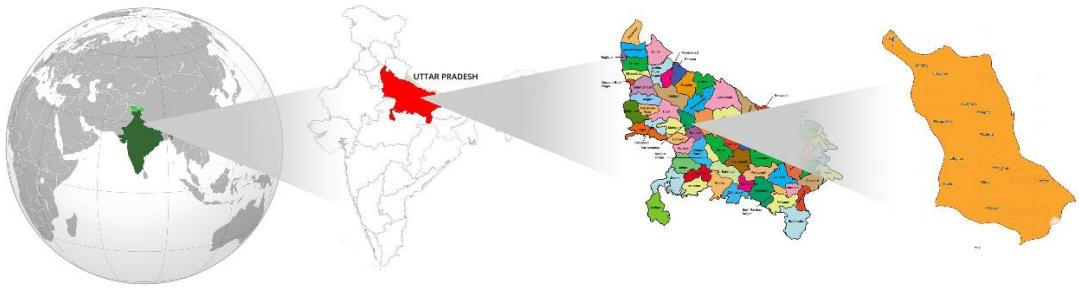
SWOT ANALYSIS



STAGE-II
SITE AND CLIMATE STUDY

LOCATION-

Site is located on state highway-29 in district Farrukhabad. The state highway connects To Aligarh-Kanpur national highway-34. It is about 2km from the main city of Mohammadabad.



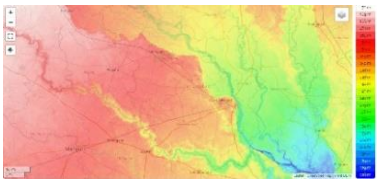
GOEGRAPHICAL LOCATION-

Farrukhabad district is a district of Uttar Pradesh state in Northern India. The district is part of Kanpur Division. Farrukhabad is situated between Lat. 26° 46' N & 27° 43' N and Long. 79° 7' E & 80° 2' E. It is bounded by Badaun & Shahjahanpur on the north, Hardoi on the east,

Kannauj on the south and Etah & Mainpuri on the west.

TOPOGRAPHY-

The district is a level plane, varied only by a few gentle undulations and slopes, sometimes abrupt, which lead down to the river valleys. The highest recorded elevation is 167m. above sea level at Mohammadabad and the lowest 145.69 m. at Mau Rasulpur in the Trans Ganga flats of Tehsil Farrukhabad. The only marked variation of level is between the two divisions, the upland or bangar,


Topography of farrukhabad


Topography of site

SITE INTRRODUCTION -

The total site area is about 8.4 Acres which is connected with state highway-29 connects to Aligarh-Kanpur national highway-34. It is about 2km from the

main city of Mohammadabad.

Project Name - Integrated Textile Park As A Hybrid Space For Societal Progression In Mohammadabad

Client Name- Textile Park Prvt. Lmt.


SITE

Plot Area- 8.4 Acres

F.A.R.- 2

Location- Mohamadabad, Farrukhabad

Propsed- Yes

Climate- The climate of the district is characterised by a hot dry summer and pleasant cold season.

ROAD

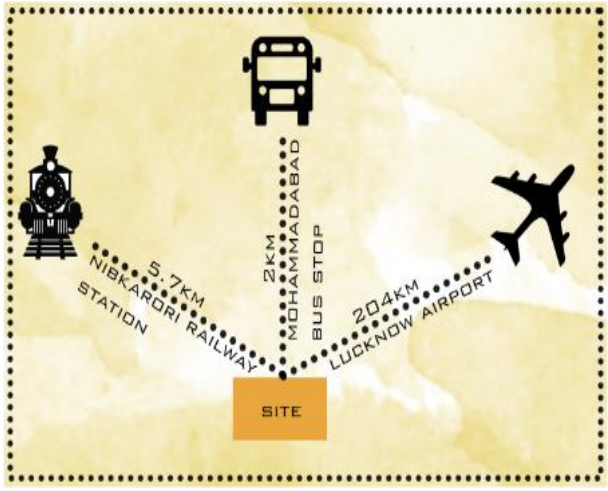
BYE LAWS

MAXIMUM GROUND COVERAGE	- 50%
FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR)	- 2
SET BACK:	
- FRONT	- 15M
- SIDE	- 9M
- BACK	- 9M

SECONDARY ROAD

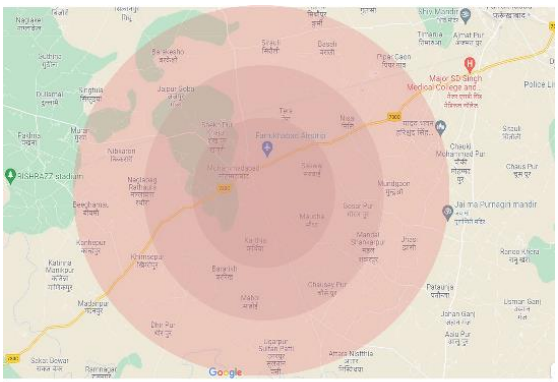
SITE ACCCESSIBILITY

Nibkarori Railway StationApprax.5.7kms
Mohammadabad Bus StopApprax.2km
Lucknow Airport204 kmAirstrip opp. to the site



CATCHMENT AREAS-

The main catchment areas near site are Mohamadabad,
Sakwai,Khimshepur, Kanhepur, sirauli lie in the radius of 15 kms from the site. Also this areas are famous in zardozi work, textile and handloom works. The city and government offices are further away at 20 kms from the site.



Catchment areas near the site

S.N 0.	PARTICULARS	NAME	DISTANCE AND DIRECTION (APPROX.)
1.	Nearest railway station	Farrukhabad Railway station	15 kms., N-E
2.	Nearest populated area	Mohammadabad	3.3 kms., N-W
		Sakwai	2 kms., N-W
		Shekh pur khajuri	0.5 kms., N
3.	Nearest road	Sansika Rd.	3.2 kms., S-W
4.	Nearest school	• VPSM public school	4.3 kms., N-E
		• Ekana International School	1 km., N-E
		• Bhartiya Vidhyalaya inter college	2.3 kms., S-W
		• Jawahar Navodaya vidhyalaya	3.3 kms., S-W
5.	Nearest hospital	• Sumangalam hospital	2.1 kms., S-W
		• CHC hospital	3.3 kms., N-W
6.	Place of worship	Baba khatu shyam temple	1.2 kms., N-E
		Masjid kaithan nagla	2.7 kms., S-W
7.	Water bodies	Panchal ghat ganga bridge	20.9 kms, N-E

SITE SURROUNDINGS-

The surounding land use comprises mostly industrial use and baren land. The areas near the site boundary are largely vacant and covered in vegetation. There is a Farrukhabad Airstrip opposite to the site.

GENERAL FEDBACKBACK TO THE PROJECT -

The surounding region have positive feedback for the project as the surroundings will benefits from the presence of such an integrated park in the area.

PUBLIC AMENITIES NEARBY-There are petrol pump, hospital, bank, bus-stand nearby.

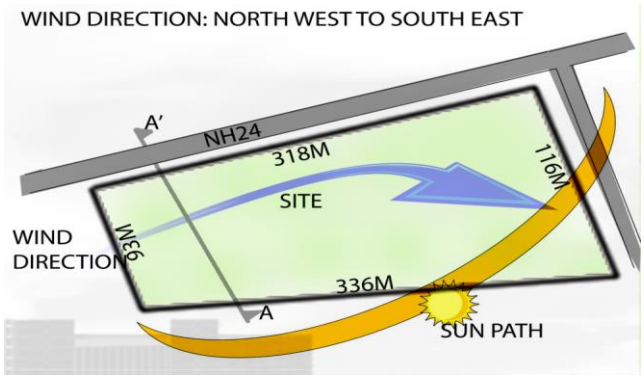
CLIMATE

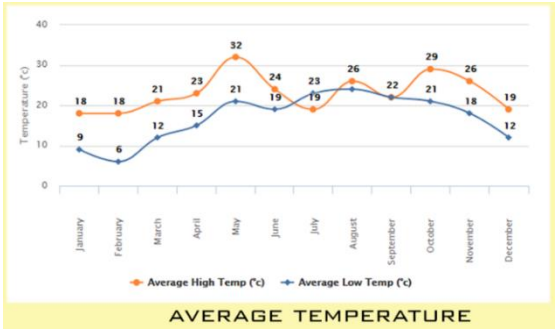
The climate of the district is characterized by a hot dry summer and a pleasant cold season. Climate can easily understand with the help of summer, winter, average annual rainfall and humidity and so many factors are given below:-

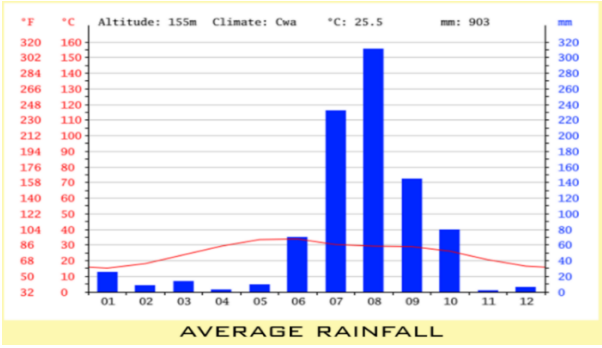
Wind direction is northwest to southeast

Sun direction is generally north east to west via south

Maximum temperature is generally 45ºc in summer and minimum temperature is 6ºc in winter

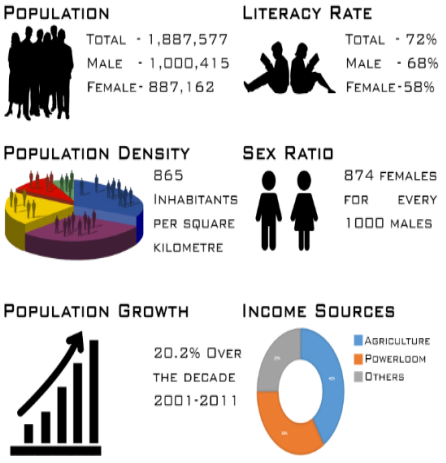






DEMOGRAPHY

According to the 2011 census farrukhabad district has a population of 1,887,577. Its population growth rate over the decade 2001–2011 was 20.2%. Males constitute 53% of the population and females 47%. Farrukhabad has an average literacy rate of 72%, higher than the national average of 59.5%: male literacy is 68%, and female literacy is 58%. In farrukhabad-cum-fatehgarh, 16% of the population is under 6 years of age.



VEGETATION

Tropical thorn is predominant on the site. Most of the site is barren land and wild grass cover on northeast side. There are no major trees on the site.

SERVICES

If we are talking about services on that perticular site then we have following services are:-

DRAINAGE

The drainage channel is underground along the road, basically below footpaths along the road and is maintained by local municipal corporation

SOIL

The main soil of the district is a good alluvial loam with sufficient moisture and is mostly rausli in texture.

ELECTRICITY

There is a sub station present for the supply of electricity on the opposite side of the site.

SWOT ANALYSIS

SYNTHESIS

LAND ENVIRONMENT.

WATER ENVIRONMENT.

AIR ENVIRONMENT.

STAGE-III
CASE STUDY

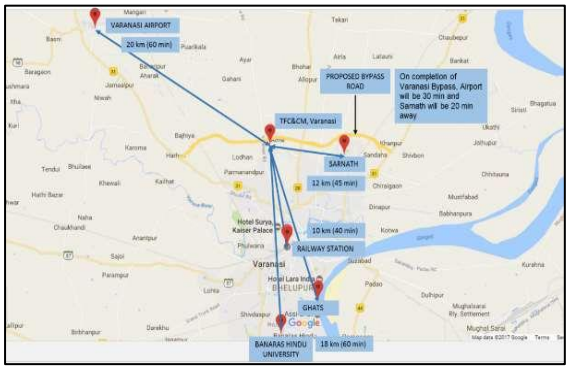
TRADE FACILITATION CENTRE VARANASI

PRIMARY OBJECTIVE

- Cultivation and enhancement of rich traditions of crafts of the ancient city of Varanasi. 5 2 Marketing support to weavers and artisans in National & International markets
- Platform for showcasing for region's Handlooms & Handicrafts products.
- Trade Facilitation, export and one-stop shop to domestic enterprise and foreign buyers.
- Linking handloom & handicrafts product promotions with domestic & international tourism

❖ PROJECT BRIEF

- Location : Bada Lalpur, Varanasi
- Total Land Area : 7.93 Acres
- Total Constructed Area : 43,450 Sq.M

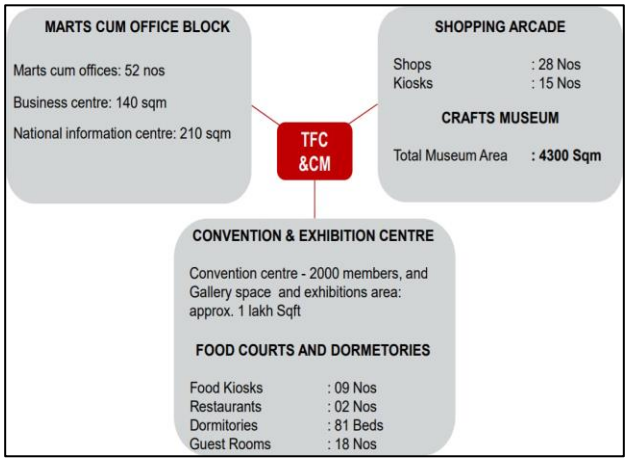


❖ KEY FACTS

- Tentative Project Cost : Rs. 300 Crores
- 1st Phase inaugurated by Hon'ble PM : 22nd Dec 2016 Comprising Entrance Plaza, Crafts Museum and Shopping Arcade
- Expected Completion : July 2017
- Implementing Agency : NHDC

❖ KEY LANDMARKS AND DISTANCES

- Airport : 20 km (60 min)
- Sarnath : 12 km (45 min) On completion of Varanasi Bypass, Airport will be 30 min and Sarnath will be 20 min away
- Railway Station : 10 km (40 min)
- BHU : 18 km (70 min)



BIRD EYE VIEW OF TFC & CM, VARANASI

❖ FACILITY CHART-

Floors	BLOCK 1 Marts cum Office	BLOCK 2 Convention Centre cum Exhibition	BLOCK 3 Food Court cum Guest House	BLOCK 4 Shopping Arcade	Entrance Plaza	BLOCK 5 Museum
Basement (2 levels)	Parking capacity (369 no's of cars 434 no's of 2 wheelers approx.)			-	-	
Ground Floor	• Marts (11 no's) • Exhibition Space (open courtyard) • Public Amenities	• Convention Centre with VIP Lounge and green rooms. • Atrium (Triple height) • Exhibition Gallery • Atrium and convention center can be converted to exhibition space. • Public Amenities	• Food Kiosks (9 no's) • Kitchen Area/ Store • Indoor Seating Area • Courtyard Seating Area • Public Amenities • Courtyard can be converted to multi-purpose exhibition space.	• Enquiry Counter • Shops (14 no's), • Space for Kiosks.	Entrance Plaza with courtyard surrounded with 18 M high petals	Not applicable in the present scope of work
1st Floor	• Marts (13 no's) • ATMs (2nos) • Gallery (1no) • Public Amenities	• Marts (8 Nos) • Exhibition Gallery all around atrium • Public Amenities	• Restaurants (2nos) with Kitchen Areas • Public Amenities	• Shops (14 no's) • Lounge		
2nd Floor	• Marts (15 Nos) • Business Centre • Public Amenities	• Marts (4 Nos) • Exhibition Gallery all around atrium.	• 15 Nos Dormitory Rooms (Total 81 Beds) • Office Space • Lounge Seating • Public Amenities	NA		
3rd Floor	• Marts (10nos) • Govt. Office (3nos) • National Centre for Trade Information	NA	• Double Occupancy Guest Rooms with attached toilets (18 no's), • Common Hall and Pantry Office Space • Public Amenities	NA		

OTHER SUPPORTING FACILITIES PROVIDED-

- Surface Parking with Parking capacity (82 no's of cars approx.)
- Stand-by generator Supply and Uninterruptible Power Supply
- Central Air-conditioning and Ventilation System
- Kitchen and Food Kiosks provided with Exhaust System
- Lifts and Escalators
- Fire Detection, Firefighting and Public Address System
- EPBX, Server Room and BMS System
- Rain Water Harvesting System
- Sewage Treatment Plant (STP)
- Fresh Water and Treated Water Supply
- Internal Electric Substation
- HVAC Plant Room
- Pump Room and Under Ground / Over Head Tanks
- Emergency exits for easy evacuation
- Interestingly landscaped and shaded courtyards with water bodies of international standard

❖ GALLERIES-

➢ HANDICRAFT GALLERY

- From brightly colored beautiful toys to mesmerizingly crafted metal and wooden artworks, the handicraft gallery is present on first floor to offer glimpse of the age old tradition of handicraft in Varanasi.

➢ MUSEUM SHOPS

- A very unique platform availed to those interested in GI products, i.e Geographically Indicated products. These are the products with specific quality and reputation due to their certain geographical origin. Varanasi is the hub of GI products. Trade Facilitation Center is providing a unique consumer-artist interface in the form of Museum shops.

➢ CARPET GALLERY

- The history of the Bhadohi carpets dates backs to more than 400 years. Every minute details of these fine quality hand woven carpets has been taken care by artisans.

➢ TEXTILE GALLERY

- The elegant Banarasi Sarees are always high in demand, all thanks to its fine quality and beautiful Zari work. The textile gallery has a very illustrated display depicting various schools of hand loom from various prat of Uttar Pradesh.

❖ DETAIL PROJECT DESCRIPTION-

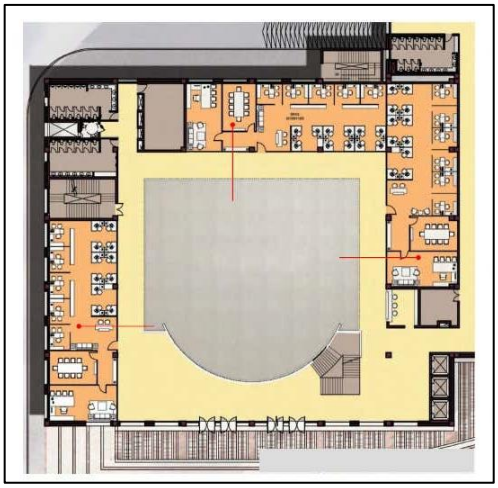
- The Trade facilitation and Crafts Museum is mainly comprised of five blocks as detailed below-
- BLOCK 1: MARTS CUM OFFICE BLOCK:
- G+3 structure, having total built-up area of 6,050 sq. mt (excluding basements).

GROUND FLOOR

The ground floor of the block consists of Marts (11 Nos) and a large central courtyard capable of hosting events and exhibitions.(excluding basements).

➢ MAJOR ATTRACTION

1.Craft Museum and Exhibition Hall (with space of 1500 people)
2.Convention Center
3.Amphitheater
4.Souvenir Section
5.Offices and Craft Store Spaces
6.Bank and ATMs
7.Foreign Money Exchange Service
8.Guest House and Dormitory
9.Food Court and Restaurant
10.Parking Space

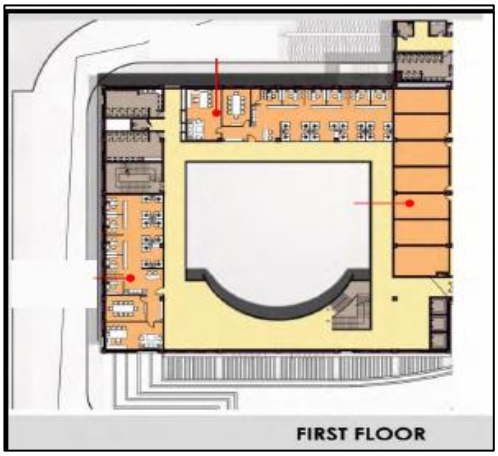


GROUND FLOOR PLAN

Description	Total Units	Unit Size (mm)
Mart	3	3735 x 8185
	1	3935 x 8185
	1	3905 x 8185
	6	3920 x 8185

FIRST FLOOR

The first floor of the block consists of Marts (13 Nos), 2ATM blocks and exhibition gallery capable of hosting events and exhibitions.

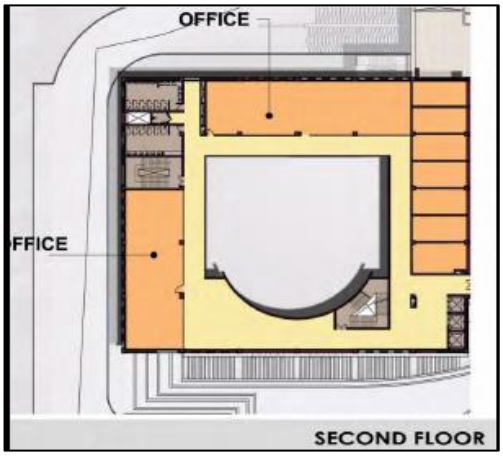


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

Description	Total Units	Unit Size (mm)
Mart	3	3735 x 8185
	1	3935 x 8185
	1	3905 x 8185
	7	3920 x 8185
	1	4655 x 8185
ATM	2	3780 x 4220
Gallery	1	7535 x 17955

SECOND FLOOR

The second floor of the block consists of Marts (15 Nos) and business center capable of organizing meetings and conferences.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

Description	Total Units	Unit Size (mm)
Mart	3	3735 x 8185
	1	3935 x 8185
	1	3905 x 8185
	7	3920 x 8185
	1	4655 x 8185
	2	3780 x 4220
Business center	1	7905 x 17955

FACILITIES AVAILABLE

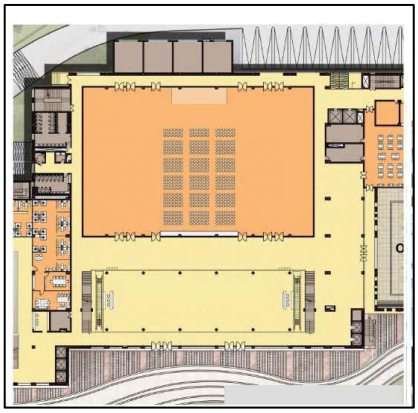
- Marts shall be provided as warm shell facility with all basic amenities installed such as flooring, false ceiling, partitions, ambient lighting, central AC etc.
- All core services such as electrical, fire alarm, fire-fighting, air-conditioning, plumbing, power backup etc.
- Lift lobby with 3 passenger elevators.
- Public amenities for gents, ladies and physically handicapped.
- Common areas are non-air conditioned and finished with flooring, false ceiling, ambient lighting, firefighting, systems, PA system etc.

➢ BLOCK 2: CONVENTION CUM EXHIBITION HALL:

G+2 structure, having total built-up area of 7560sq. mt (excluding basements).

GROUND FLOOR

- The ground floor of the block consists of triple heighted state of the art convention center sizing 52 M x 33 M and is one of the largest capacity convention center presently available in the region.
- The convention hall is accompanied with VIP lounge, green room for both male and female participants along with adequate public amenities.
- The triple heighted atrium provides a grand entrance to the block and capable of hosting events and exhibitions.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

FIRST FLOOR

- First Floor consists of Marts (8 Nos) along with Exhibition Gallery.

Description	Total Units	Unit Size (mm)
Mart	1	10420 x 3735
	5	10420 x 3920
	1	7790 x 3920
	1	7790 x 4105

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SECOND FLOOR

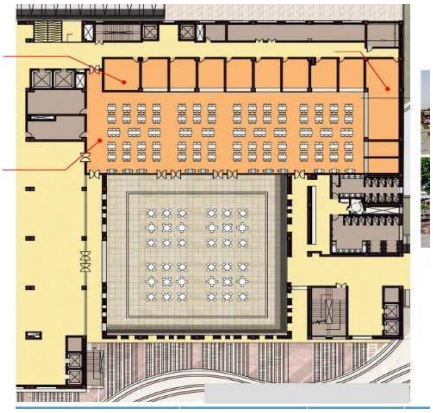
- Second Floor consists of Marts (4 Nos) along with Exhibition Gallery

Description	Total Units	Unit Size (mm)
Mart	1	10420 x 3735
	2	10420 x 3920
	1	10420 x 4105

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

FACILITIES AVAILABLE

- Convention Hall shall be provided as warm shell facility with flooring, false ceiling, acoustical door, electrical fixtures, central air-conditioning, speakers etc. as per the design guidelines for the facility.
- VIP lounge shall be provided with toilet, pantry and restroom with flooring, false ceiling, partitions, ambient lighting, central air-conditioning, sanitary fittings etc.
- Marts shall be provided as warm shell facility with flooring, false ceiling, aluminum glazed door, electrical fixtures, central air-conditioning, power points, telephone and data points etc. as per the design guidelines for the facility.
- Common areas are air conditioned and finished with flooring, false ceiling, ambient lighting, firefighting, systems, PA system etc.
- Public amenities are provided for gents, ladies and physically handicapped.
- Lift lobby with 2 passenger elevators.
- All core services such as electrical, fire detection and fire-fighting, PA system, air-conditioning, plumbing, power backup etc.
- 2 sets of escalators between ground and first floor.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

➢ BLOCK 3: FOOD COURT CUM GUEST HOUSE:

G+3 structure, having total built-up area of 7470sq. mt (excluding basements).

GROUND FLOOR

- The ground floor of the block consists of food court with both indoor and outdoor seating spaces.
- The courtyard space has been envisaged to be converted to form exhibition space or area for other activities as per requirement.

Description	Total Units	Unit Size (mm)
Kiosk1	7	3920 x 5570
Kiosk2	1	3735 x 5570
Kiosk3	1	4910 x 13640
Cash Counter	2	5140 x 2585
Kitchen Addition Area	1	18045 x 2770
Indoor AC seating area	1	40900 x 13700
Outdoor Seating area	1	26600 x 26970

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

FIRST FLOOR

- First floor consists of restaurants as detailed below.

Description	Total Units	Unit Size (mm)
Restaurant 1	1	30155 x 14790
Restaurant 2	1	13025 x 19270
Kitchen Space	1	28610 X 5500
Shop	1	2400 x 2255

SECOND FLOOR

- Second Floor consists of dormitories and
- an office space as detailed below:

Description	Total Units	Unit Size (mm)	Beds
Dormitory (Type 1)	1	10420 x 7700	10 Nos
Dormitory (Type 2)	1	7790 x 5875	6 Nos
Dormitory (Type 3)	2	5255 x 8785	5 Nos Each
Dormitory (Type 4)	4	3920 x 8785	5 Nos Each
Dormitory (Type 5)	2	8220 x 3920	4 Nos Each
Dormitory (Type 6)	1	8220 x 4970	4 Nos
Dormitory (Type 7)	1	10485 x 5685	6 Nos
Dormitory (Type 8)	1	5560 x 11070	6 Nos
Dormitory (Type 9)	1	3905 x 11070	6 Nos
Dormitory (Type 10)	1	4105 x 11070	5 Nos
Office	1	6340 x 11770	-

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

THIRD FLOOR

Third Floor consists of total 18 double occupancy guest rooms with attached toilets and an office space

FACILITIES AVAILABLE

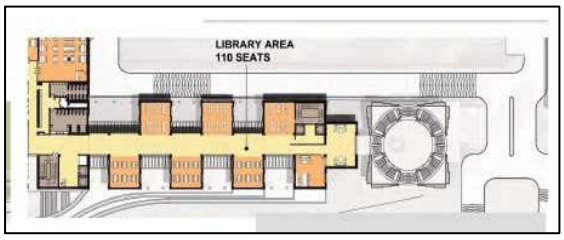
- Food Kiosks shall be provided as warm
- shell facility only with flooring, false
- ceiling, partitions, ambient lighting, central
- AC, exhaust system etc.
- Indoor seating space is air-conditioned Courtyard seating is non-air-conditioned
- and complete with all basic amenities installed..
- Seating furniture for indoor and outdoor courtyard seating space. Interesting lighting fixtures to adequately illuminate the courtyard.
- Only main tap off points for all core services such as electrical, fire alarm, fire fighting, air-conditioning, water supply and drainage, power backup etc. provided.
- 81 single occupancy beds and lockers shall be provided for dormitories.
- All other requirements such as beddings, drapes, television unit etc. in rooms shall not be provided by the Authority.

➢ BLOCK 4 : SHOPPING ARCADE

- G+1 structure having total built-up area of 2,300 sq. mt.
- Shopping Arcade has a total of 28 Shops, located on Ground and First floor levels, having aa area of about 320 Sq. ft.

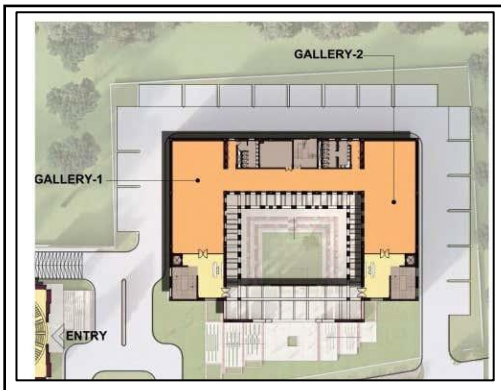
FACILITIES AVAILABLE

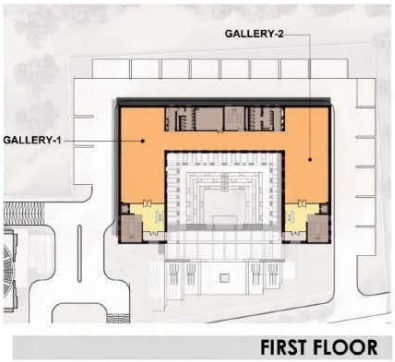
- Common areas are non-air conditioned and finished with flooring, false ceiling, ambient lighting, firefighting, systems,PA system etc.
- 2 passenger lifts are installed along with fire staircase.
- Space for installation of tensile structures for Kiosks, lighting, paved area along with landscape is provided on the ground floor between shop units.

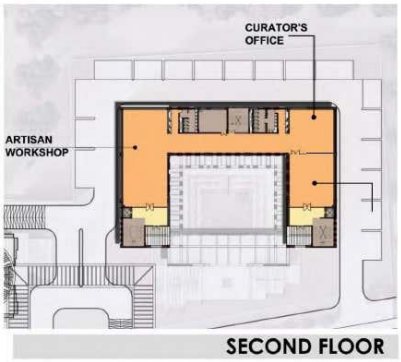


➢ BLOCK 5 : CRAFT MUSEUM

- The Museum block, a G+2 structure having total built-up area of 3950 sq. mt..
- It is envisaged to create a story-driven and engaging experience for visitors, the museum and the exhibition gallery includes provision for display of textiles, carpets and handicrafts
- in an engaging environment.
- Amphitheater: The open air theatre surrounded by the arms of the Museum Block has been designed to accommodate 250 to 300 guests and shall host multiple - cultural events and light and sound shows.

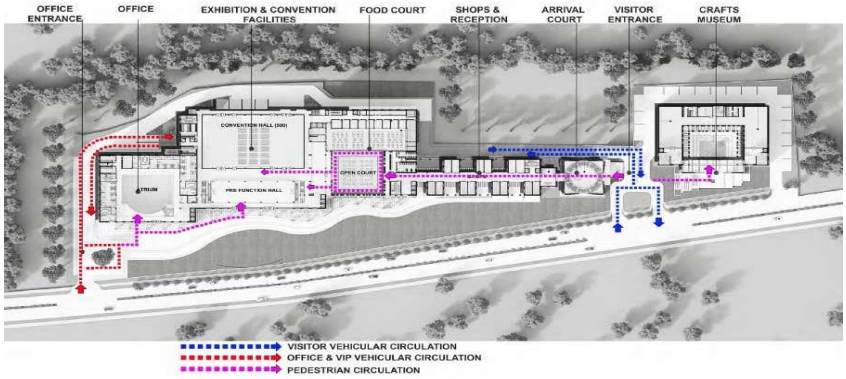






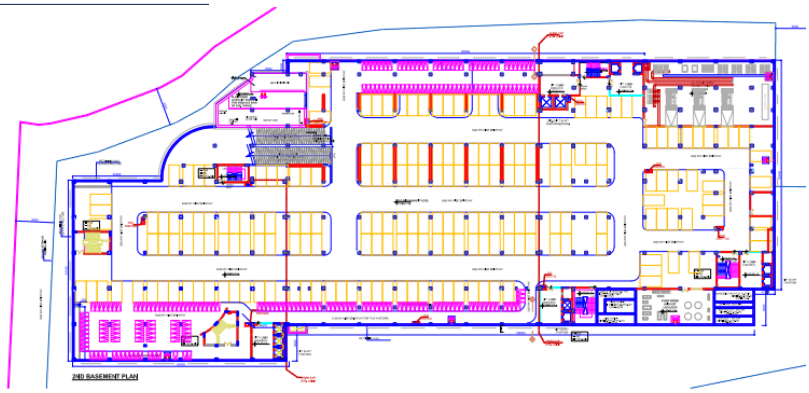
➢ VIEWS

➢ CIRCULATION PLAN

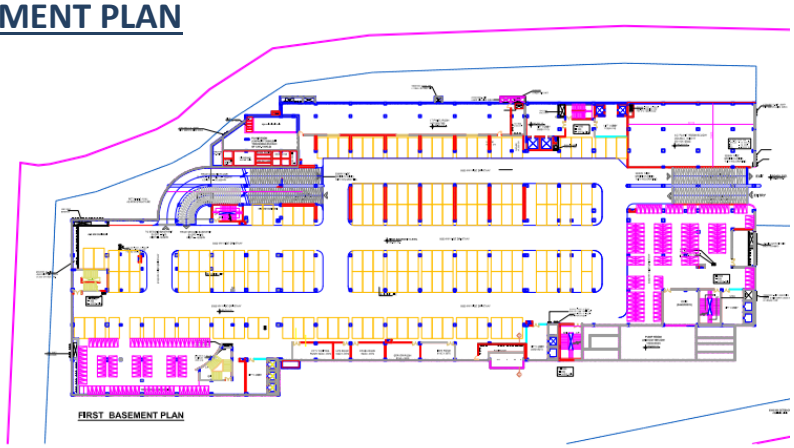


➢ SITE PLAN

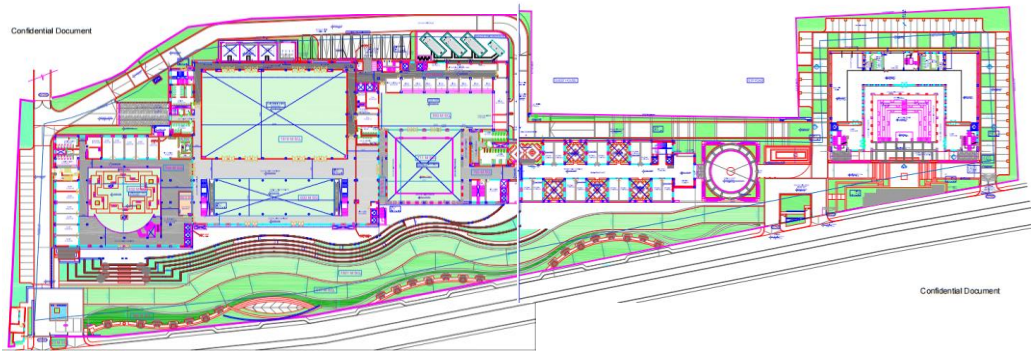
➢ SECOND BASEMENT PLAN



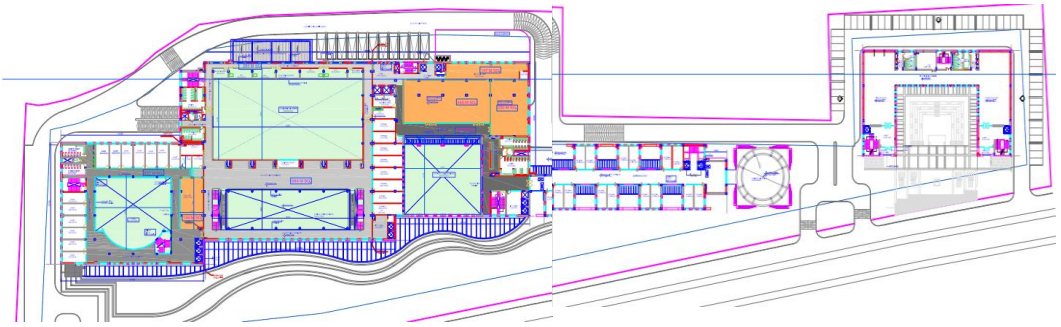
➢ FIRST BASEMENT PLAN



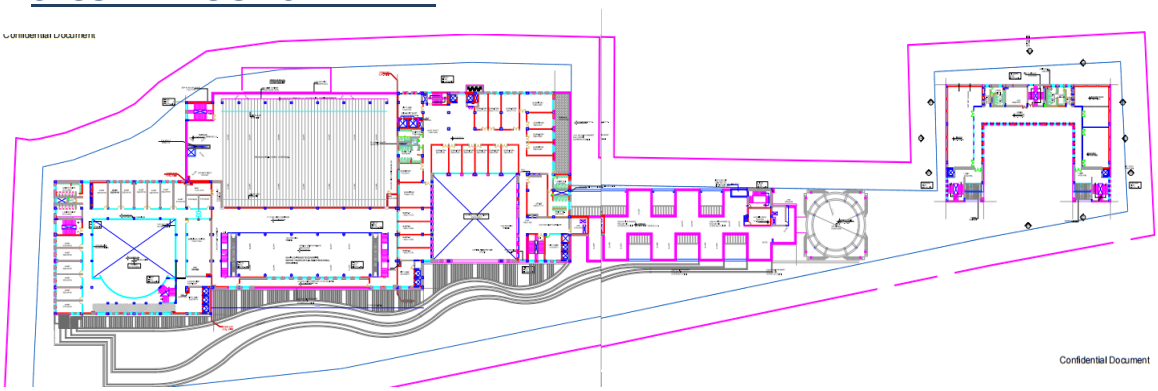
➢ GROND FLOOR SITE PLAN



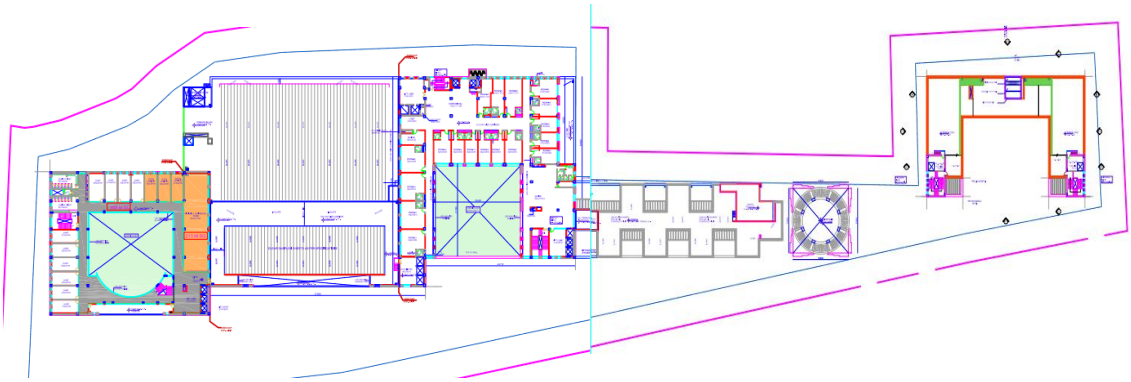
➢ FIRST FLOOR SITE PLAN



➢ SECOND FLOOR SITE PLAN



➢ THIRD FLOOR SITE PLAN



GANGA MAKI TEXTILE STUDIO, UTTARAKHAND

❖ INTRODUCTION

- Ganga maki textile studio is a collaborative project which is undertaken by the maki studio from Japan and commissioned to one of the India's leading architectural firm studio Mumbai.
- The project is innovation of tradional craft and local material.
- The complex took 4 year of complete. It was design by the architect Bijon Jain and his team, the time was taken to innotively and carefully combined different natural material to produce the finely textured, functioning facility

The site is an open land on a hill with thick vegetation. The houses of the workers are around are around the site

SITE-ANALYSIS -

Location: Bhogpur, 30km from Dehradun, Uttarakhand
Topography:Sloping
Climate: Sub-tropical climate during summer and below 5 degree during winter
Rainfall – 1285mm per annum
Accessibility – 60km away from Dehradun airport
Soil type- Brown forest soil
Geographical features- Good range of view point of the mighty Himalayas
Built up Area – 1300 Sq m
Ganga Maki Textile Studio depends on a close relationship with the sun and the moon because we use the existing agricultural terraces to cultivate indigo.

PROJECT BRIEF

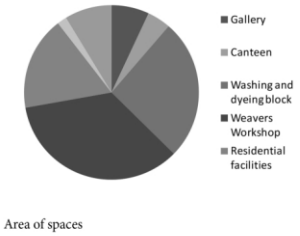
Architect – Bijoy Jain
Firm – studio Mumbai, maki studio, Japan
Client – Chiaki Maki
Project size- 1300 sq.mt.
Year of Completion – July 2016

❖ ANALYSIS
FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS

ANALYSIS

FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS

UNITS	AREAS IN SQ M	NO OF USERS
Gallery	80	20
Canteen	50	15
Washing and dyeing block	300	
Weavers Workshop	400	30
Residential facilities	200	10
Utility room	20	
Chiaki's Workshop	100	1

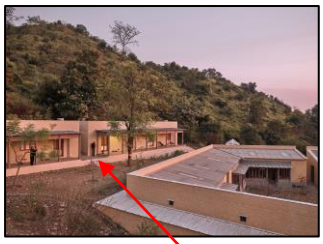


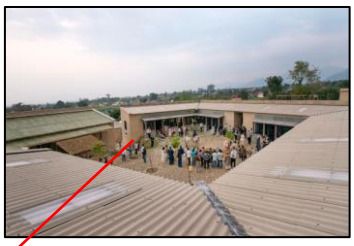
Area of spaces

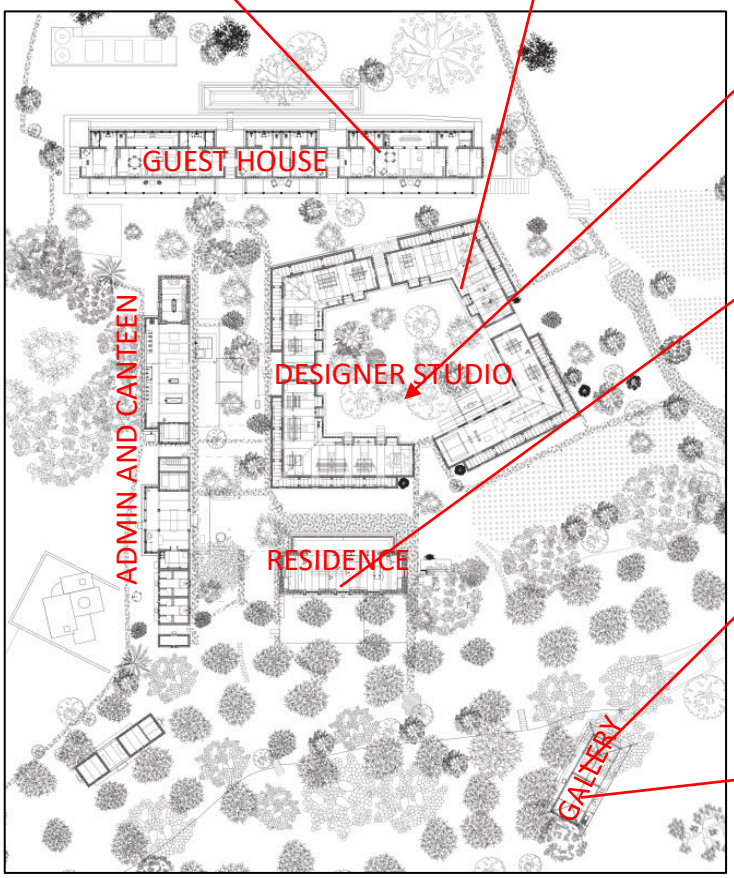
NO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS
1	Structure	Load bearing
2	Material	Brick, Stone
3	Wall finish	Lime
4	Roof	Sloping roof with marble, corrugated cement sheet, bamboo,
5	Height of walls	4-6 m
6	Wall thickness	30
7	Flooring	Stone
9	Foundation	Stone
10	No of storey	1

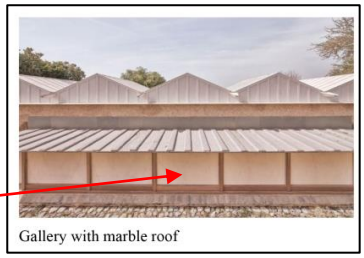
❖ MATERIAL USED IN BUILDING

- Locally available material are innotively used for construction.
- The main spaces are made of bricks, finished with lime, and are covered by asbestos free cement sheet roof, and paved with stones floor.
- Adjacent working area have lime floor and stone slab roofs



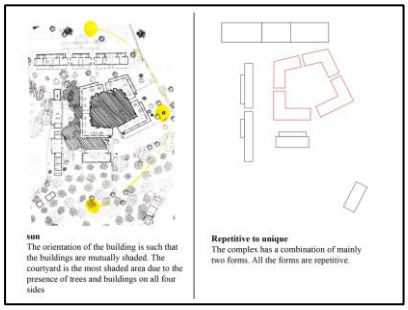


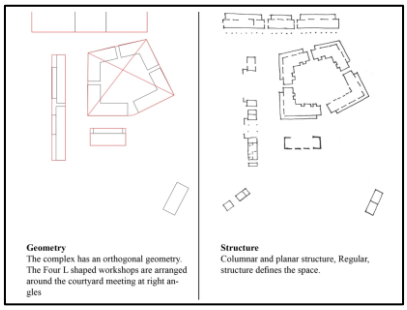


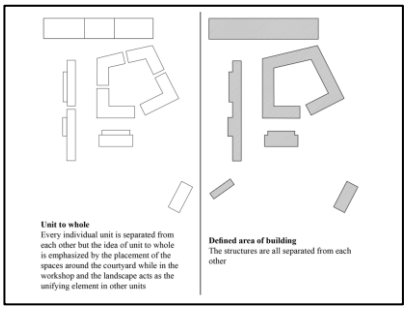


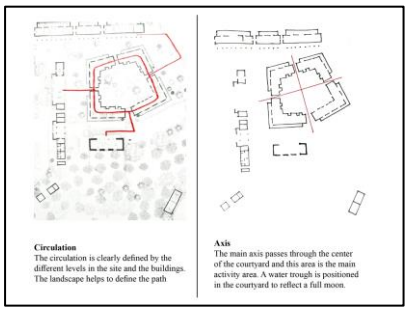
Gallery with marble roof

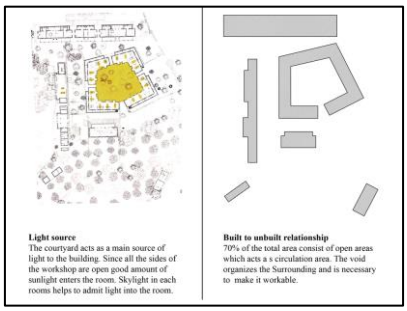
❖ DETAIL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

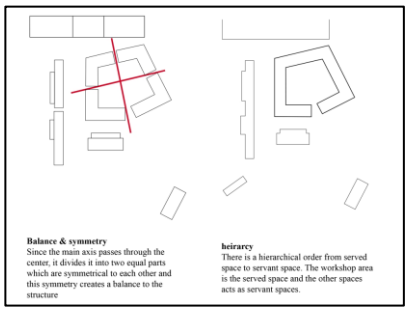






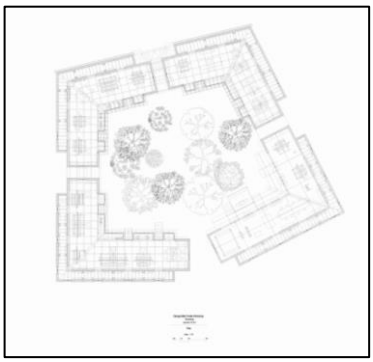




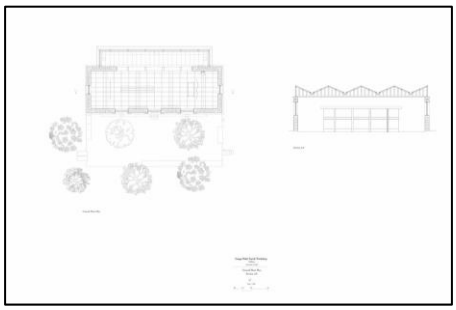


❖DETAIL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

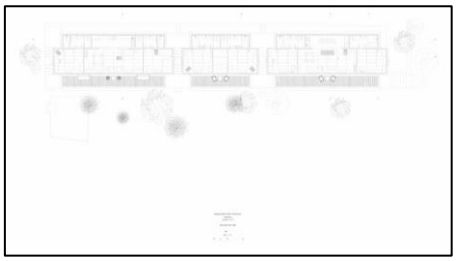
➢WORKSHOP BLOCK



➢GALLERY BLOCK

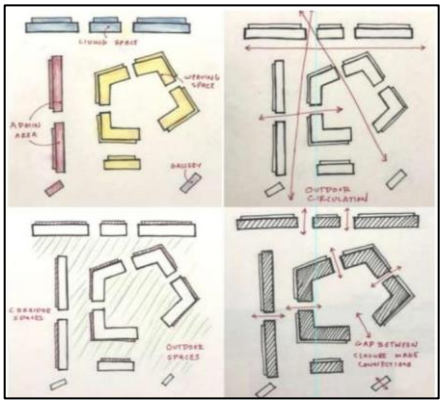


➢RESIDENCE BLOCK



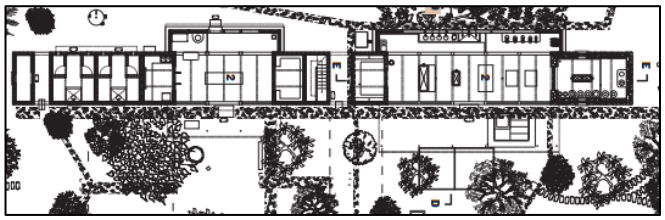
➢INFERENCES

- The innovative combination traditional craft and local material propels us to rethink how craft is understood.
- The deign of studio shows how to incorporate both weavers and the designer at the same place by giving importance to both.
- Diffused light is used in studio. Innovative roof techniques provided.
- This project says that virtue is gained not because of impressive array of natural material nor because it was handmade. The value is gained because of how the material is used in keeping with their intrinsic character and the purpose.
- Courtyard spaces are centred to give inclusive feeling to the people working in the studios.
- Dying unit is placed separately to avoid fumes and heating.

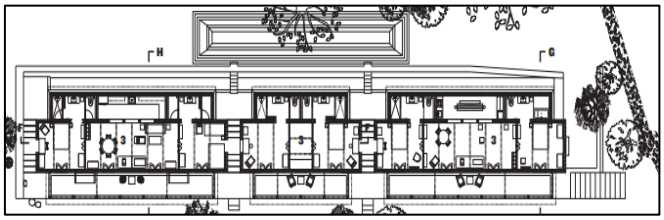


❖ DETAIL PROJECT DESCRIPTION

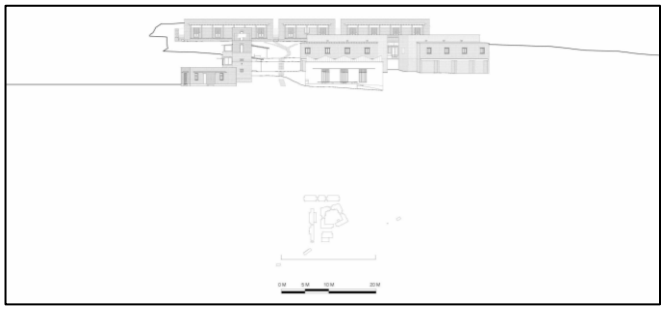
➢ ADMIN AND CANTEEN BLOCK



➢ GUEST-HOUSE BLOCK



❖ SITE ELEVATION



❖ SITE SECTION

➢ SITE PLAN AND SECTIONS

LITERATURE STUDY

KHAMIR CRAFT RESOURCE CENTRE, KUTCH

❖ INTRODUCTION

Khamir operates out of the unique campus in Kukma, Kuchchh, which is located 15 km from Bhuj. The district is surrounde by ocean on one side, the Rann of Kuchchh, a vast salt dessert, on the other. Once a major trade hub of indus valley delta, Kuchchh has long been a melting defined by fluid boundaries.

It is a meeting point of people, and traditions across a diversity of ecosystem and terrains. The campus is a space of artisian, resource group and institutions, buyers, suppliers and craft lovers around the world to gather under one roof to exchange ideas, collaborate and learn.

❖ PROJECT DETAIL

- Project: Khamir Craft Redource Centre
- Architect: Neelkanth Chhaya
- Assistant : Sachin Soni
- Structural consultants: Himanshu Parikh
- Electrical consultants: Nandish Shah
- Plumbing: Awindbhai Mewada
- Specialised building techniques- Hunnarshala foundation for building.
- Technology & innovation associates: Hunnarshala personal
  Client: Nehru foundation for development, Ahmedabad
  Year of completion: 2017

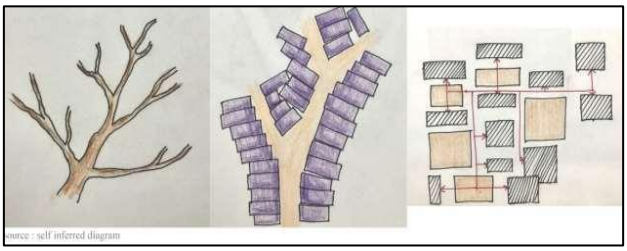
❖ SITE ANALYSIS

- Location: Kukma, Bhuj, Kutch
- Context: Khamir is located in the outskirts of the city 10 km away from Bhuj. The immediate context is open lands
- Topography: Gentle contours
- Climate: The average temperature during summer months can rise up-to 31 deg Celsius. In winters the temperature drops and average temperature in the months of winter is about 12 deg
- Site Area: 8093.71 Sq.m
- Landmark: Near BMCB campus kukma road.
- Footfall: 11000 visitors annually

- Distance of 13.7 km from Main town creating a calm atmosphere in the building and the villages are around a proximity of 3 km from the building which helps the users for easy access to the building

- **DESIGN CONCEPT**

  Khamir was designed to create 2500 sq m facility for the promotion of craft in Kutch.
  Concept of planning
  this center is derived from the local streetscape and village pattern noted before earthquake .



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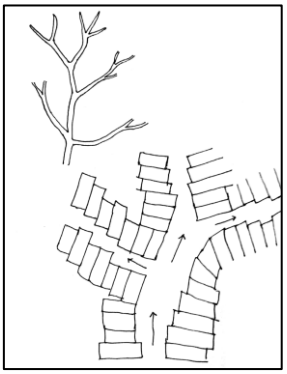
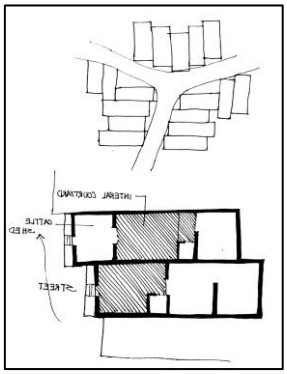


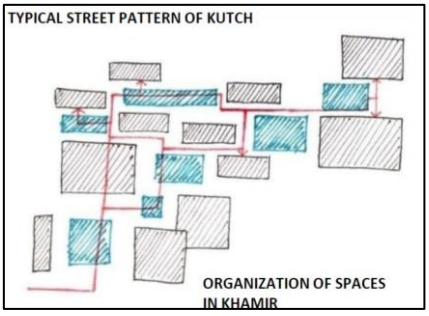


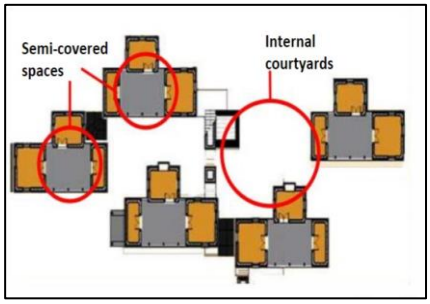
- Y shaped branching of streets forming interconnections at regular intervals. Chowks which further form village settlement.
- Every house had an internal courtyard which is either placed at the entrance forming an entrance courtyard which is open to the sky or an internal courtyard which is connected to other spaces

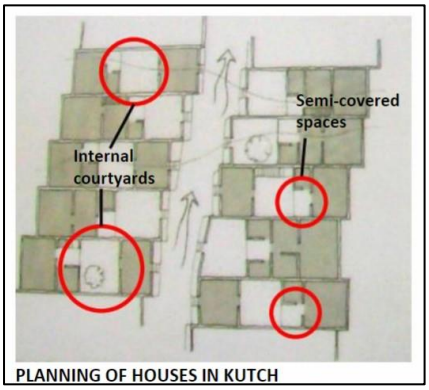
- It is a combination of similar style of masses. it together for a unit to whole concept.
- A geometry is seen in its arrangement in height and proportion. it is the idea of addition and subtraction of a form. Defined area of the building unit to whole.
- Single complex, all units are joined together. Reinforced by geometry and structure. Each individual unit have a relationship of repetitive to unique.

➢ TYPICAL STREET LAYOUT

- The planning of khamir is done in the same manner as of the village street layout forming chowks and courts.
- As an accelerator for community spaces throughout the campus. It establishes a kind of urban approach
  having intergrity and involvement.







➢ HEIGHT WIDHTH PROPPRTION OF COURTYARD

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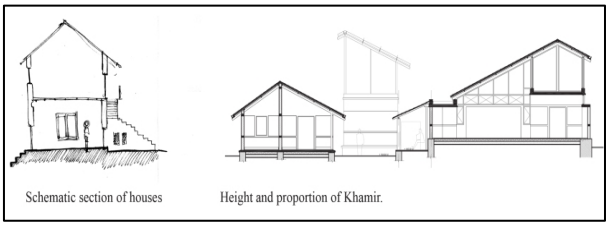
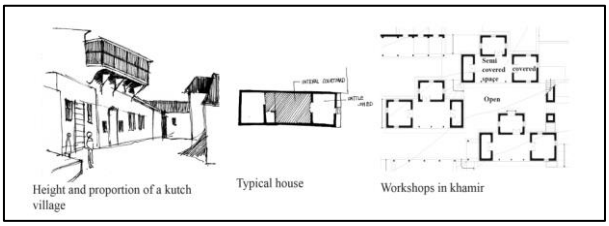

Schematic section of houses

Height and proportion of Khamir.

➢ TYPICAL STREET LAYOUT

- The planning of khamir is done in the same manner as of the village street layout forming chowks and courts.
- As an accelerator for community spaces throughout the campus. It establishes a kind of urban approach
  having intergrity and involvement.



Height and proportion of a kutch village

Typical house

Workshops in khamir

Mostly two storied structures interconnected by courtyard for light and ventilation.
It is a human scale structure which is connected to the ground. The height width proportions of the courtyards and streets provide shade for most of the day.


COURTYARDS AND CHOWKS

➢ PROGRAM

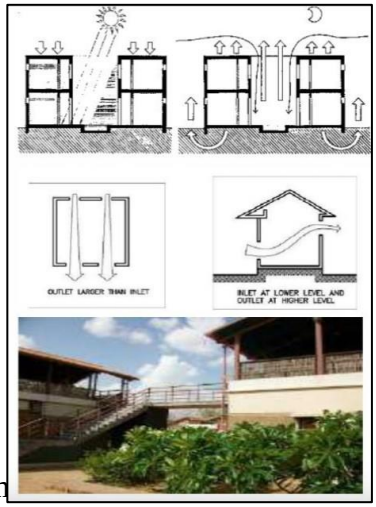
- Khamir administration office
- Office space and studios labs for 7 seven craft focal point
- Service centre for documentation design.
- Facilities for regional, natural and chemical dying.
- Quality textile laboratory
- Value added tailoring unit
- Raw material depot.
- Collaborative space for demonstration and learning.
- Meeting and exhibition halls.
- Private residences and dormitories.
- Dining hall and canteen.
- In the satisfied ‘cluster’ administrative office and space for craft activities staggered along various levels compose the plan .
- Through internals, complex resonates with a sense of openness
- The path weaves through a series of progression and pauses narrow lane ways chase the lights into the courtyard and chowks.
- The materiality is contextualized within the discourse of this thought. It is a manisfesation of an idea of local availability.


USE OF LOCALY AVAILABLE MATERIALS

➢ DESIGN CONSIDERATION-

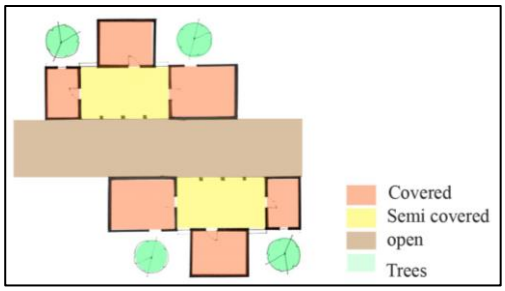
- Khamir craft resource center is located in an area which falls in Type V seismic zone and climate of the region is hot and arid. So the main consideration to be kept in mind would be-
- Making the space user family and suitable for artists.
- The structure should be climate responsive.
- The structure should be earthquake resistant.
- Prof. Neelkanth Chayya design it in a manner so that it portrays the environment that can be found in the village of Kutch.
- The construction was carried out by Hunnarshala foundation making is sustainable design along with earthquake resistant taking inference from the vernacular architecture of Kutch region.

➢ CLIMATE CONSIDERATION-



- Hot and dry climate-
- Building must remain cool the extremely hot summer and warm in cold winter.
- Shade and insulate the house against the heat of the day and flush out any stored heat during the cooler nights.
- Capture and store solar energy in a solid material such as concrete floor or brick wall (thermal mass)
- The roof and wall are insulated with reflective foil and bulk insulation to reflect heat and retain warmth or coolness.
- Window are place to take advantage of any cooling breezes in summ
- Use light color for external and internal was surfaces .
- Different techniques of mud structure and used in different climatic condition.
- Puddle, Wattle and daub, Rammed earth
- Courtyard is provided by the water and plant, it acts as a cooling source.
- Internal courtyard provides natural ventilation and cross ventilation.
- Most opening are the internal courtyard rather than exterior surface.
- Outlets of higher level serve to vent hot air.
- Ventilators are preferred at higher level as they help in throwing out the hot air.
- Colors that absorbs less heat should be used to paint the external surface.
- Darker shades should be avoided for surfaces exposed to direct solar radiation.
- UsiNg material that take a longer time to heat up.
- Providing buffer space(lobby area etc) between the living areas and the outside.

➢ ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS-



- Interrelation between closed , semi open and open spaces to create natural and fresh environment for people working there.
- Kattas (outdoor seating) are provided in courtyard.
- Staggered arrangement of built form

➢ DESIGN CONSIDERATION-

- Khamir craft resource center is located in an area which falls in Type V seismic zone and climate of the region is hot and arid. So the main consideration to be kept in mind would be-
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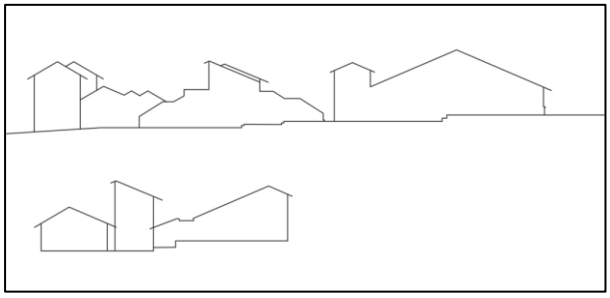
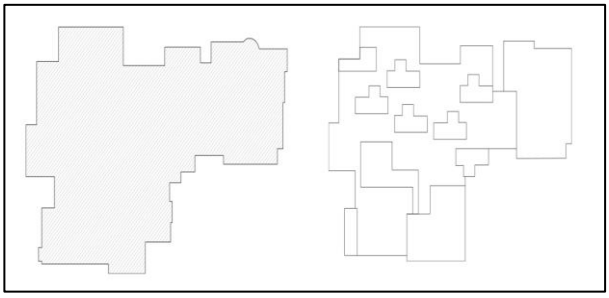
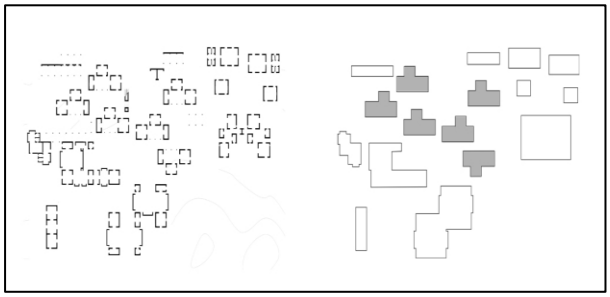
➢ MASSING-

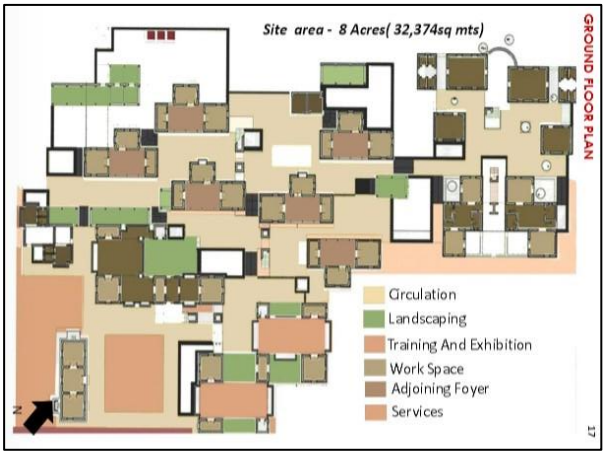
- It is a combination of similar style of masses. it together for a unit to whole concept. it is the idea of addition and subtraction of a form.
- Single complex, all units are joined together. Each individual unit have a relationship of repetitive to unique.
- It is a combination of columnar & planar structures columns & walls form the basic structureThe complex has a combination of mainly three forms. The workshop area, Administration and residential. All the forms are repetitive expect the toilets and part of administration.
- 70% of the total area consist of open areas which acts a s circulation area, workshop area. Most of the activities occur in these areas more than the built area
- The void organizes the Surrounding and is necessary to make it workable.
- Permits circulation among the path admit light and air



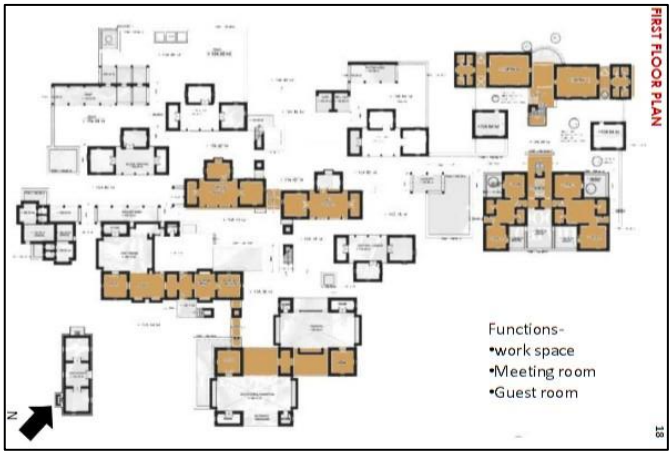




➢ GROUND FLOOR PLAN-

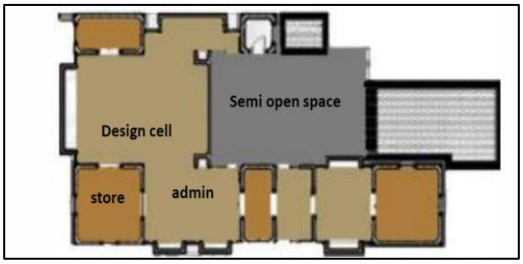


➢ FIRST FLOOR PLAN-



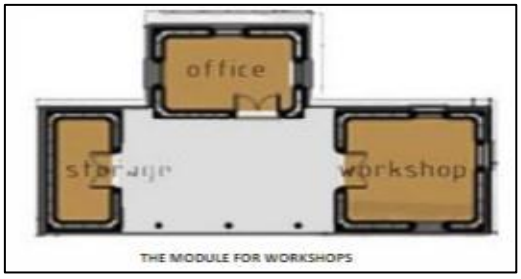
➢ ADMINISTRATION UNIT

Administration block is designed for 10 users.

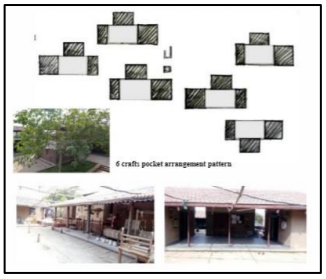


➢ WORKSHOPS

- The workshop area made by making a module and repeating its six time creating lanes and chowks in between them.
- Module level- the module are created with covered interior space around a semi open space at the centre which act as an informal active varandah.
- Each module is arranged in a way, where they get their own individual space for workshop.

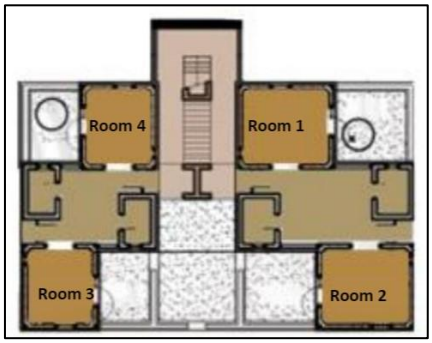


- The training area is a club of 3 blocks which are repeated and placed on the site contour forming an informal and interactive space .
- The training area is play of such module where block are mirrored and placed.

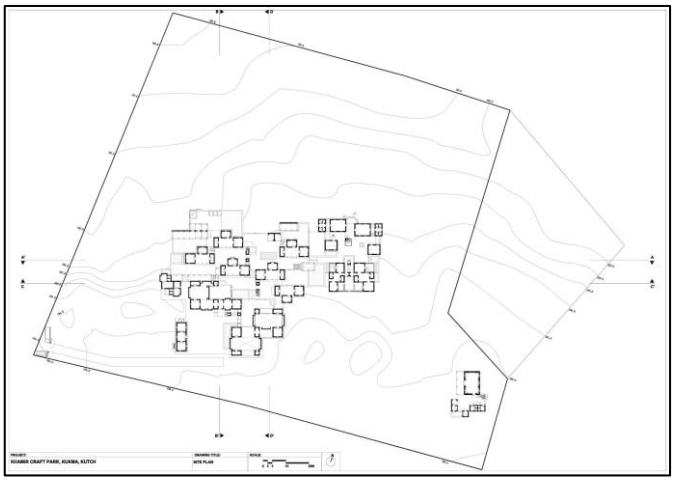


➢ ACCOMODATION

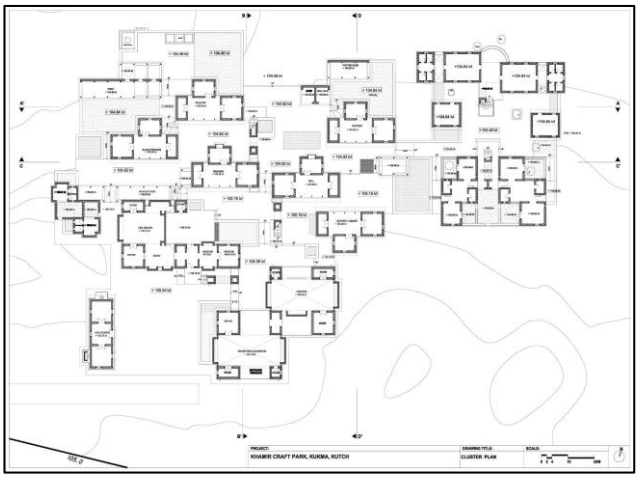
- Accomodation are mirror of one block connected with a staircase and courtyard.



➢ SITE PLAN-



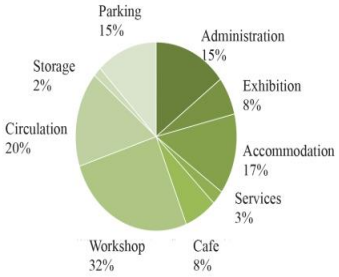
➢ CLUSTER PLAN-



➢ SITE SECTION-

➢ FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS-

1.Administartin Office
2.Office Space and studio space for 7 craft focal points
3.Service Centre for documentation design
4.Facilities for regional natural and chemical dying
5.textile laboratory
6.tailoring unit
7.raw material depot
8.collaborative spaces for demonstration and learning
9.meeting and exhibition halls
10.Private Residences and dormitory
11.dining hall and canteen

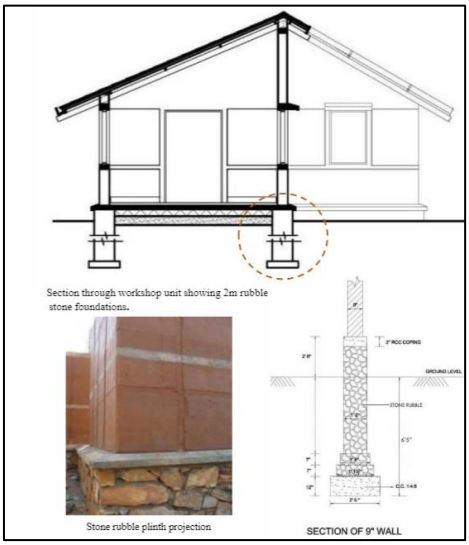


➢ AREA STATEMENT-

SPACES	AREA (IN SQ M)	NO OF USERS	INTENDED USE OF SPACE
Reception and exhibition	130	50	Outlet of products made at khamir
Museum office	150	20	Collection and display of products
Administration	50	10	Managing the center
Bell workshop	60	6	Workshop, office and storage
Pottery workshop	160	15	Workshop, office and storage
Block printing	160	15	Workshop, office and storage
Weaving workshop	60	6	Workshop, office and storage
Training area	130	35	Conference and teaching
Leather/ lacquer	60	30	Workshop, office and storage
Tie and dye	275	25	Workshop, office and storage
Guest-house	608	20	Accommodation facilities for guests
Cafe	36	12	
Store	100		Storage of finished products for selling
Toilets	100		
Total area	2135		

➢ STRUCTURE SYSTEM

- Khamir structure system involves three main elements
- Foundation
- Wall
- Roofing
- It is built by hunnarshala foundation, an organization especially conceived to learn, use and promote sustainable practices in construction, khamir employs unique strategies of making in this earthquake prone area



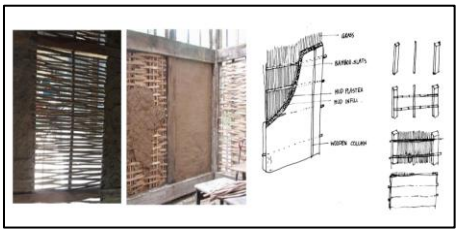
➢ FOUNDATION

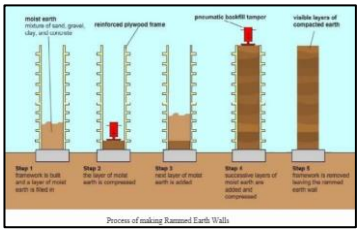
- Deep rubble stone foundation hold up the ground floor up till the plinth level of all the buildings using stone available nearby.
- 2mt. Deep strip foundation are made with CC base.

➢ WALLS -

Walls of khamir are combination of three types

- Rammed earth walls
- Stabilized concrete block
- Wattle and daub
- POP structure walls





Process of making Rammed Earth Walls

Worked out in a way that diffused light enters the room


Construction done using Compressed Stabilized Earth Blocks

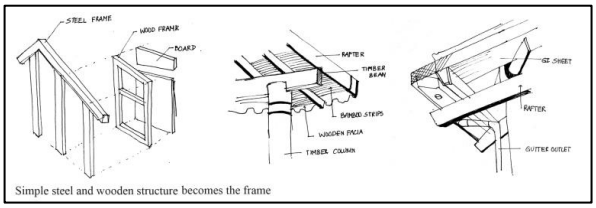
➢ DOORS AND WINDOWS -

Locally carved shutter make windows and doors are made exactly in the vernacular manner.

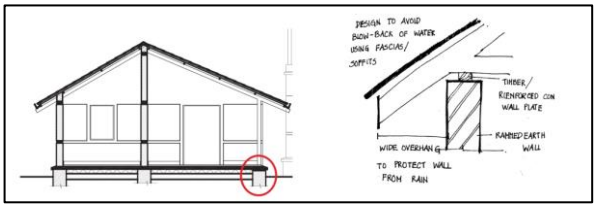
➢ ROOFING-

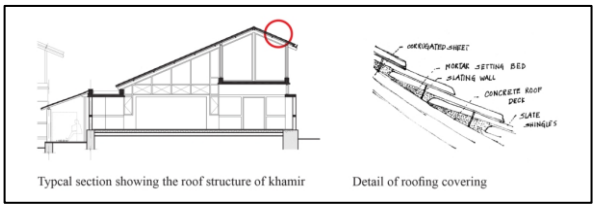
Above the ground floor steel frame takeover and support the roof. The roof are made with corrugated sheeting covered with country tiling, using a naturally available compound, purlite as an insulating and binding agent.

Mainly there were two types of roof. One was supported with metal truss and metal sheet above it. Concrete was laid on it for thermal insulation. Another roof was supported with wooden truss. Bamboo strips were laid on it with country tiles above it. Decorative facia were used Gutter were provided which were further connected to recharge pit through metal pipes.



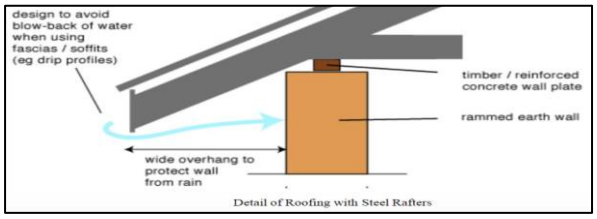
Simple steel and wooden structure becomes the frame





Typcal section showing the roof structure of khamir

Detail of roofing covering



Detail of Roofing with Steel Rafters

➢ CONSTRUCTION DETAILS-

Khamir campus is a manifestation of the idea of sustainability. it is built by Hunnershala foundation known for sustainable practices in construction. Khamir employs some unique strategies of making it earthquake resistant, earth architecture and vernacular architecture of Kutch region.

NO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS
1	Structure	Load bearing
2	Material	Rammed earth, wattle and daub paneling on 1st floor
3	Wall finish	Cement slurry and plaster finish/ paint/ exposed
4	Roof	Sloping roof with Spanish tiles
5	Height of rammed earth walls	3m
6	Wall thickness	300mm
7	Flooring	IPS
8	Plinth+ DPC	PCC and rubble soling with lime plaster
9	Foundation	Rubble stone
10	No of storey	2
11	Type of ramming	Manual

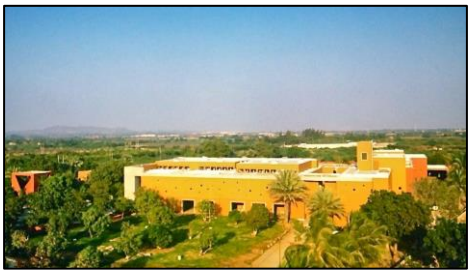
➢ INFERENCES

- The locally available materials rammed earth, rubble stone, wattle and daub, light weight metal lath plaster and panelling are used effective.
- Designed in response with the climate, openings are made small in such a way without letting sand and dust enter inside and filter the light coming.
- The movement through the verandas of the workshop buildings across a series of shaded courtyards recreates the winding patterns of the village, from courtyard to courtyard, from one house to another.
- The residential buildings are more humble in comparison with the others. They are carefully positioned in the relatively private and calm diagonal extreme of the campus.
- Manifestation of the idea of local availability and sustainability.
- Disaster resilient techniques.
- Clubbing of courtyards and activities.
- New techniques like POP sculptures wall.
- The site selection criteria should be based on the location of the users.

LITERATURE STUDY

LIVING AND LEARNING DESIGN CENTRE, KUTCH

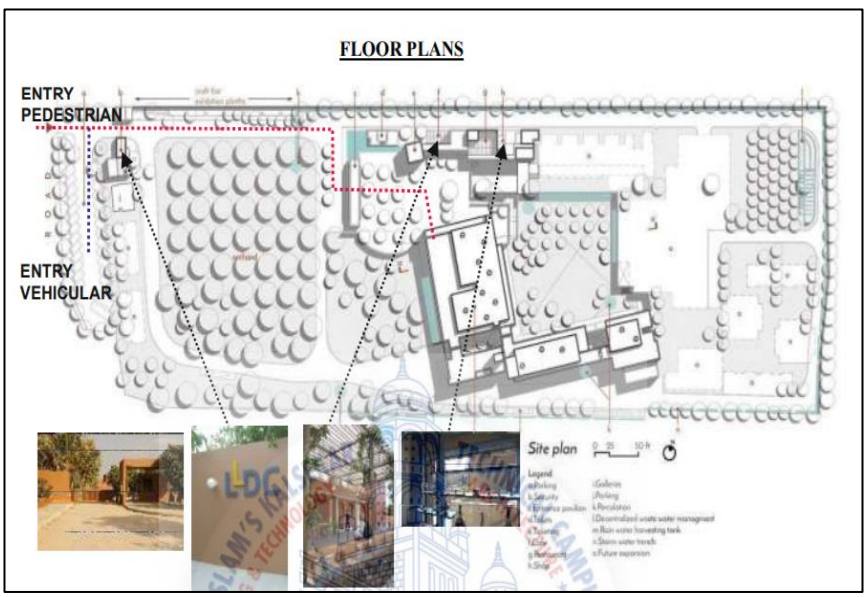
❖ INTRODUCTION-



- The Living and Learning Design Centre (LLDC) is a pioneering effort of the Shrujan Trust to preserve, revitalize, and promote the glorious craft heritage of Kutch.
- The sprawling LLDC complex, located in Ajrakhpur, Kutch, houses an international-standard crafts museum that has received wide appreciation from visitors all over the world.
- The Living Embroideries of Kutch, an on-going show at the museum, celebrates the rich and diverse embroideries of Kutch.

❖ PROJECT DETAIL-

- Client :Living & Learning Design Center- LLDC - Ajrakhpur - Kutch
- Location :Ajrakhpur, Dist - Kutch, Gujarat
- Architects :Uday Andhare & Mausami Andhare
- Design Team :Mitesh Panchal, Sayali Andhare, Tejas Jasani, Shweta Rathod, Surendran Aalone
- Consultants :Prof. R.J.Shah & Mehul Shah, Ami Engineers, Ahmedabad
- Site Area :8 acres
- Building Area :1.2 lac sq.ft
- Completion Year :2015
- Civil Engineers :Shrujan Team
- Client : Living & Learning Design Center- LLDC – Ajrakhpur – Kutch
- Context: Khamir is located in the outskirts of the city 10 km away from Bhuj.
- Climate: The average temperature during summer months can rise up-to 31 deg Celsius. In winters it is about 12 deg Celsius.



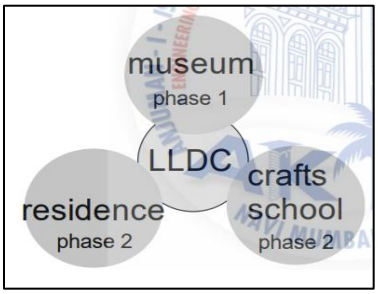
❖ NEIGHBORHOOD CONTEXT

Figure 68: The agriculture field adjacent to the site

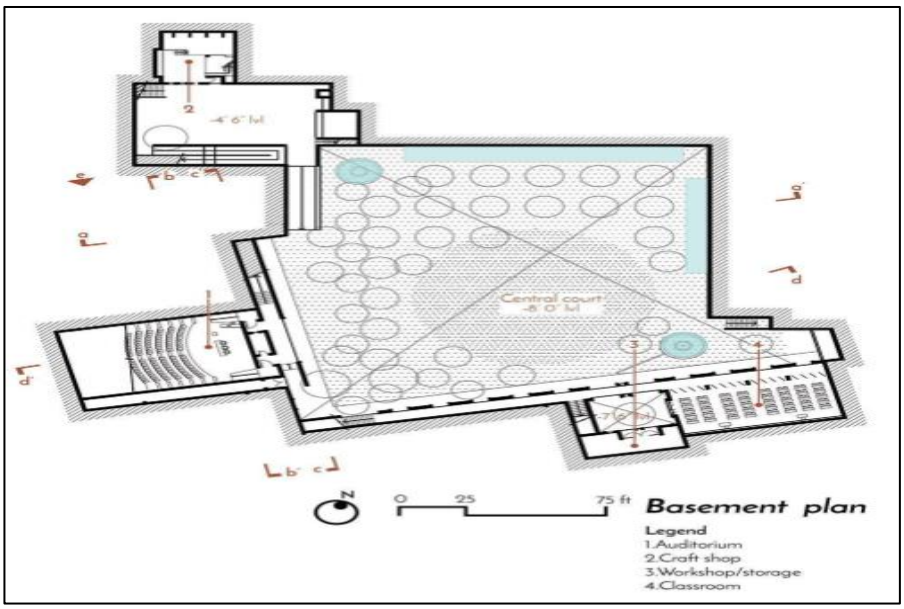
Figure 69: The industrial area adjacent to the site

❖ SPACE PROGRAM

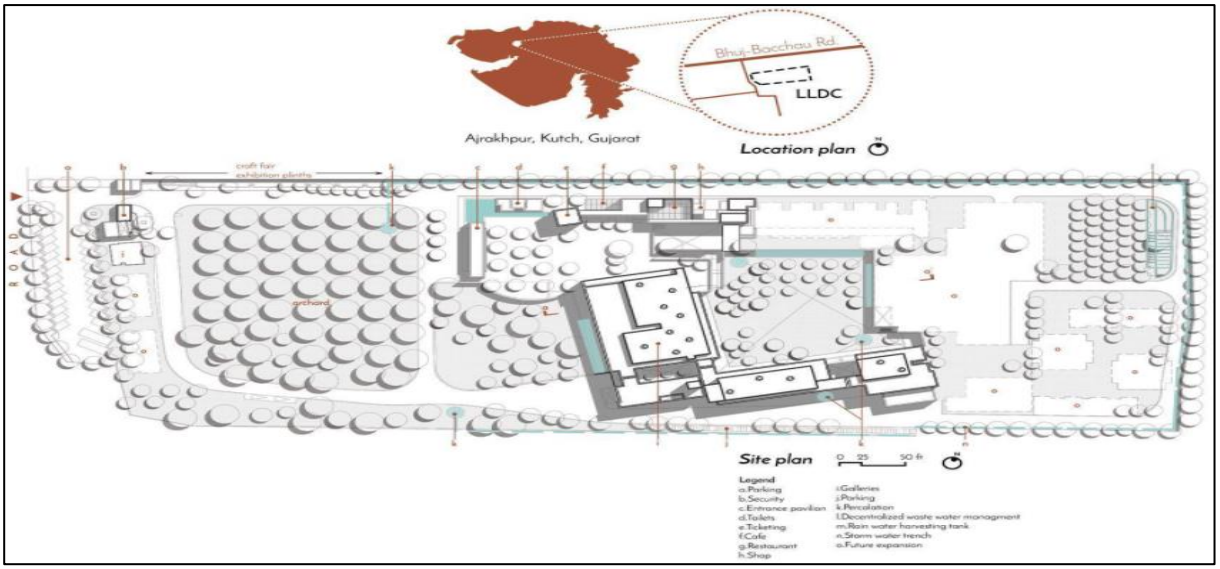
- Admin office
- Library
- Craft shop
- Study area
- Auditorium for 120
- Gallery
- Parking
- Toilet
- Handson gallery



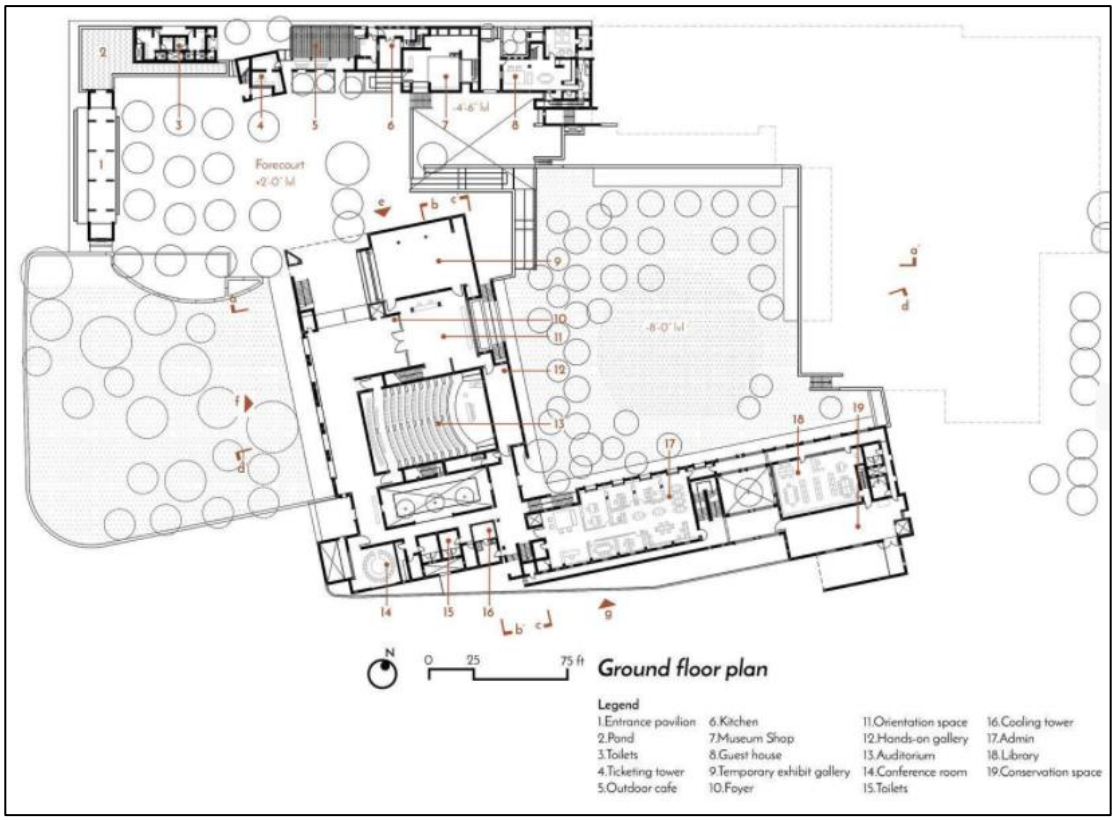
❖ BASEMENT PLAN



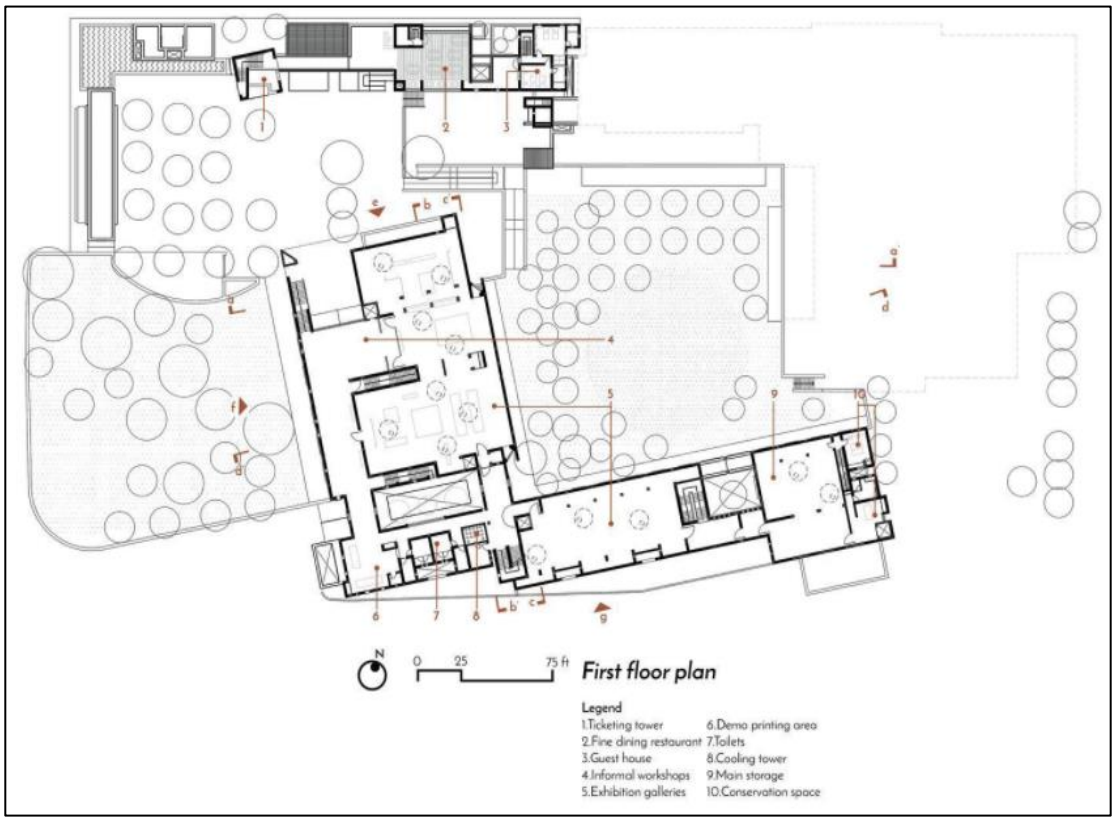
❖ SITE PLAN



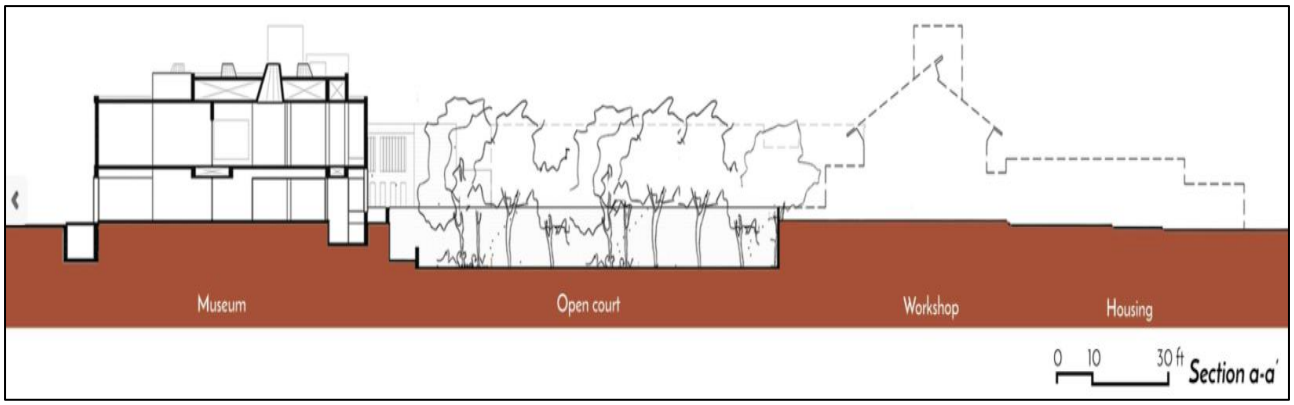
❖ GROUND FLOOR PLAN

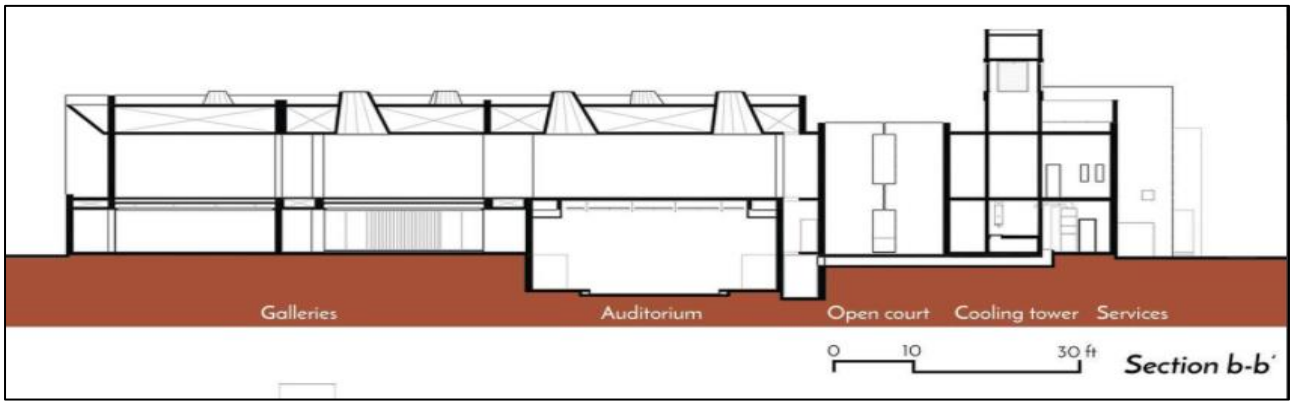


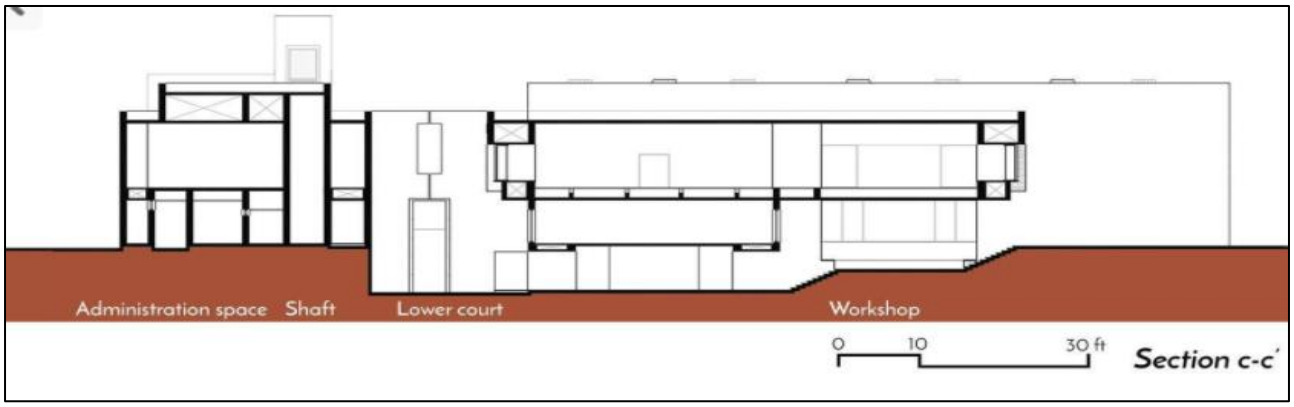
❖ FIRST FLOOR PLAN

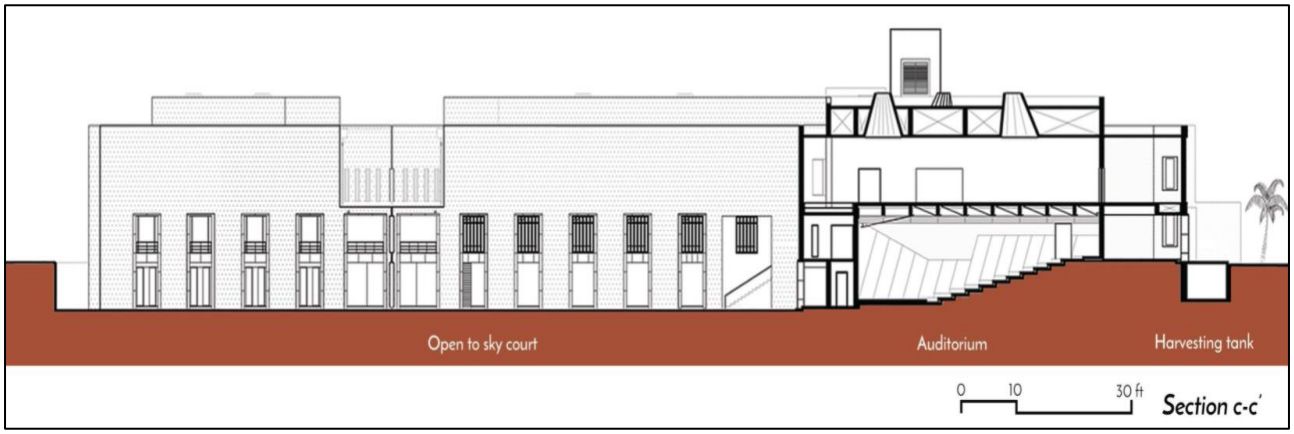


❖ SECTIONS

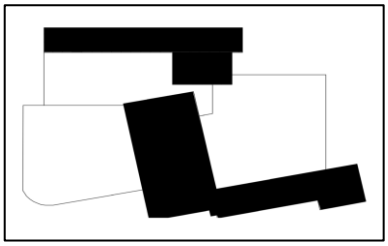

Museum
Open court
Workshop
Housing
0 10 30 ft
Section a-a'


Galleries
Auditorium
Open court
Cooling tower
Services
0 10 30 ft
Section b-b'

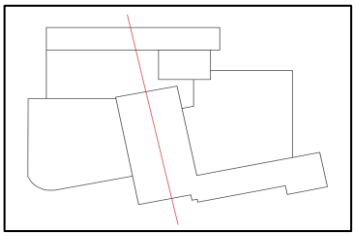

Administration space
Shaft
Lower court
Workshop
0 10 30 ft
Section c-c'

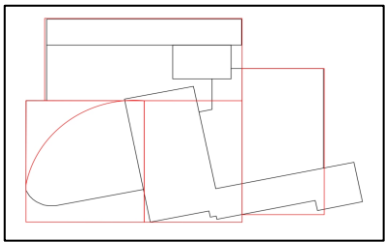

Open to sky court
Auditorium
Harvesting tank
0 10 30 ft
Section c-c'

❖ ARCHITECTURAL ANALYSIS

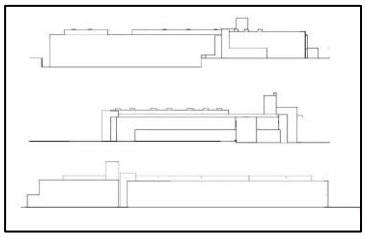


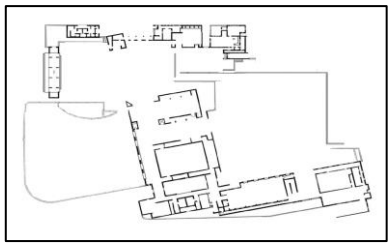
- Built to unbuilt relationship: both built and unbuilt is given equal importance and related to each other
- Geometry: complex has a main rectangular geometry
- Structure: Columnar and planar structure, Regular, structure defines the space.
- Symmetry and balance

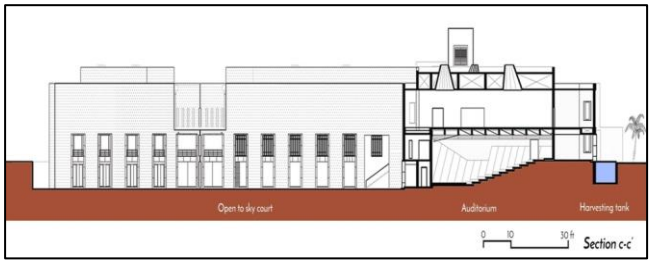




- Stored rainwater cools the structure:
- Rainwater harvesting tanks, integrated in the design collects, 500,000 liters of rain annually for drinking.
- Use of radiant cooling pipes circulate the same stored water below the floor on terraces and other slabs, draining the heat continuously to maintain the mean radiant temperature of the structure between 30 and 34deg c. ensuring that very little energy is used to cool the air and maintain the desired humidity using low energy humidity control.

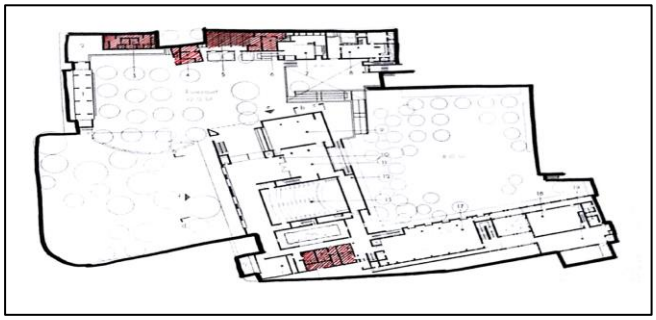






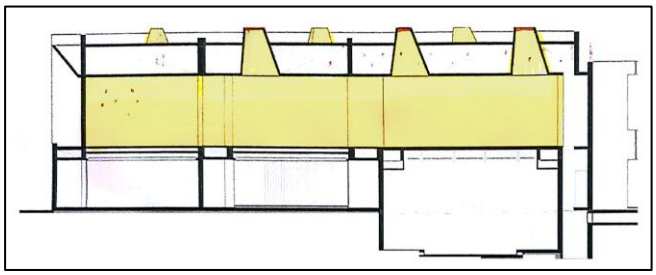
➢ Plan organization:

- Segregation of service functions, on the heat gain sides, layering of spaces with circulation and ancillary functions ensured a stable and protected core.
- A solid facade and porous layered inner spaces ensure breathability allowing for breezes to tunnel across during the night and day ensuring comfort..



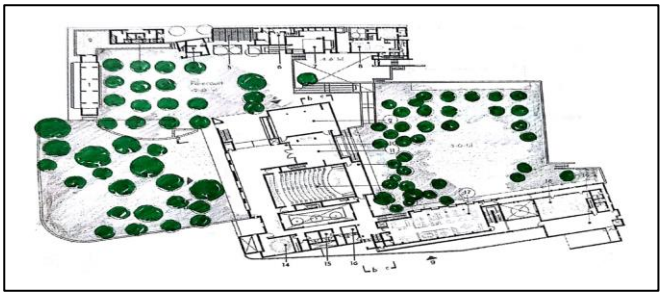
➢ Light and its modulation:

- The quality and quantum of light in the galleries is guided through carefully crafted concrete truncated conical skylights, which orient to the sun allowing for a diffused play of light.
- A special IR/UV film over the glass covering the oculus cuts off the harmfulUV and keeps the heat out.



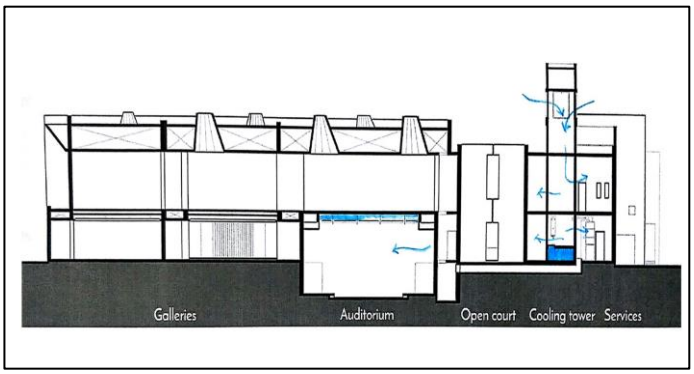
➢ Vegetation:

- Local low water consumptive, dense canopy, tree species planted to augment existing trees in the orchard.
- Tree shaded enclosures ensure appropriate use of outdoor spaces for people in the intense summers.

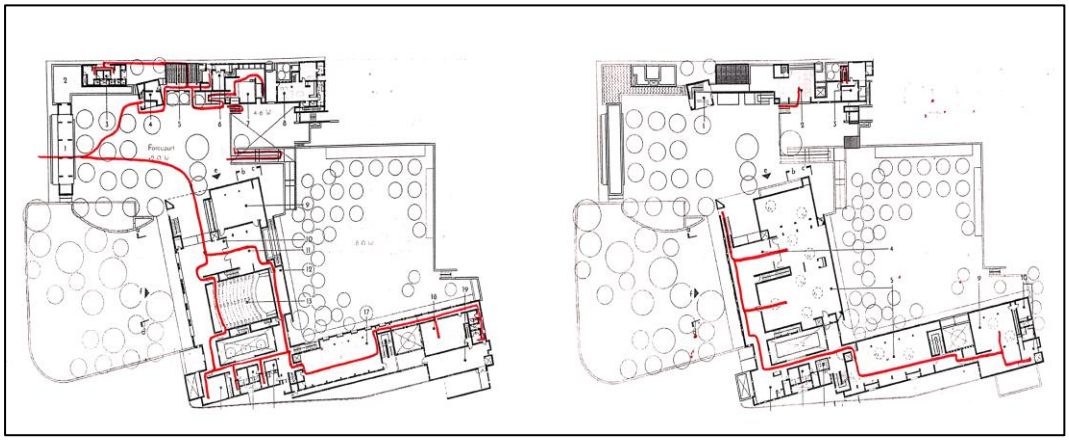


➢ Grey water usage:

- Decentralized wastewater treatment system (DEWATS) is designed to handle all the wastewater from the site including the process effluents from the workshops and toilets.
- Water from the site is managed within the site through a series of percolation wells and trenches that hold water along the perimeter of the compound wall section.

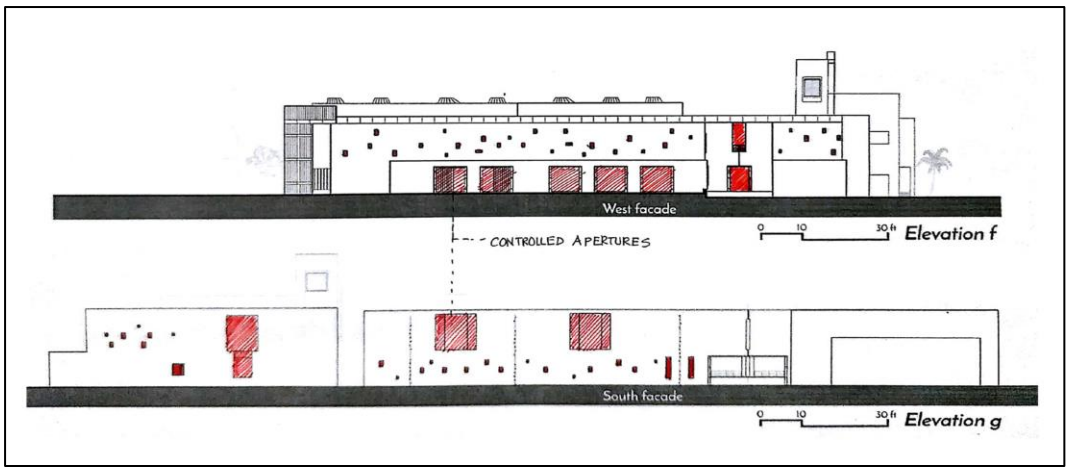


➢ Circulation



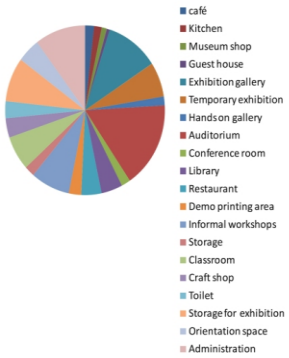
➢ Fenestrations:

- windows and cutouts on the west and south allow the winter sun to warm the interiors while keeping out the summer sun.
- Controlled apertures, calibrated to the sun angle ensure its working and becomes a simple strategy to effect ventilation without increasing thermal gain.
- The space within the vertical shaft of the overhead water tank is designed to act as a cooling tower.
- Nighttime cool air is passed over a thermal mass created by stored bottles of packaged drinking water stacked in crates almost three floors high. air is guided to the auditorium area through ducts that run below the seats.



❖ FUNCTIONAL ANALYSIS

SPACES	AREA (IN SQ M)	NO OF USERS
Cafe	36	20
Kitchen	30	
Museum shop	20	10
Guest house	60	6
Exhibition gallery	210	100
Temporary exhibition	130	60
Hands on gallery	33	5
Auditorium	322	150
Conference room	36	20
Library	84	31
Restaurant	80	50
Demo printing area	49	6
Informal workshops	155	30
Storage	40	
Classroom	128	80
Craft shop	72	10
Toilet	64	
Storage for exhibition	165	
Orientation space	90	20
Administration	200	60



Area of spaces

The auditorium, gallery and the exhibition areas occupies the largest area

❖ CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

- LLDC is a manifestation of the idea of sustainability. The design responds, to the local climate, program, economic realities and the need to create a thermally stable environment for the exhibits

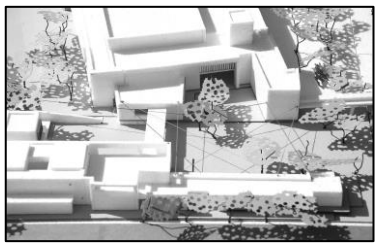
NO	DESCRIPTION	ANALYSIS
1	Structure	Load bearing
2	Material	Exposed concrete, stone, Fly ash bricks
3	Wall finish	natural dolomite lime plaster
4	Roof	Flat roof finished with broke china mosaic
5	Height of walls	6m
6	Wall thickness	450mm
7	Flooring	Yellow polished khavda sand stone, kotah stone,
9	Foundation	Rubble stone
10	No of storey	2 + 1 Basement

❖ INFERENCES

- Manifestation of the idea of local availability and sustainability
- Use of vernacular architecture in a modern way
- Disaster resilient techniques
- Clubbing of courtyards and activities
- Incorporation of light to galleries through truncated pyramids
- The site selection criteria should be based on the location of the users
- Use of water treatment plant

➢ OPEN AREA AND SEMI OPEN AREA

❖ MODEL



➢ MERIT

- Innovation in construction technology
- The structure is designed in such a way that is caters to the harsh climate of kutch.
- The structure stand out and is known to people

➢ DEMERIT

- The structure lacks parking
- The structure lacks signages.

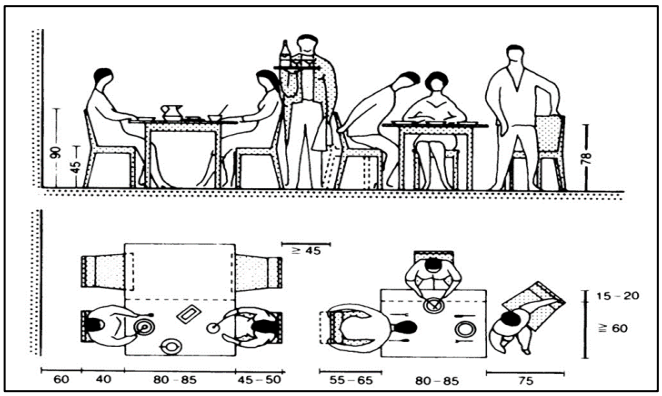
❖ STANDARDS

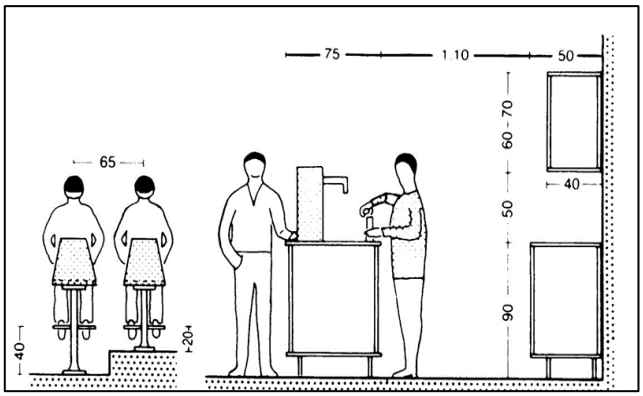
➢ MUSEUM AND EXHIBITION AREA:-

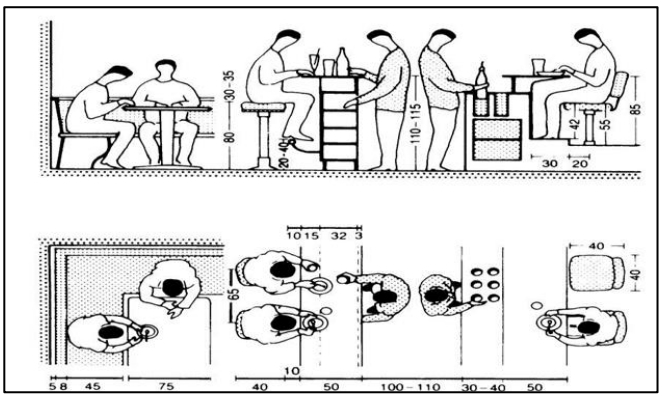
- Purpose :-
- It is an inviting self study centre for research scholars and casual visitors. It is to create interest of individual to know more.
- Circulation:-
- It should be logical and understandable to visitors. Flexible planning allows adaptation while preserving general framework.
- Vision:-
- Normal human angle of vision starts 27* up from eye level.
- Lighting:-
- The size and color of objects determines the amount of light required.

➢ FOOD PLAZA

- Purpose :-
- Snacks and beverages during meals. During the day as well as before and after the shows.
- Circulation:-
- Easily accessible from the academic zone.
- Counter having a length of 10m can serve 60-70 people in 10 minutes.
- Area:-
- 1.4-1.7 sqm per person with long service counter and good circulation.







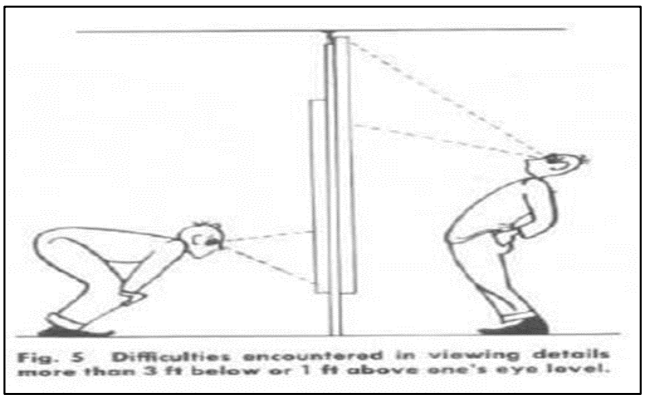


Fig. 5 Difficulties encountered in viewing details more than 3 ft below or 1 ft above one's eye level.

➢ DISPLAY AND GALLERY

- Measurements of adult and six year Old visitor's relation to display
- Difficulties encountered in viewing gallery more than 3 ft below or 1 ft above eye level

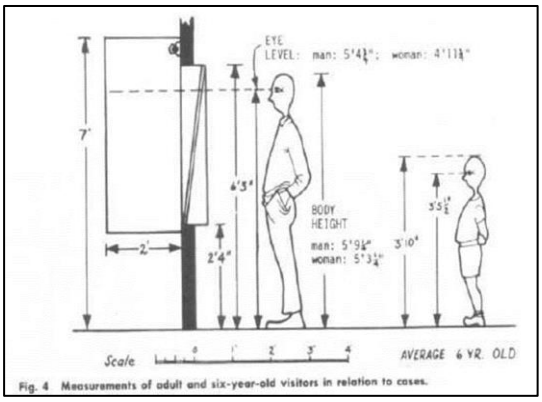
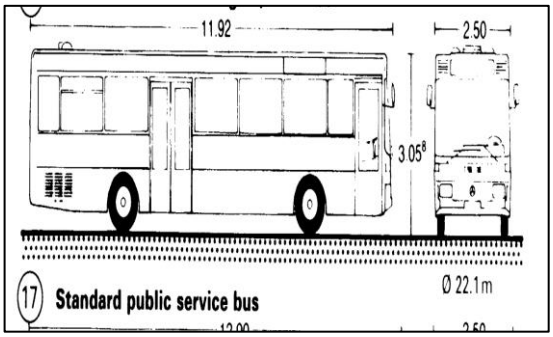
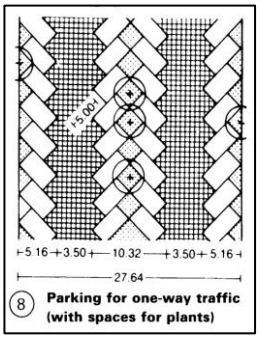


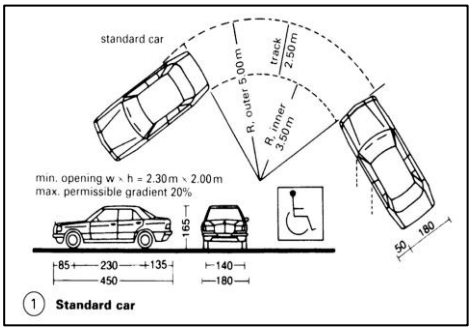
Fig. 4 Measurements of adult and six-year-old visitors in relation to cases.

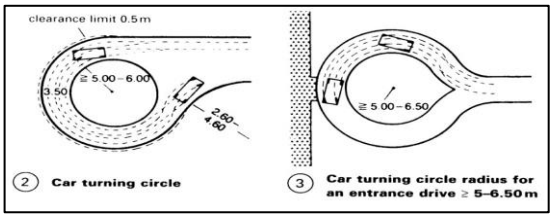
➢ STANDARD AREAS FOR PARKING:-

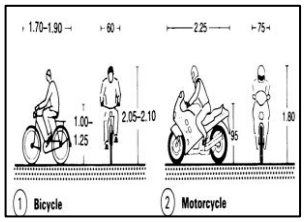
Buses :- 27.8 sqm/bus
Cars :- 20.0 sqm/car
Scooter/bike :- 3.3 sqm/bike





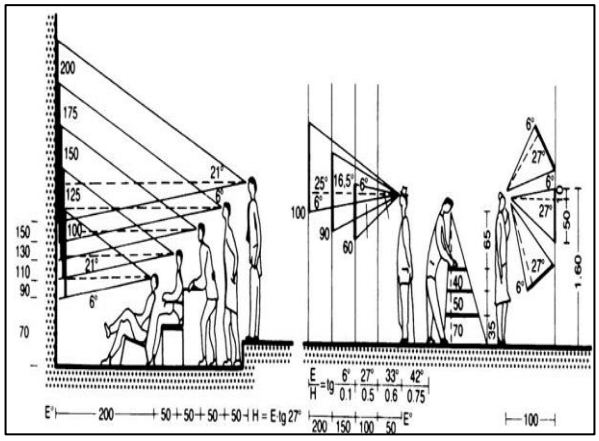




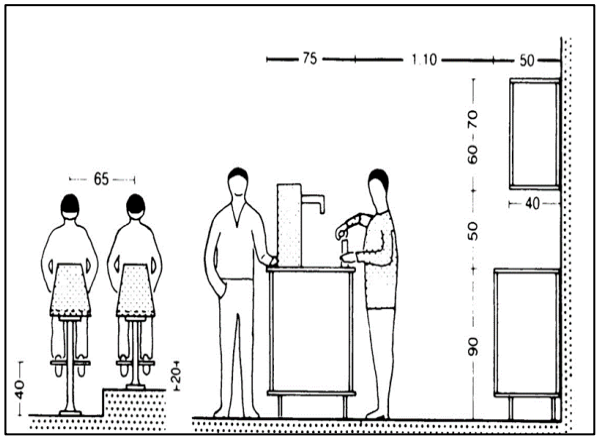


With the help of litreture study and wikipedia we have got the parking standards as well as the standards for exhibition areas.

➢ EXHIBITION GALLERY

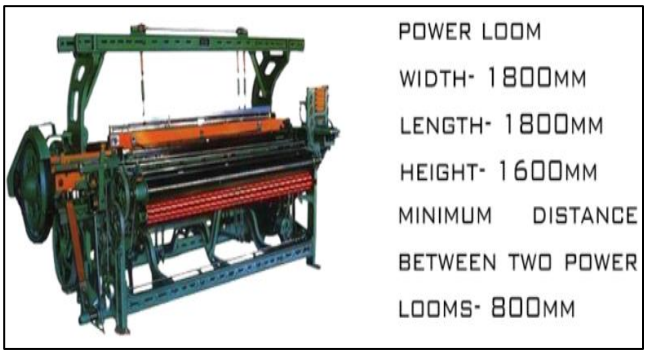


➢ CAFETERIA

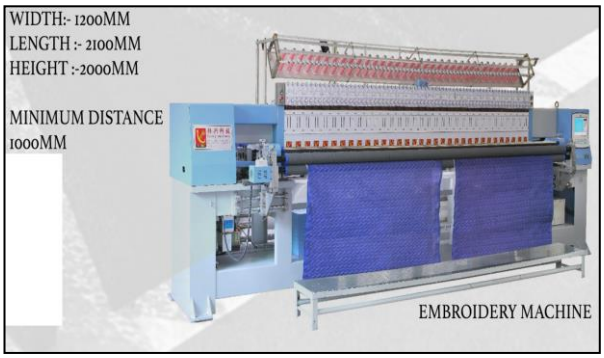


➢ LOOMS STANDARD SIZE:-

➢ POWERLOOM

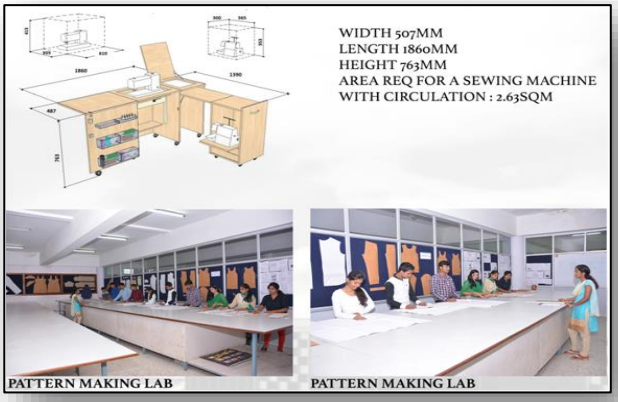


➢ EMBROIDERY MACHINE



➢ RAPIER LOOM

➢ PATTERN MAKING LAB



➢ STAIRCASE REQUIREMENT:-

Minimum Width Provisions for Stairways

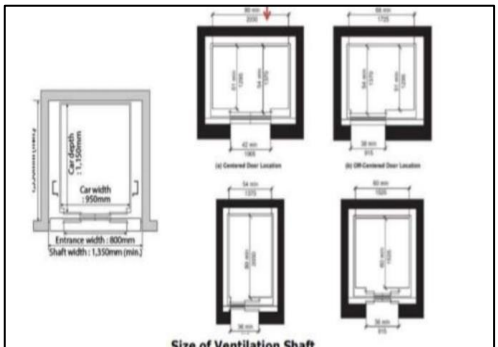
S. No.	Type of Building	Minimum width for each stairway (m)
(A)	(B)	(C)
1	Residential Non High Rise Buildings	1.00
2	Other Residential Buildings e.g. Apartments, Hostels, Group Housing, Guest Houses, etc.	1.25
3	Educational Buildings like Schools, Colleges	1.50
4	All other buildings including Hotels, Nursing Homes etc.	1.50
5	Institutional Buildings like Hospitals etc.	2.00
6	Assembly Buildings like Auditoria, Theatres and Cinemas	2.00

Table-10

Minimum Width Provisions for Passageway/Corridors

S. No.	Type of Building	Minimum width (m)
(A)	(B)	(C)
1	Individual Residential buildings	1.00
2	Other Residential buildings, e.g. Hostels, Group Housing etc.	1.25
3	All Other Buildings including Hotels	1.50
4	Assembly Buildings like Auditoria, Theatres and Cinemas	2.00
5	Hospital, Nursing Homes, etc.	2.40

➢ LIFT PROVISION:-

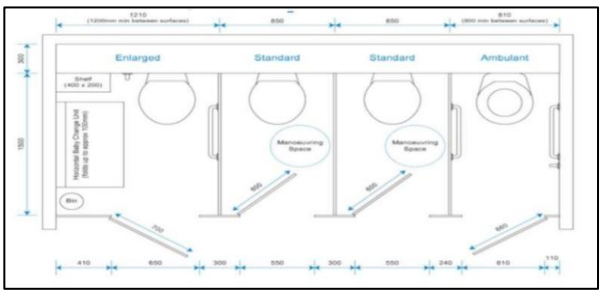


Size of Ventilation Shaft

S. No.	Building Height (m)	Size of ventilation shaft (sq. m)	Minimum size of shaft (m)
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
1	Up to 10	1.0	1.0
2	Up to 12	3.0	1.2
3	Up to 18	4.0	1.5
4	Up to 24	6.0	1.8
5	Above24	9.0	3.0

➢ TOILETS:-

Sl.No.	FITMENTS	FOR MALE PUBLIC	FOR FEMALE PUBLIC
1.	Water closets	• 1 per 200 persons upto 400 persons. • For over 400 persons, add at the rate of 1 per 250 persons.	• 1 per 100 persons upto 200 persons. • For over 200 persons, add at the rate of 1 per 150 persons.
2.	Ablution taps	1 in each water closet	1 in each water closet
3.	Urinals	1 for 50 persons	-
4.	Water basins	1 for every 200 persons	1 for every 200 persons
5.	Drinking water fountain	1 for every 100 persons	1 for every 100 persons



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INTRODUCTION ON TOPIC

It is the park which facilitate the production of textile and provide a marketing to the textile industry. It includes administration block, Institution, Research center, Exhibition hall, Workshop, Production unit, Public spaces etc. The textile industry is primarily concerned with the production of yarn and cloth and the subsequent design or manufacture of clothing and their distribution. The raw material may be natural or synthetic using products of the chemical industry.

U.P. has a rich heritage in textile and handicraft which notably span silk work in Varanasi, chikankari and zari work in Lucknow, carpet in Bhadohi and textile printing in Farrukhabad, Uttar Pradesh

-AIMS AND OBJECTIVE-

To design the proposed integrated textile park.

The main objectives are-

To promote textile industry in the region.

To provide platform for marketing.

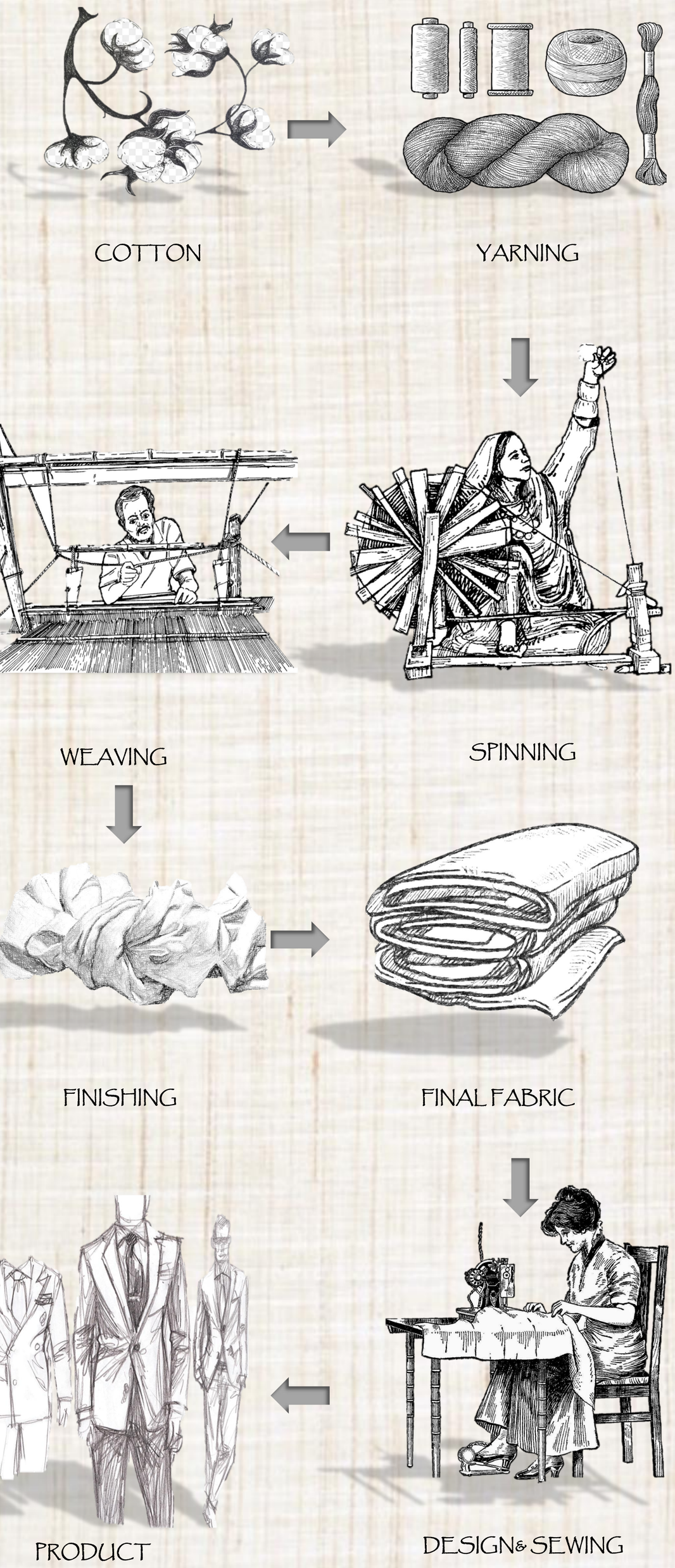
To highlight the identity & character of the city.

To provide knowledge of governmental scheme.

-NEED OF PROJECT-

In a developing country like India,
the textile industry is very important for it has to meet the demand for cloths of the Indian and exports too.
The textile industry contribute nearly 30% of the value of exports and employs more than 55 million labours.
Some parts of India like western and southern region are largely dependent on this industry. Thus the textile industry is very important in Indian economy directly or indirectly.

-PROCESS-

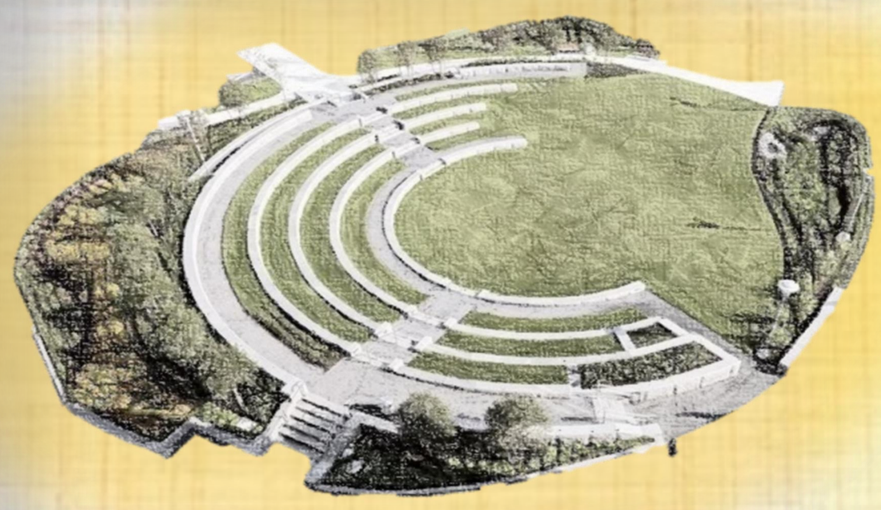


CONCEPTUAL VIEWS

ACADEMIC BLOCK

CAFETERIA

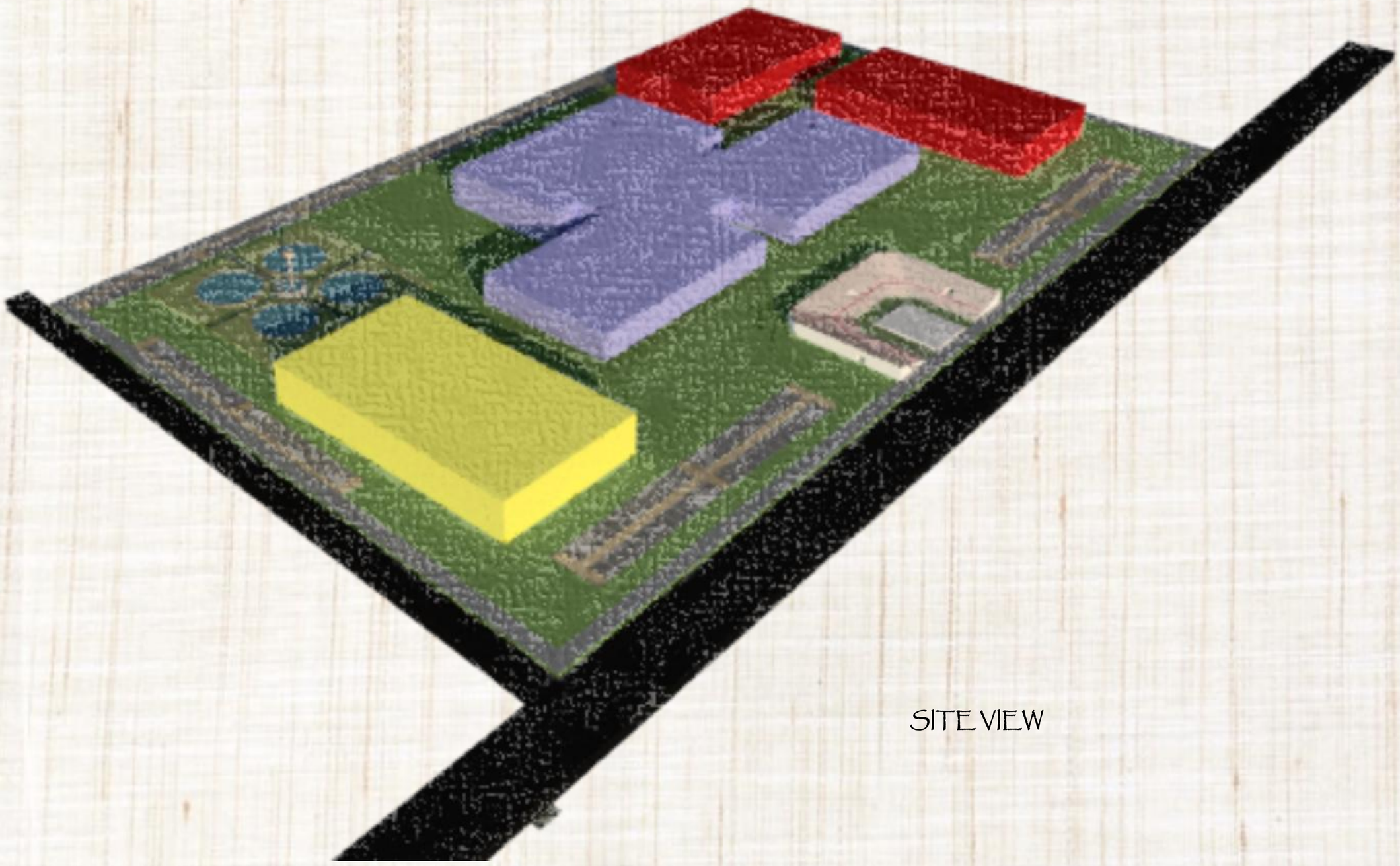
CANOPY



SITTING AREA

O.A.T.

PAVEMENT



SITE VIEW

SITE ANALYSIS

-LOCATION-

Mohammadabad is at district Farrukhabad and it is one of the most famous city of zardozi embroidery, zari and royal embroidery in India.

Tradition zardozi fashion is famous for all variety of hand embroidery since 12th century..

It is the large manufacturing market field of zari embroidery.

-SITE-

Site is located at state highway-29 in district Farrukhabad. The state highway connect to Aligarh-Kanpur national highway-34. It is about 2km from the main city of Mohammadabad.

SITE AREA-

34301.9(8 Acres)

-BUILDING BYE-LAWS-

Maximum ground coverage – 40%

F.A.R. 2

Set back-

Front -15mt.

Side & back 9mts

-TOPOLOGY-

Flat site with a slight slope. The highest point is a North- East and the slight slope toward the South- West.

-LAND USE

The surrounding land use comprises mostly industrial and barren land. The surroundings are largely vacant and covered in vegetation

-SOIL TYPE-

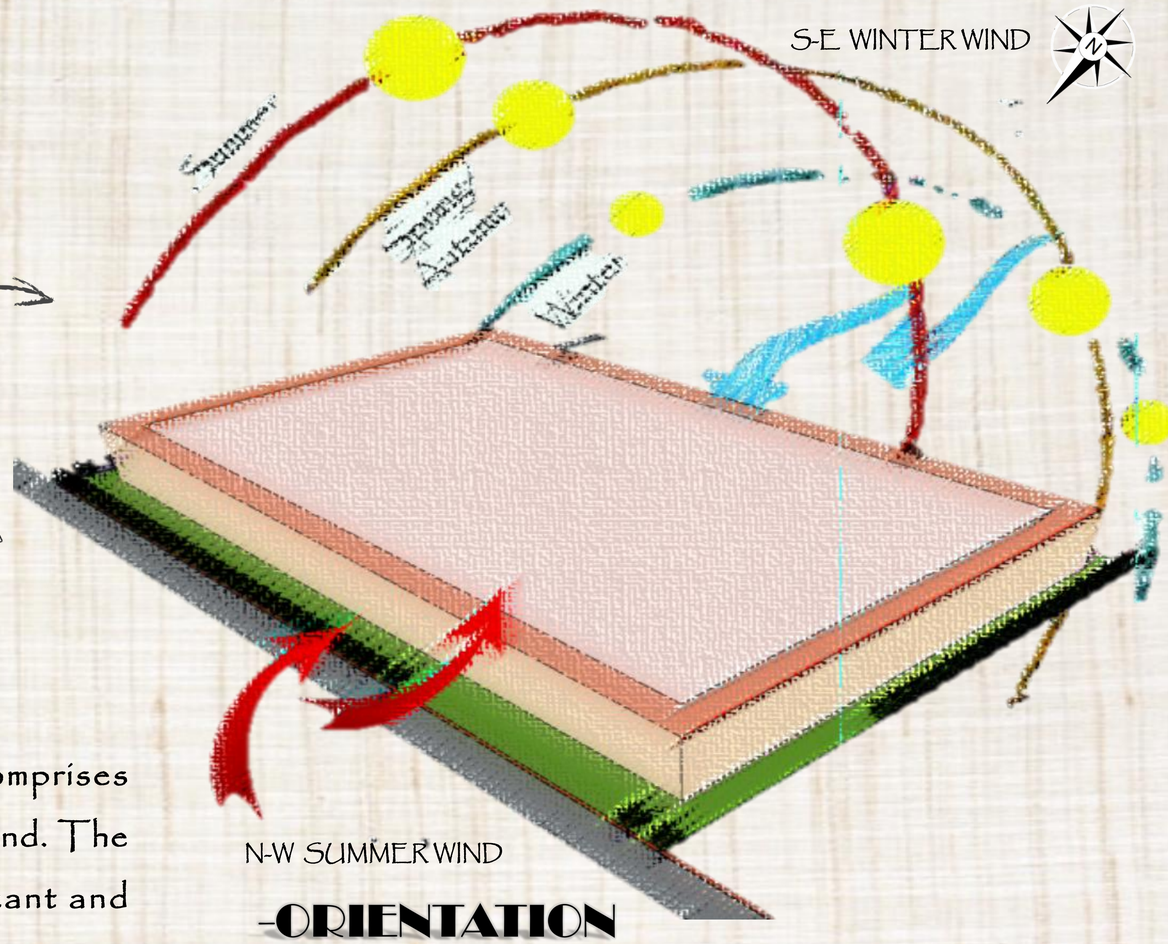
Alluvial soil
Bearing capacity-5-7.5 tonnes/m2

-ELECTRICITY-

There is a sub-station present for the supply of electricity on the opp. side of the site

-DRAINAGE-

Channel is underground along the road.



-ORIENTATION

Sun path at low angle South to East-West axis.

Sun path at high angle North to East-West axis.

-ACCESSIBILITY-

The site is accessible through state highway-29. You can reach to the site from Farrukhabad barrelly rd. from chibramau Mohammadabad rd.

Mohammadabad
Bus Station
2 kms

Nibkarori
Railway Station
5.7 kms

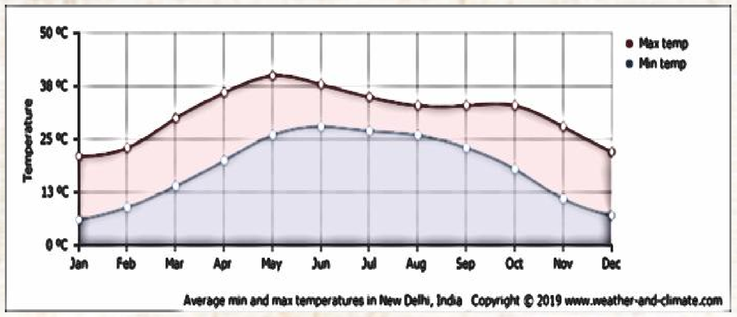
Lucknow
Airport
204 kms

CLIMATE STUDY

-CLIMATE-

Climate of the site is Composite climate. In summer- Day time temperature is 32-45°C. In Night time 27- 32°C. In winter-Day time temperature is 10-25°C. In Night time 4 - 10°C. Receives strong monsoon winds from South-east & north-east.

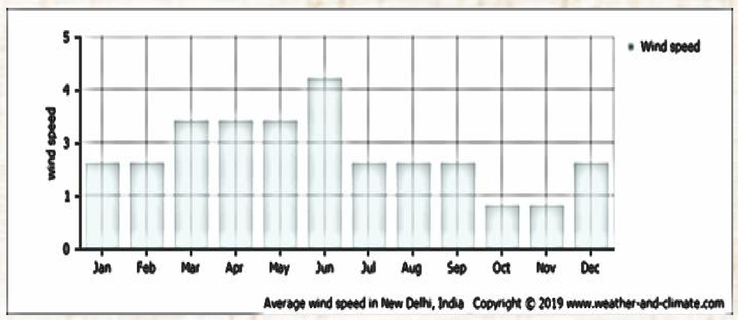
-TEMPERATURE-



-Temperature of the area varies from 14.10°c to 46.0 °c

-Mean temperature varied from 25.6°c to 3 5.2°c Rainfall

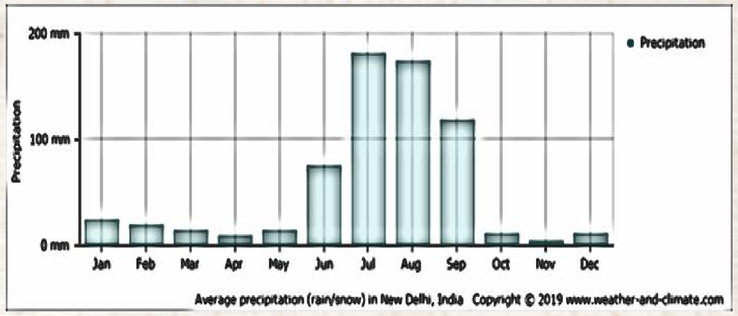
-WINDSPEED-



-The wind speed was in the range of 0.1 m/s to 12.9 m/s.

-The average wind speed varied from 0.6 m/s to 3.8 m/s

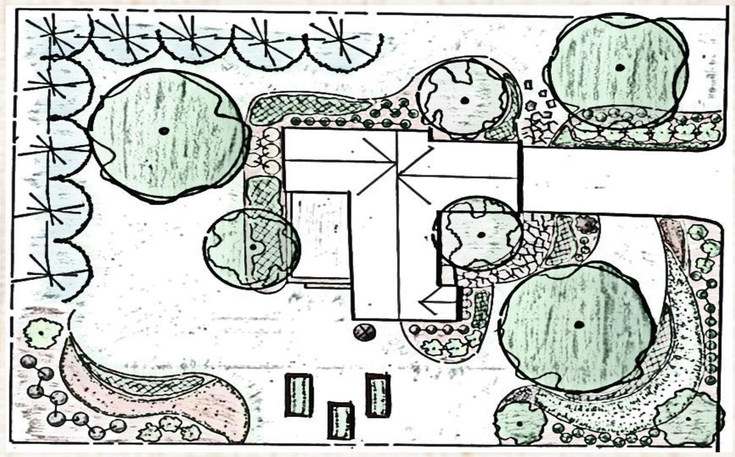
-RAINFALL-



-The max. Rainfall is recorded in july (upto 195 mm) in 2019

-Max. Time of the year remains dry, july, august and september are the wettest month and are considered as monsoon season

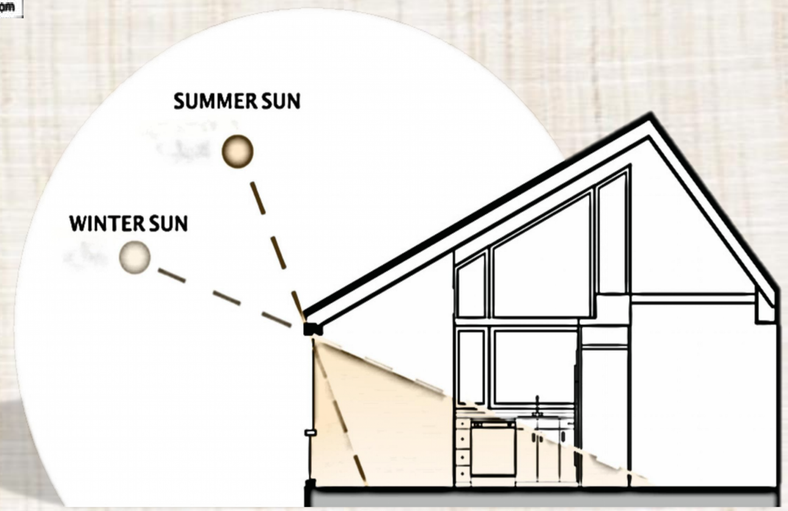
-VEGETATION-



Vegetation properly placed can deflect unwanted airflow.

-SUN ANGLE-

This diagram is representing the sessional sun angle during cold winter sun and hot summer sun



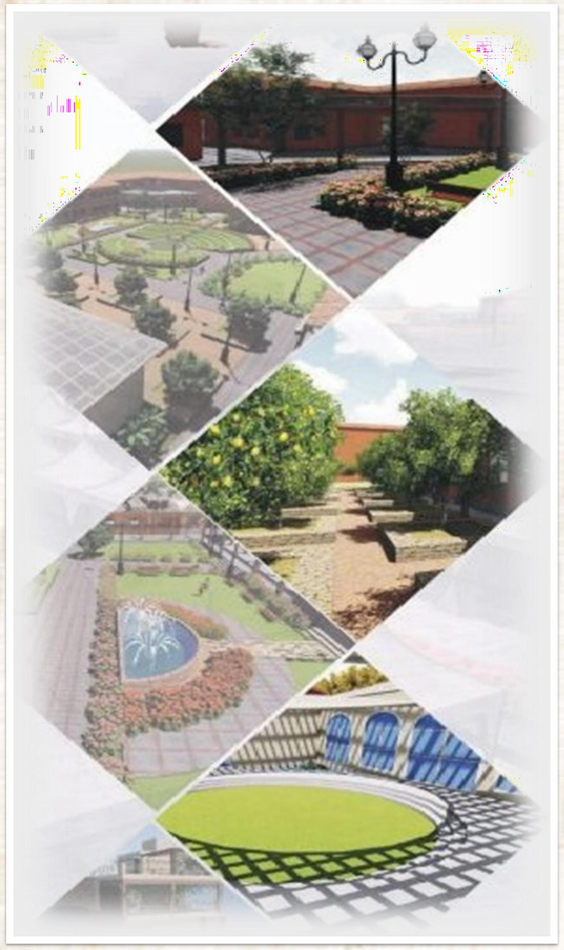
Decidious tree can be used for summer sun shading of the dwelling and yet allow winter sun penetration through their branches for solar colour.

KEY CONCEPT

-INCLUSIVE DESIGN-

Inclusive design is a design process in which a product, service or environmental is designed to be usable for as many people as possible, particularly groups who are traditionally excluded from being able to use an interface or navigate an environment. Its focus is on fulfilling as many user needs as possible, not just as many users as possible

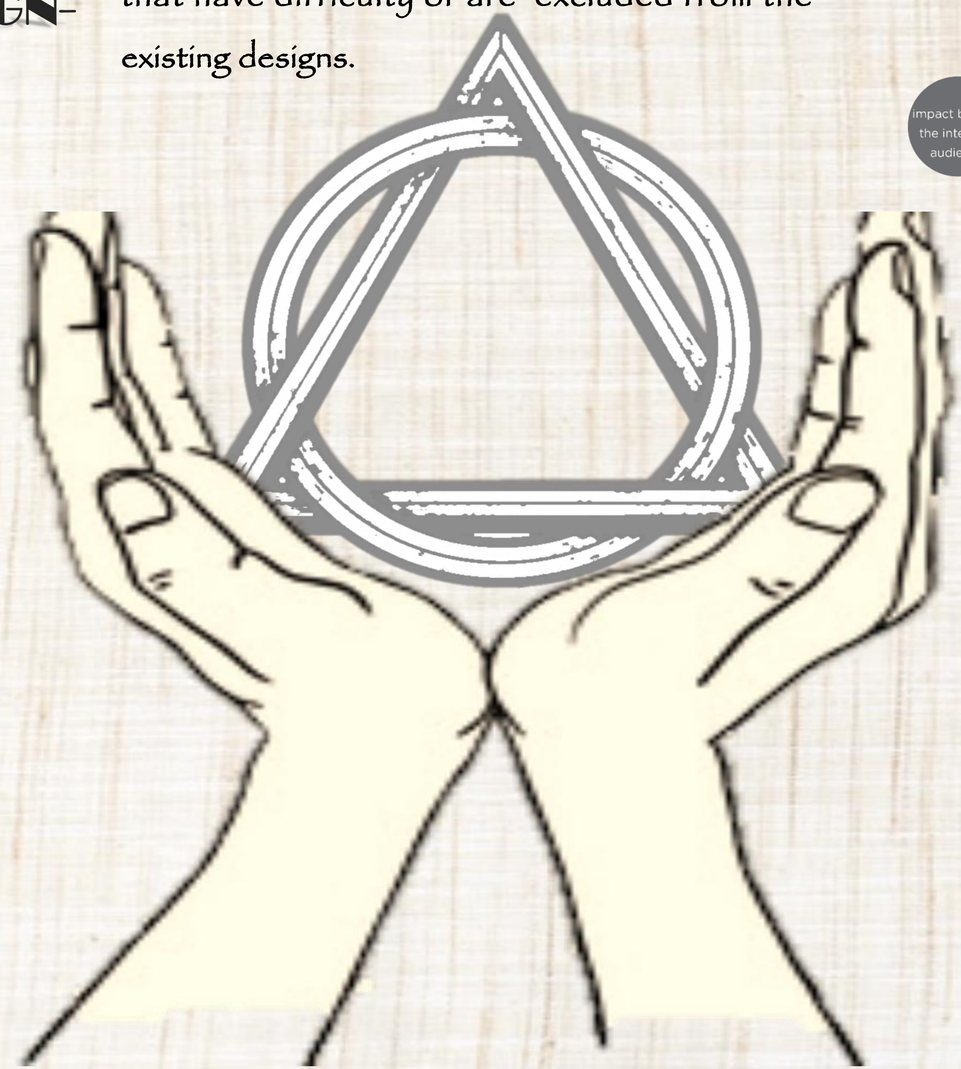
-NATURAL INCLUSIVE DESIGN-



-PHILOSPHICAL CONCEPT-

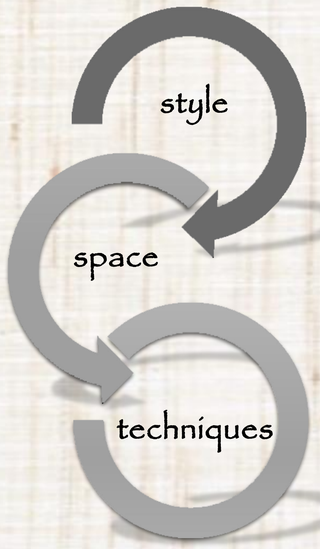
Inclusive design keeps the diversity and uniqueness of each individual in mind. As individuals spread out from the hypothetical average, the needs of individuals at the margins become ever more diverse.

The process of design and the tools used in design need to be inclusive. Inclusive design teams should be as diverse as possible and should include and be guided by the individuals that have difficulty or are excluded from the existing designs.



-INCLUSIVE DESIGN PRINCIPLES-

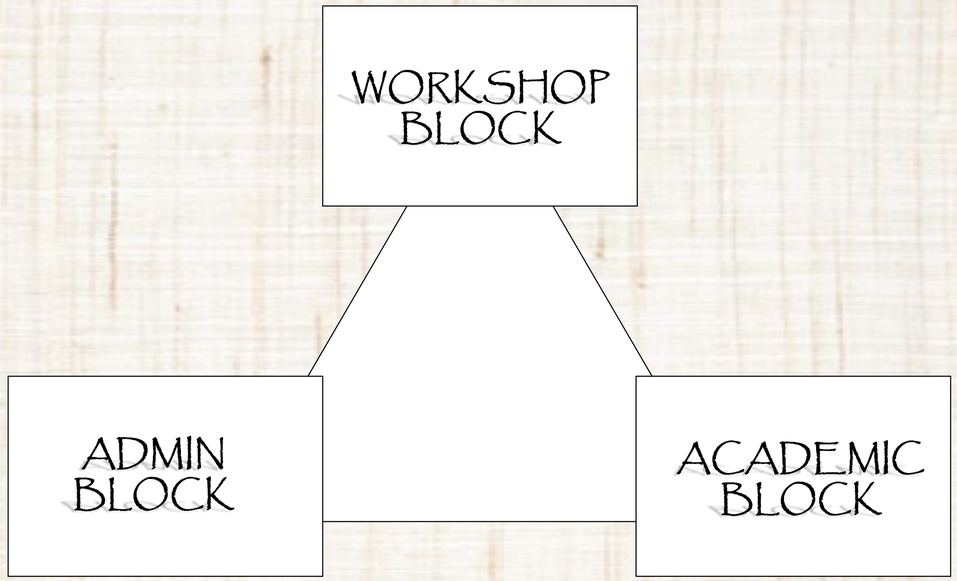
- ❑Seek out points of exclusion
- ❑Identify situational challenges
- ❑Recognize personal biases
- ❑Offer different ways to engage
- ❑Provide equivalent experiences
- ❑Extend the solution to everyone



FORM EVOLUTION

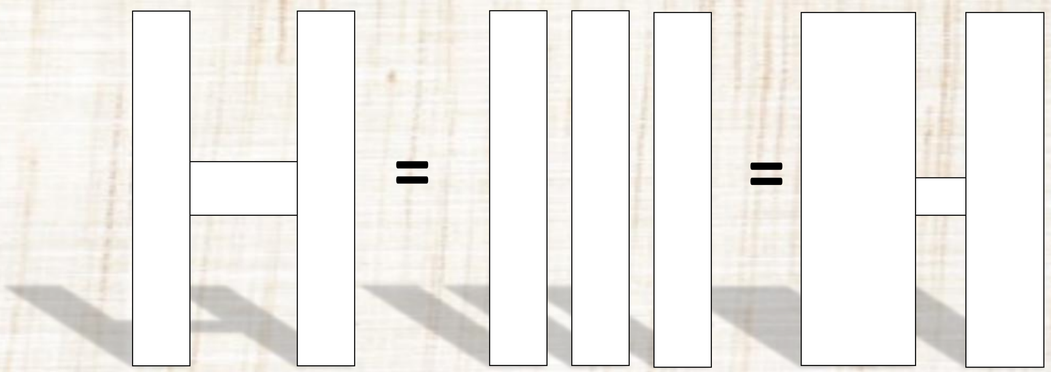
-KNITTING THE BUILDING FORMS-

-INSTITUTION BLOCK-



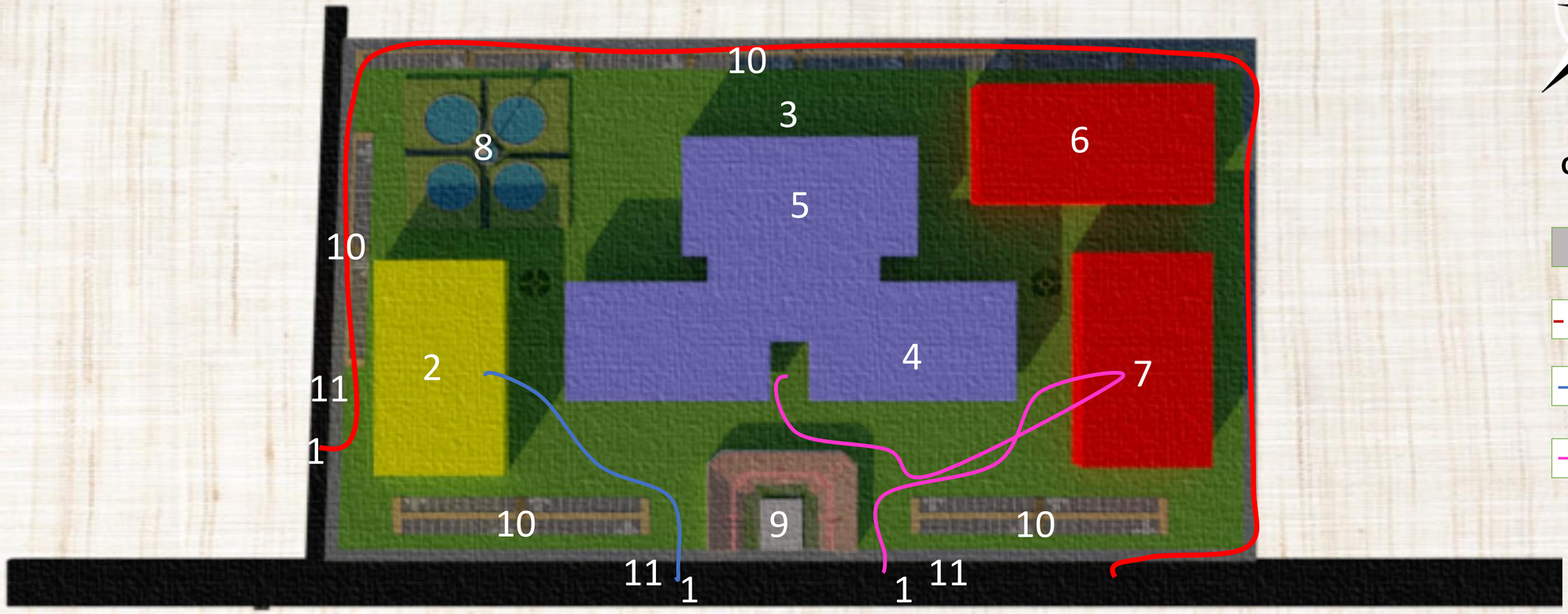
- Institutional block or centre of excellence block evolved with the three element of teacher i.e., education receiver and educator.
- And the inclusitivity of three block which is production unit, admin block and academic block.

-HOSTELS AND EMPORIUM-



- Hostel emporium block evolved with the letter H of word hospitality.

SITE ZONING



CIRCULATION

ROAD

SERVICE ENTRY/EXIT

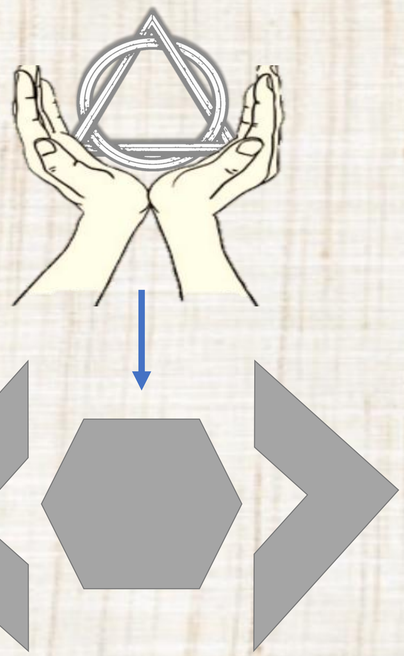
VISITOR'S ENTRY/EXIT

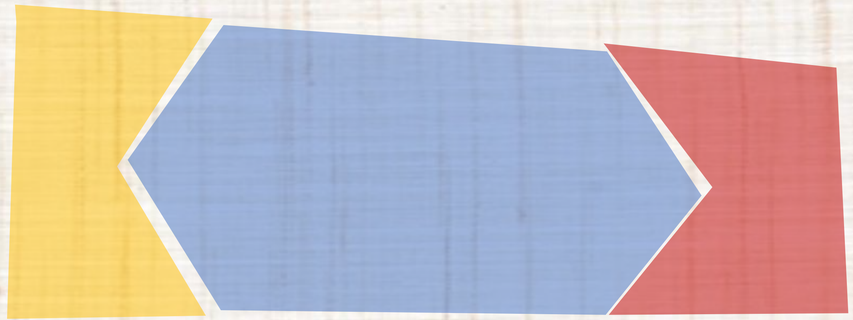
STAFF& STUDENTS ENTRY/EXIT

LEGEND

1. ENTRY/EXIT
2. EMPORIUM(G+2) GROUND COVERAGE 615 SQ.MT.
3. SERVICE AREA
4. ACADEMIC BLOCK(G+2) GROUND COVERAGE 1344 SQ.MT..
5. WORKSHOP+PRODUCTION UNIT (G+2) GROUND COVERAGE 1457 SQ.MT.
6. GIRLS HOSTEL (G+1) GROUND COVERAGE 658 SQ.MT.
7. BOYS HOSTEL (G+2) GROUND COVERAGE 658 SQ.MT.
8. WATER BODY
9. O.A.T.
10. PARKING
11. SECURITY ROOM 15 SQ.MT

KEY CONCEPT





ZONING-

PUBLIC

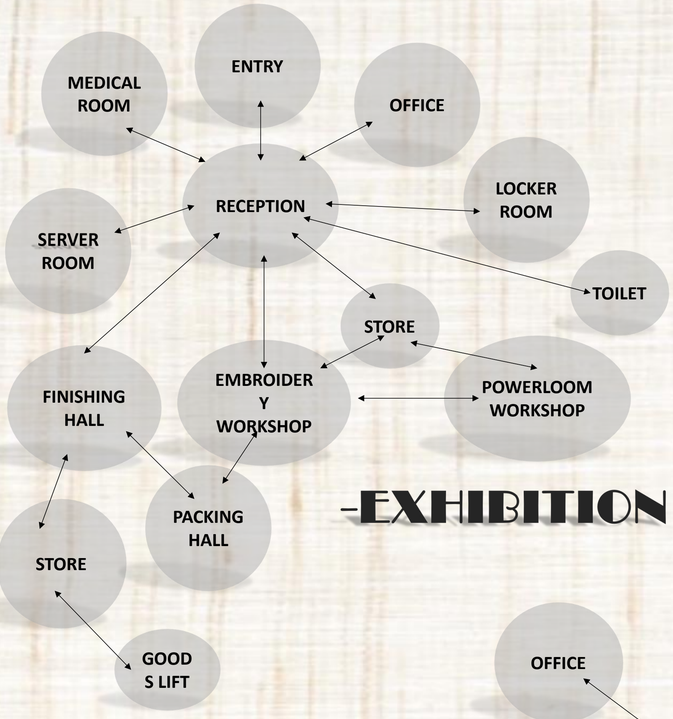
SEMI-PUBLIC

PRIVATE

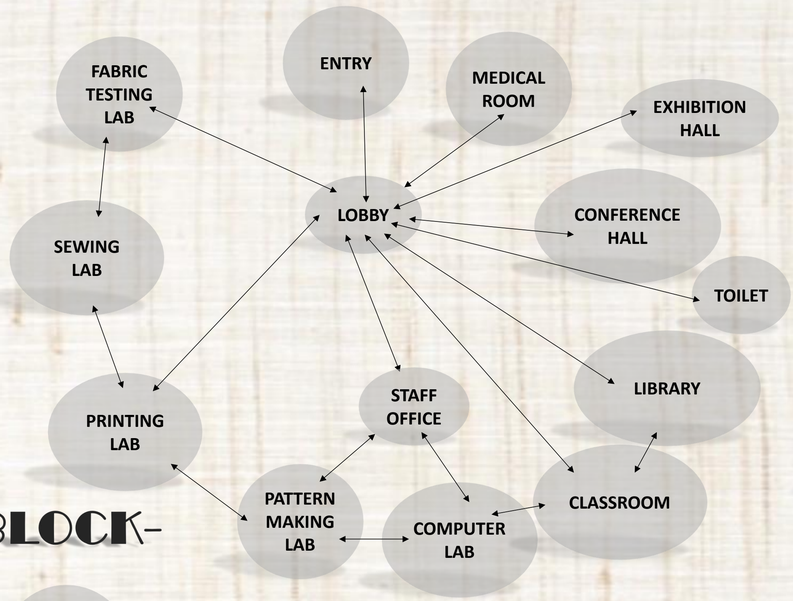
STACKING

-HORIZONTAL STACKING

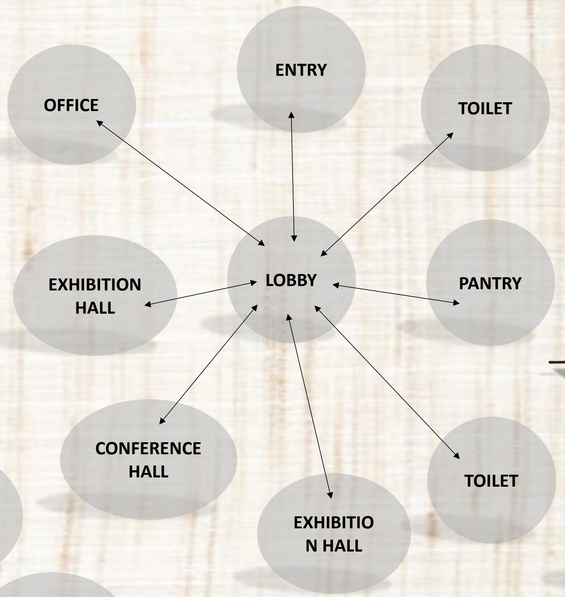
-WORKSHOP BLOCK-



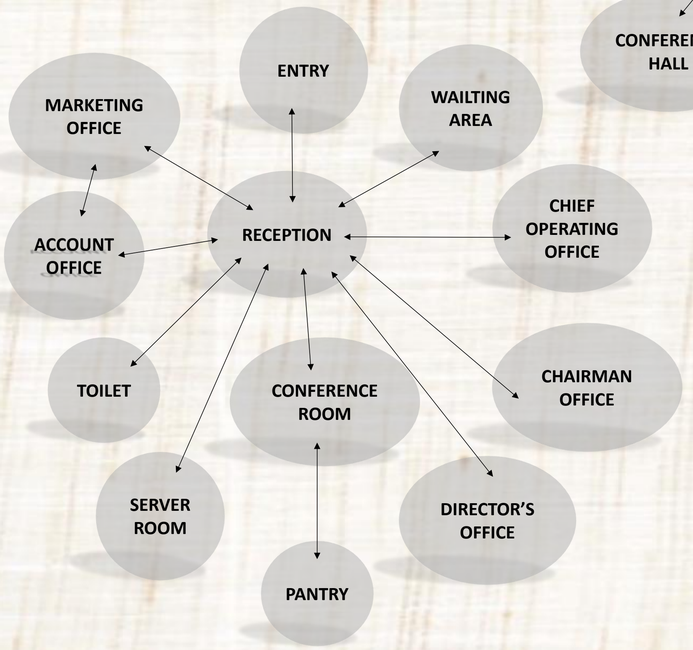
-INSTITUTION BLOCK-



-EXHIBITION BLOCK-

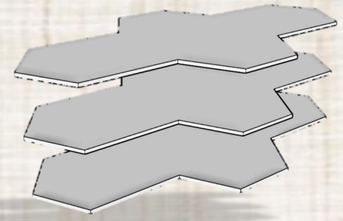


-ADMIN BLOCK-



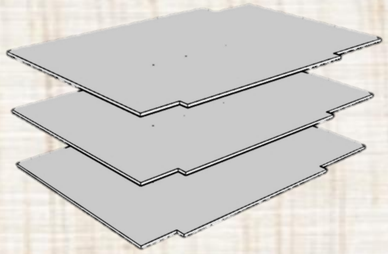
-VERTICAL STACKING-

-EMPORIUM-



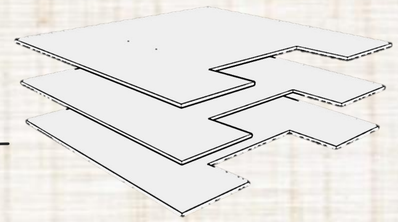
Emporium block will have G+2 floors.
It consist cafeteria, lounge, storage, shelves, billing counter, toilet etc.

-INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK-



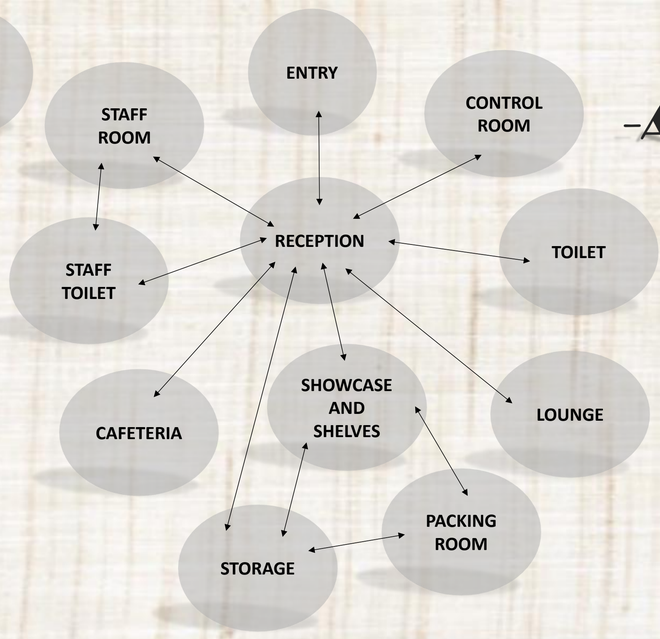
Institutional block will have G+2 floors.
It consist medical room, labs, conference hall, library, offices, toilet etc.

-WORKSHOP BLOCK-

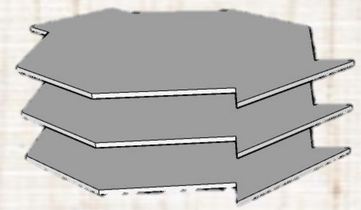


Workshop block will have G+2 floors.
It consist workshops classes, store, lift, medical room, offices, toilet etc.

-EMPORIUM BLOCK-



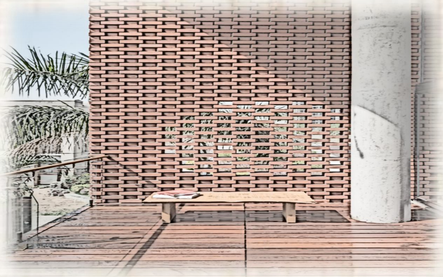
-ADMIN BLOCK-

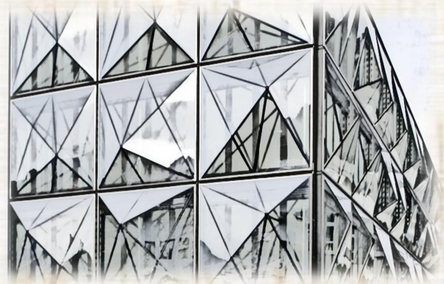


Workshop block will have G+2 floors.
It consist offices, conference room, waiting area, server room,toilet etc.

MATERIALS

- FACADE-





- Hexagonal facade

  We can use hexagonal shapes, made of metal frames, and semi-permeable concrete screen.

- Brick work

  Brick wall can use as a jali work for proper ventilation and light.

- Curtain wall façade

  Curtain walling is the generic name given to metallic lightweight cladding or glazed cladding systems that are directly supported by a structural frame.

- ACP

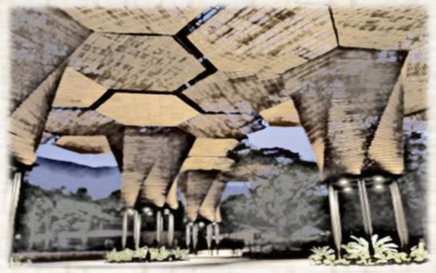
  Aluminum Composite Panel Cladding (ACP) is a widely-used term, describing flat panels that consist of thermoplastic core bonds between two aluminum sheets. ACPs are frequently used for external cladding of buildings (building facades). The main advantage of ACP is that it is very rigid and strong, despite its lightweight.

-SITTING

Jute materials used as sitting area on outdoor cafeteria space

Water proof fabric used as semi covered area.

- PERGOLAS-



- Hexagonal roof shade and pergola

  Hexagonal frame made with wood and it is covered with polycarbonate sheet.

- ENTERANCE ARENA-

- Brickwork, textured paint and cladding can be used on entrance arena.

- BALCONY-

- Metal frames hexagonal shape & glass balconies can be used on stay facilities area & institution building.

LANDSCAPING

Nature plays a great role in reducing stress.

1. Provide positive distraction from illness and concerns . Reduce stress blood pressure.
2. Will create environmental for outdoor work and interaction.
3. Normalize the environment.
4. Improve mood function and socialization.

-NATURAL GARDEN ELEMENT-

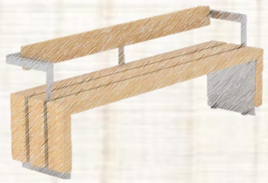
HARDPAVED

Sidewalk pavers

Brick pavers

Stone pavers

SEATING/STREET LIGHTS



Wooden seating

Stone seating

Street lights

WATERBODIES/PERGOLAS

Waterbody

Waterbody

Pergola

CONSTRUCTED GARDEN ELEMENT-

TREES

Indian beech

Ashoka tree

Palm tree

Gulmohar tree

Trees provide shades as well as gives people a sense of strength and protection. Also prevent noise pollution. This trees are used in garden because of large foilage . This trees invites different birds and also an habitat for many faunas.

SHRUBS AND FLOWERS

Night blossom

Kamini

Din ka raja

Arabean jasmene

Rose

Lavender

Marigold

Primrose

Petunia

HERBS AND CREEPERS

Rangoon

Bover vine

Tulsi

Daisy

Balm mint

Rosemarinus

Shrubs, herbs, flowers & creepers enhance the sense of smell to relax & enhance the beauty of garden. Different texture & colour of the flowers give people different feeling & relaxation to the mind & body .

AREA

BUILDING BLOCKS	AREA PER PERSON	OCCUPANCY	AREA	NO. OF SPACES	TOTAL AREA	DESCRIPTION
➢ **INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK**						
• Classroom	1.5 sq.mt.	30	150 sq.mt.	10	1500 sq.mt.	30 student/classx1.5 sq.mt./person+30 sqmt for locker space+30 stage+45 circulation
• Staff room		25	75 sq.mt.	2	150 sq.mt.	2 sq.mt.x25 staff+ 25 circulation
• Director cabin		1	25 sq.mt.	1	25 sq.mt.	
• HOD Cabin		1	20 sq.mt.	1	20 sq.mt.	-
• Accounts room		4	30 sq.mt.	1	30 sq.mt.	-
• Staff Toilets		20	15 sq.mt.	3	45 sq.mt.	Ladies toilet 1wc1wb 1 wc 1 wb 2 ur.
• Toilets		40	50 sq.mt.	6	300 sq.mt.	Ladies toilet 3wc3wb/ Gents toilet 4wc 4wb 4 urinal
• Design lab	3.5 sq.mt.	30	200 sq.mt.	1	200 sq.mt.	1 loom 3x4 mt., computers, desk, stage
• Dying lab	4.5 sq.mt.	30	300 sq.mt.	1	300 sq.mt.	Hydro extractor, padding machine,dying and thermo fixation, lab jiggers, soft overflow dyeing, desk, stage
• Weaving lab	6 sq.mt.	30	500 sq.mt.	1	500 sq.mt.	Handlooms, wrapping machine, winding machine, pedal loom, desk stage
• Textile lab	3 sq.mt.	30	200 sq.mt.	1	200 sq.mt.	Electronic single yarn tester, drape meter, hot air oven, crimp tester, hydraulic brusting tester, tearing tester, desk, stage
• CAD lab	1.5 sq.mt.	75	110 sq.mt.	1	110 sq.mt.	Computers, stage, desk, circulation
• Chemistry lab	1.5 sq.mt	30	200 sq.mt.	1	200 sq.mt.	Sitting, demonstration desk, chemical equipments, working station, desk, stage
• Printing room	-	-	300 sq.mt.	2	600 sq.mt.	Printer machines, help desk, storage, supervisor table
• R&D		30	70 sq.mt.	1	70 sq.mt.	Stack area for books and research papers, seating area, computer station
• Electrical room			15 sq.mt.	1	15 sq.mt.	-
• Cafeteria		40	130 sq.mt.	1	130 sq.mt	Sitting area, kitchen, storage, delivery space, circulation
• Library		80	374 sq.mt.	1	374 sq.mt.	Reception 25sq.mt, stack area 100 sq.mt., reading area 50 sq.mt., E library 50 sq.mt., material library 50 sq.mt., staorage 9 sq.mt., 30% circulation
• Security office	-	-	48 sq.mt.	1	48 sq.mt.	
• Services	-	-	-	-	-	5% of total area
• Circulation	-	-	-	-	-	25% of total area
• **TOTAL**					**4817 SQ.MT.**	

BUILDING BLOCKS	AREA SPACES	AREA PER PERSON	OCCUPANCY	AREA	NO. OF SPACES	TOTAL AREA
➢ **WORKSHOP BLOCK**						
	• Supervision office			40 sq.mt.	1	40 sq.mt.
	• Security office			48 sq.mt.	1	48 sq.mt.
	• Embroidery workshop	-	-	280 sq.mt.	3	840 sq.mt.
	• Store room	-	-	150 sq..mt.	3	450 sq.mt.
	• Locker room	-	-	24 sq.mt.	3	72 sq.mt
	• Power loom workshop	-	-	375 sq.mt.	6	2250 sq.mt.
	• Finishing hall	-	-	80 sq.mt.	3	240 sq.mt.
	• Packing hall	-	-	50 sq.mt.	3	150 sq.mt.
	• Medical room	-	-	24 sq.mt.	1	24 sq.mt.
	• Electrical room	-	-	18 sq.mt.	1	18 sq.mt.
	• Toilets	-	-	30 sq.mt.	8	240 sq.mt.
	• Services	-	-	-	-	5%
	• Circulation	-	-	-	-	25%
• **TOTAL**						**4372 SQ.MT.**
➢ **EXHIBITION CUM LIBRARY BLOCK**						
	• Entrance lobby	-	-	45 sq.mt.	1	45 sq.mt.
	• Waiting lounge	-	-	100	1	100 sq.mt.
	• Orientation gallery	-	-	65 sq.mt.	2	130 sq.mt.
	• Exhibition gallery	-	-	300 sq.mt.	2	600 sq.mt.
	• Tally room	-	-	15 sq.mt.	2	30 sq.mt.
	• Stores	-	-	20 sq.mt.	2	40 sq.mt.
	• Staff room	-	-	15 sq.mt.	2	30 sq.mt.
	• AHU room	-	-	18 sq.mt.	4	72 sq.mt.
	• Record room	-	-	15 sq.mt.	1	15 sq.mt.
	• Librarian room	-	-	15 sq.mt.	1	15 sq.mt.
	• Photocopy stall	-	-	15 sq.mt.	1	15 sq.mt.
	• Libraries	-	-	300 sq.mt.	2	600 sq.mt.
	• Orientation gallery	-	-	65 sq.mt.	2	130 sq.mt.
	• Digital library	-	-	120 sq.mt.	1	120 sq.mt.
	• Toilets	-	-	30 sq.mt.	8	240 sq.mt.
	• Services	-	-	-	-	5%
	• Circulation	-	-	-	-	25%
• **TOTAL**						**2182 SQ.MT.**

ANALYSIS

BUILDING BLOCKS	AREA SPACES	AREA PER PERSON	OCCUPANCY	AREA	NO. OF SPACES	TOTAL AREA
➢ **BOYS HOSTEL**						
	• Three seater room		60	30 sq.mt.	18	540 sq.mt.
	• Single seater room		30	12 sq.mt.	30	360 sq.mt.
	• Dining area	1.25 sq.mt.	90	100 sq.mt.	1	125 sq.mt.
	• Common room	-	-	30 sq.mt.	1	30 sq.mt.
	• Office	-	-	24 sq.mt.	1	24 sq.mt.
	• Warden room	-	-	30 sq.mt.	1	30 sq.mt.
	• Toilets	-	-	60 sq.mt.	3	180 sq.mt.
	• Service	-	-	-	-	3%
	• Circulation	-	-	-	-	30%
• **TOTAL**						**1289 SQ.MT.**
➢ **GIRLS HOSTEL**						
	• Three seater room		60	30 sq.mt.	18	540 sq.mt.
	• Single seater room		30	12 sq.mt.	30	360 sq.mt.
	• Dining area	1.25 sq.mt.	90	100 sq.mt.	1	125 sq.mt.
	• Common room	-	-	30 sq.mt.	1	30 sq.mt.
	• Office	-	-	24 sq.mt.	1	24 sq.mt.
	• Warden room	-	-	30 sq.mt.	1	30 sq.mt.
	• Toilets	-	-	60 sq.mt.	3	180 sq.mt.
	• Service	-	-	-	-	3%
	• Circulation	-	-	-	-	25%
• **TOTAL**						**1289 SQ.MT.**
➢ **STAFF HOSTEL**						
	• 1BHK	-	20	45 sq.mt.	20	900 sq.mt.
	• Service	-	-	-	-	3%
	• Circulation	-	-	-	-	25%
• **TOTAL**						**900 SQ.MT.**
➢ **CANTEEN**						
	• Sitting area	2.25 sq.mt.	100	250 sq.mt.	1	250 sq.mt.
	• Kitchen	-	-	60 sq.mt.	1	60 sq.mt.
	• Circulation					25%
	• Services					5%
	• Toilets	-	-	15 sq.mt.	2	15 sq.mt.
• **TOTAL**						**325 SQ.MT.**

BUILDING BLOCKS	AREA SPACES	AREA PER PERSON	OCCUPANCY	AREA	NO. OF SPACES	TOTAL AREA
➢ **EMPORIUM**						
	• Entrance	-	-	100 sq.mt.	1	100 sq.mt.
	• Reception	-	-	10 sq.mt.	1	10 sq.mt.
	• Control room	-	4	15 sq.mt.	1	15 sq.mt.
	• Staff resting area	-	25	90 sq.mt.	1	90 sq.mt.
	• Staff toilet	-	25	40 sq.mt.	1	40 sq.mt.
	• Toilets	-	200	90 sq.mt.	1	90 sq.mt.
	• Lounge	-	50	200 sq.mt.	1	200 sq.mt.
	• AHU	-	-	30 sq.mt.	1	30 sq.mt.
	• Billing counter	-	20	165 sq.mt.	1	165 sq.mt.
	• Storage	-	-	100 sq.mt.	1	100 sq.mt.
	• Showcase and shelves	-	-	200 sq.mt.	1	200 sq.mt.
	• Retail unit tables & seating	-	100	430 sq.mt.	1	430 sq.mt.
	• Wholesale unit table & seating	-	50	280 sq.mt.	1	280 sq.mt.
	• Display	-	-	50 sq.mt.	1	50 sq.mt.
	• Cafeteria	-	50	55 sq.mt.	1	55 sq.mt.
	• Services					5%
	• Packing room	-	4	80 sq.mt.	1	80 sq.mt.
	• Circulation					25%
• **TOTAL**						**1845 SQ.MT**
➢ **AUDITORIUM**	-	-	300	730 sq.mt.	1	**730 SQ.MT.**
➢ **SECURITY**	-	-	-	15 sq.mt.	3	**15 SQ.MT.**
➢ **CIRCULATION**	17764			25% of total		**4441 SQ.MT.**
➢ **GRAND TOTAL**	**(4817+4372+2182+1289+ 1289+900+325+1845+730 +15+4441)SQ.MT.**					**22205 SQ.MT.**

- **TOTAL BUILT-UP AREA=22205 SQ.MT.**
- **SITE AREA= 32376 SQ.MT.(8ACRES)**
- **FAR=2**
- **GROUND COVERAGE AREA= 30%**
- **= 9712 SQ.MT. 7457**

- **PARKING CIRCULATION-**
- **1.8 ECS/100 SQ.MT.OF FLOOR AREA**
- **=(22205/100) X1.8=400 ECS**
- **AREA=400X13.7= 5504 SQ.MT.**

SITE PLAN-11 ACRES(46555 SQ.MT.)

GROUND COVERAGE- 14,500SQ.MT.

TOTAL BUILT-UP- 38,800SQ.MT.

FAR-1.2

PERMISSIBLE GROUND COVERAGE- 30%

PERMISSIBLE BUILT UP- 55,866SQ.MT.

NO. OF CARS IN PARKING-150

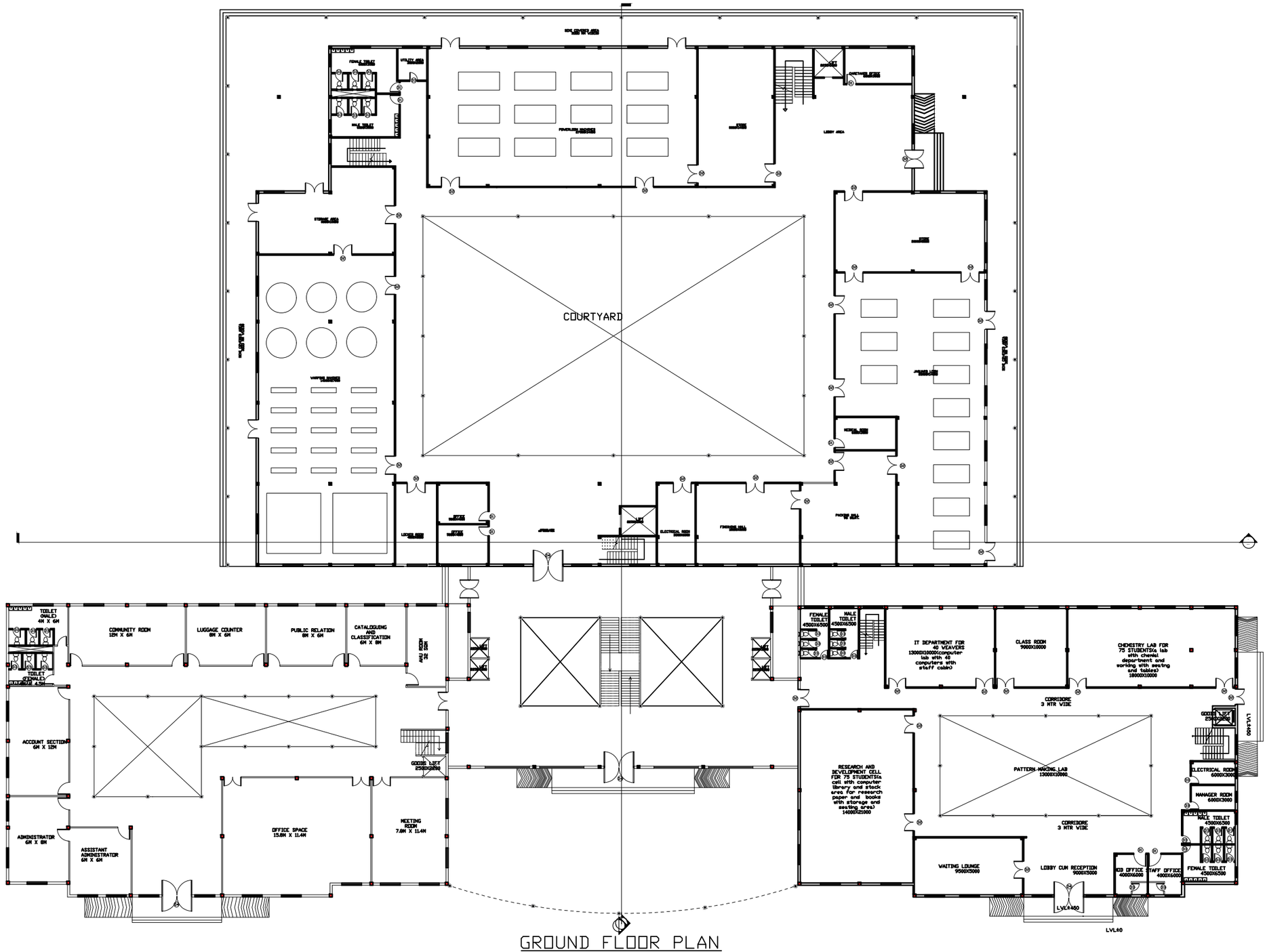
B.ARCH FINAL YEAR THESIS 2022

INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK AS A HYBRID SPACE FOR SOCIETAL PROGRESSION, MOHAMMADABAD

SHEET TITLE:- SITE PLAN

UNIT :	SCALE:	SHEET NO :	GUIDED BY :
METER	1:100		AR. VARSHA VERMA

SUBMITTED BY :
NAME:-KM.QURRAT UL AIN
ROLL NO : 1170101017
SEM-2021-22[THESIS DESIGN]



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

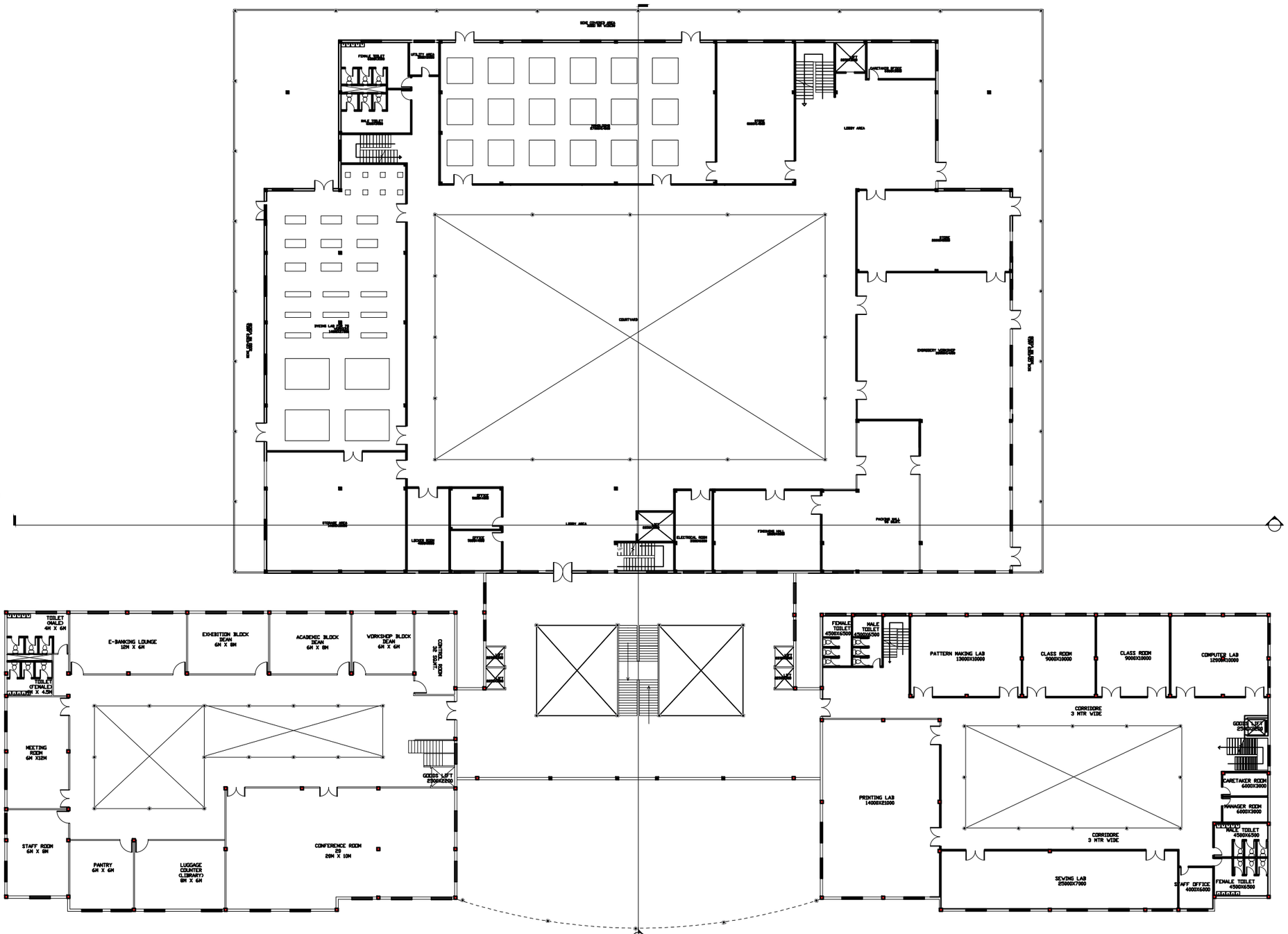
INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK AS A HYBRID SPACE FOR SOCIETAL PROGRESSION, MOHAMMADABAD

SHEET TITLE:– INSTITUTION BLOCK– FLOOR PLAN

UNIT :	SCALE:	SHEET NO :	GUIDED BY :
METER	1:100		AR. VARSHA VERMA

SUBMITTED BY :
NAME:–KM QURRAT UL AIN
ROLL NO : 1170101017
SEM–2021–22[THESIS DESIGN]

B.ARCH FINAL YEAR THESIS 2022



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

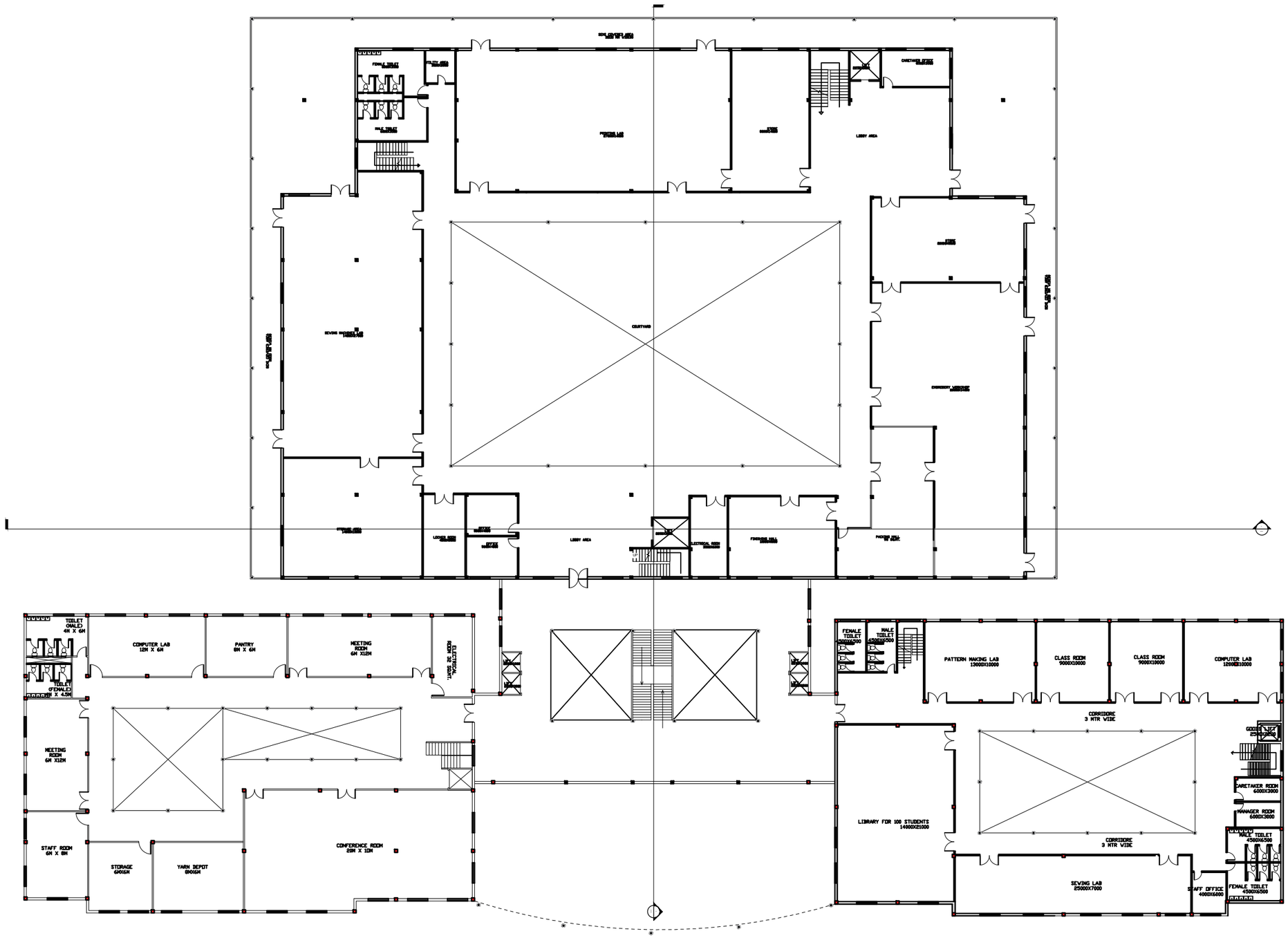
INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK AS A HYBRID SPACE FOR SOCIETAL PROGRESSION, MOHAMMADABAD

SHEET TITLE:– INSTITUTION BLOCK– FLOOR PLAN

UNIT :	SCALE:	SHEET NO :	GUIDED BY :
METER	1:100		AR. VARSHA VERMA

SUBMITTED BY :
NAME:–KM QURRAT UL AIN
ROLL NO : 1170101017
SEM–2021–22[THESIS DESIGN]

B.ARCH FINAL YEAR THESIS 2022



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

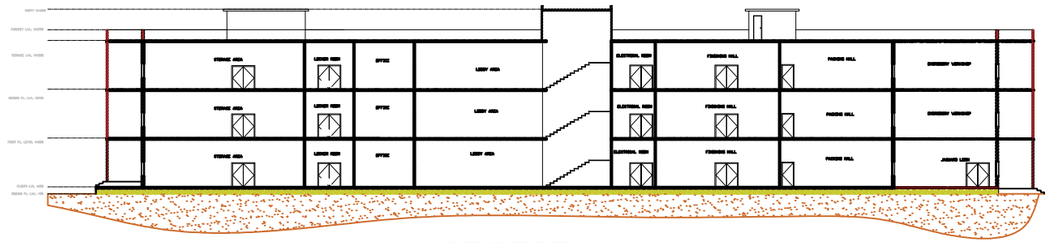
INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK AS A HYBRID SPACE FOR SOCIETAL PROGRESSION, MOHAMMADABAD

SHEET TITLE:– INSTITUTION BLOCK– FLOOR PLAN

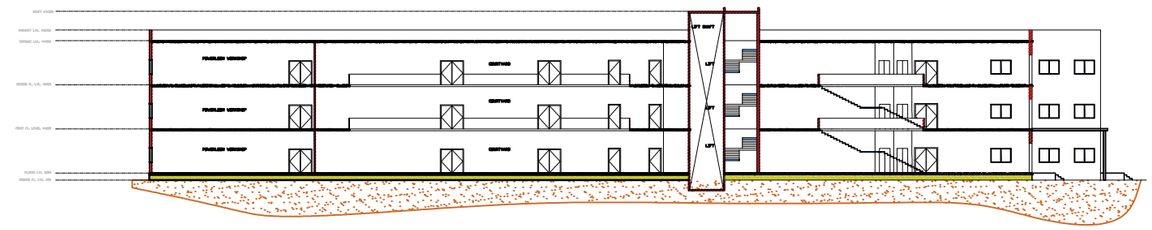
UNIT :	SCALE:	SHEET NO :	GUIDED BY :
METER	1:100		AR. VARSHA VERMA

SUBMITTED BY :
NAME:–KM QURRAT UL AIN
ROLL NO : 1170101017
SEM–2021–22[THESIS DESIGN]

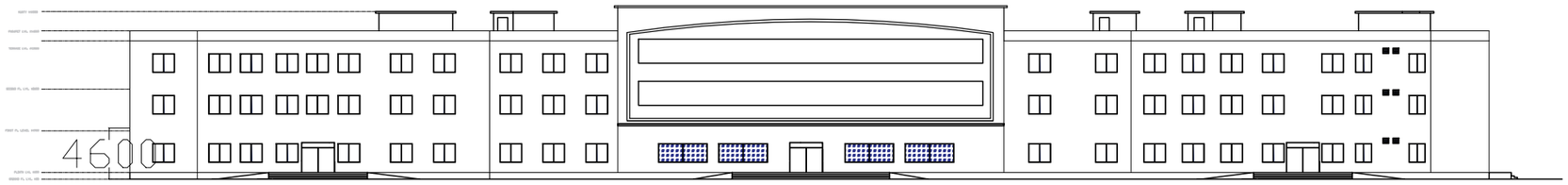
B.ARCH FINAL YEAR THESIS 2022



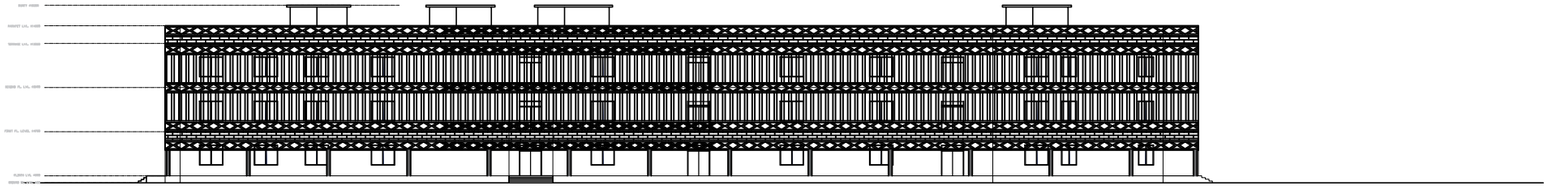
SECTION XX'



SECTION YY'



FRONT ELEVATION



SIDE ELEVATION

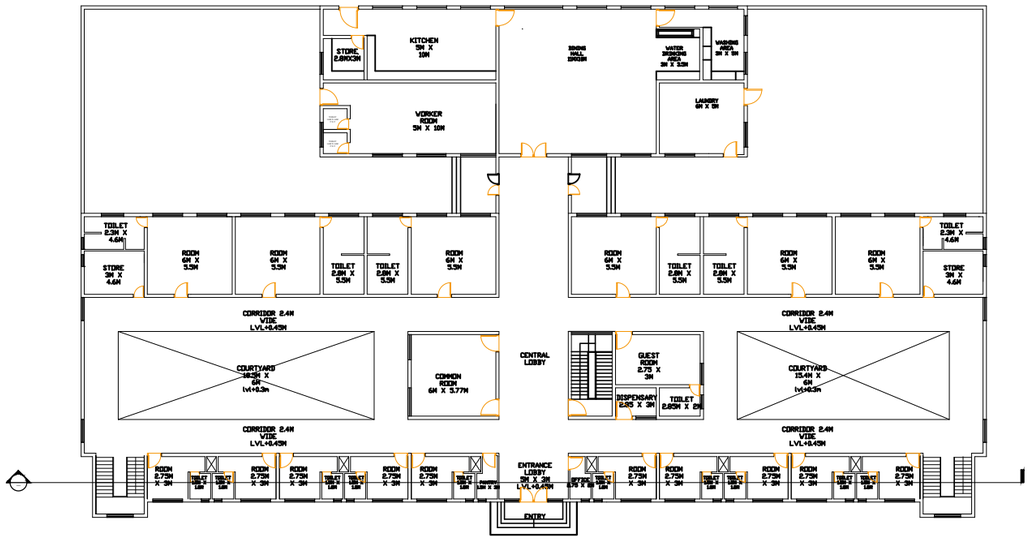
INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK AS A HYBRID SPACE FOR SOCIETAL PROGRESSION, MOHAMMADABAD

SHEET TITLE:- INSTITUTION BLOCK- FLOOR PLAN

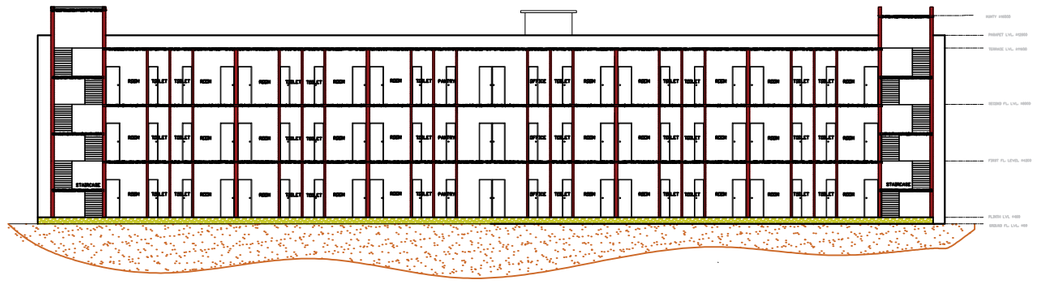
UNIT :	SCALE:	SHEET NO :	GUIDED BY :
METER	1:100		AR. VARSHA VERMA

SUBMITTED BY :
NAME:-KM QURRAT UL AIN
ROLL NO : 1170101017
SEM-2021-22[THESIS DESIGN]

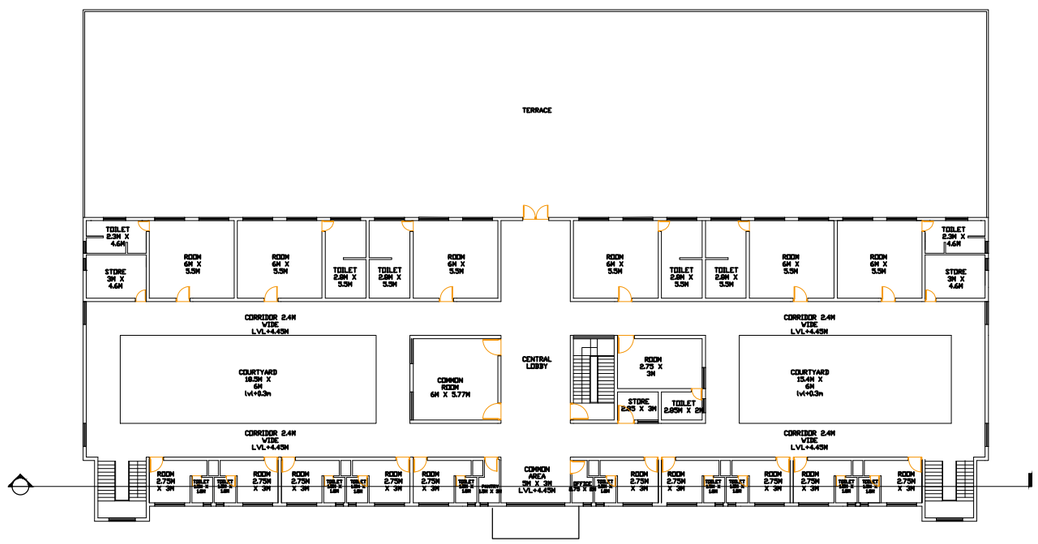
B.ARCH FINAL YEAR THESIS 2022



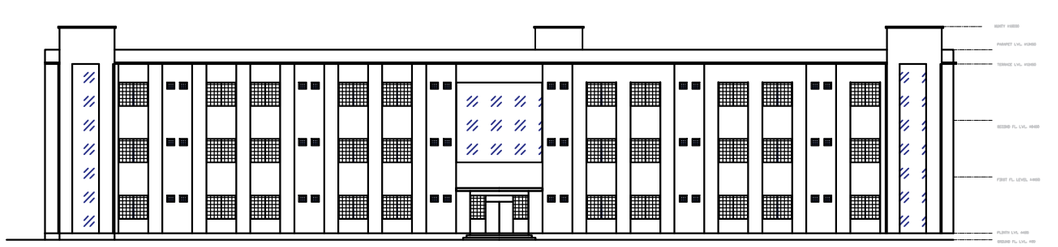
GROUND
FLOOR PLAN



SECTION-XX



TYPICAL FLOOR(1ST TO
2ND) FLOOR PLAN



FRONT
ELEVATION

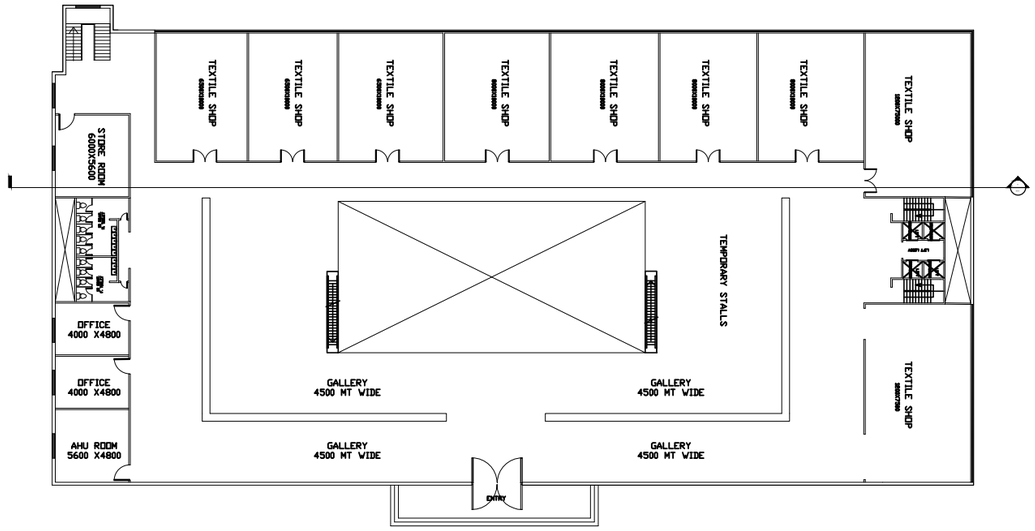
INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK AS A HYBRID SPACE FOR SOCIETAL PROGRESSION, MOHAMMADABAD

SHEET TITLE:- GIRLS & BOYS HOSTEL -FLOOR PLAN

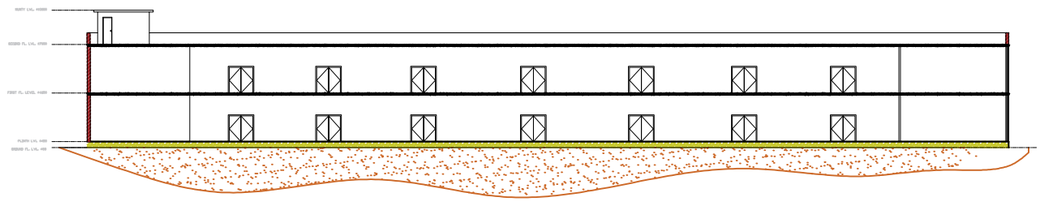
UNIT :	SCALE:	SHEET NO :	GUIDED BY :
METER	1:100		AR. VARSHA VERMA

SUBMITTED BY :
NAME:-KM QURRAT UL AIN
ROLL NO : 1170101017
SEM-2021-22[THESIS DESIGN]

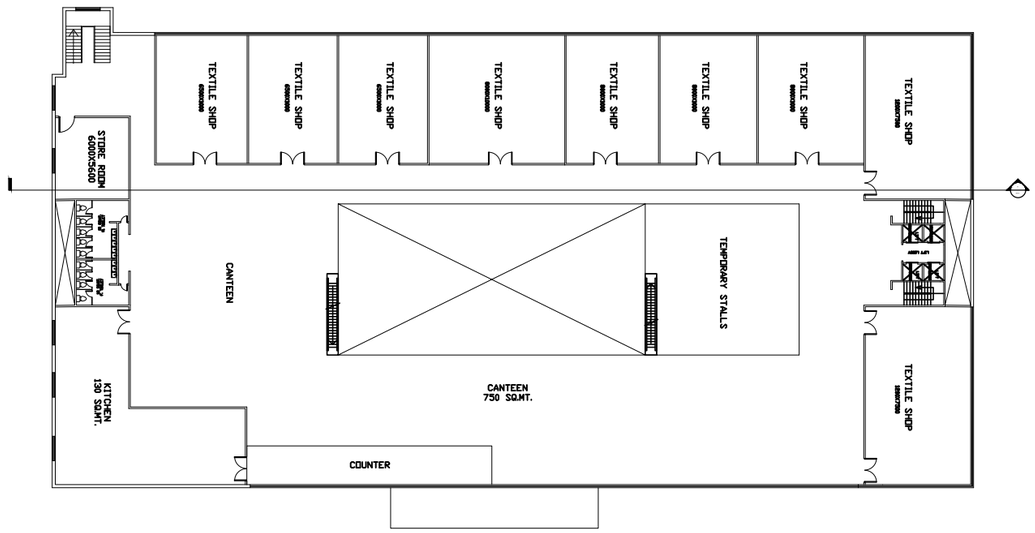
B.ARCH FINAL YEAR THESIS 2022



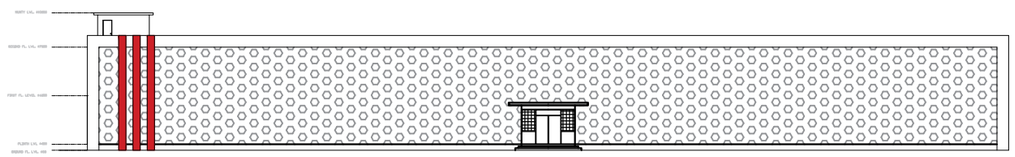
GROUND FLOOR PLAN



SECTION-XX



FIRST FLOOR PLAN



FRONT ELEVATION

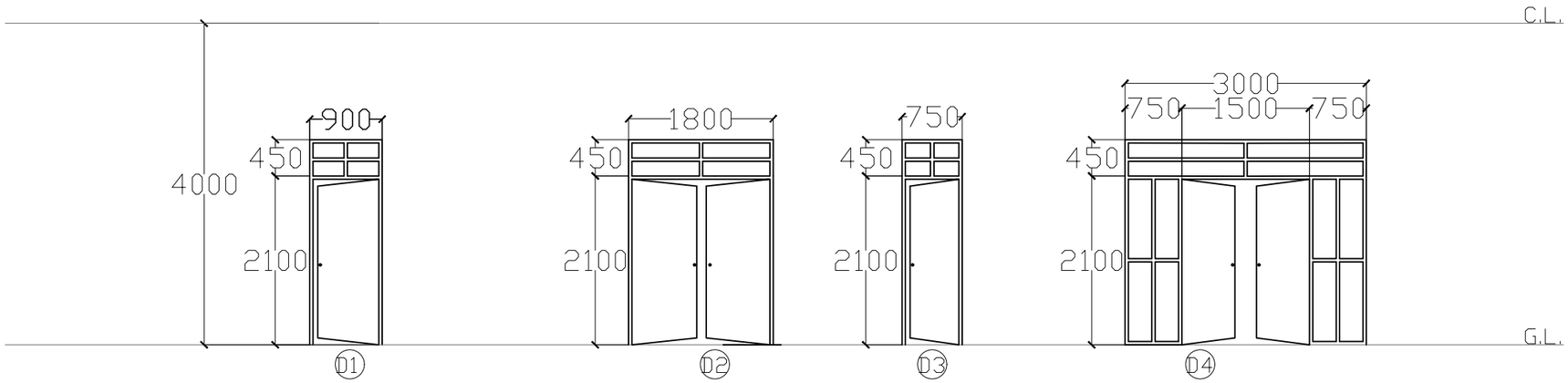
INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK AS A HYBRID SPACE FOR SOCIETAL PROGRESSION, MOHAMMADABAD

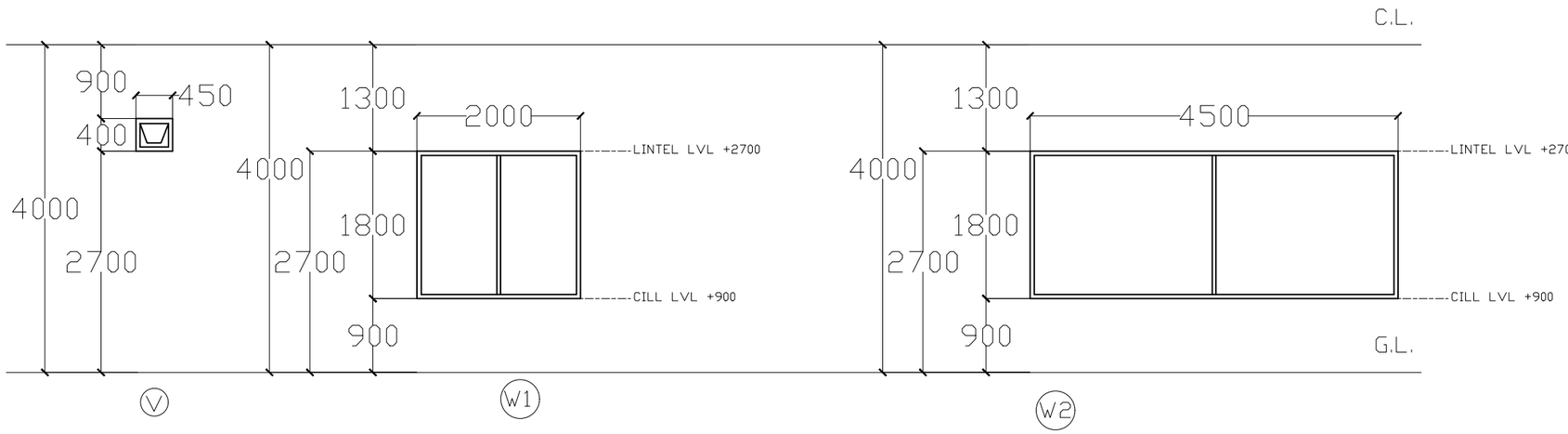
SHEET TITLE:– SHOPPING ARCADE

UNIT :	SCALE:	SHEET NO :	GUIDED BY :
METER	1:100		AR. VARSHA VERMA

SUBMITTED BY :
NAME:–KM.QURRAT UL AIN
ROLL NO : 1170101017
SEM–2021–22[THESIS DESIGN]

B.ARCH FINAL YEAR THESIS 2022





SCHEDULE OF DOORS, WINDOWS			
TYPE	WIDTH	HEIGHT	SILL
D1	900	2550	0
D2	1800	2550	0
D3	750	2550	0
D4	3000	2550	0
W1	2000	2700	900
W2	4500	2700	900
V	450	3100	2700

INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK AS A HYBRID SPACE FOR SOCIETAL PROGRESSION, MOHAMMADABAD

SHEET TITLE:- DOOR/WINDOW SCHEDULE

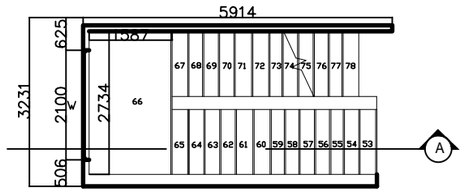
UNIT :	SCALE:	SHEET NO :	GUIDED BY :
METER	1:100		AR. VARSHA VERMA

SUBMITTED BY :
NAME:-KM.QURRAT UL AIN
ROLL NO : 1170101017
SEM-2021-22[THESIS DESIGN]

B.ARCH FINAL YEAR THESIS 2022

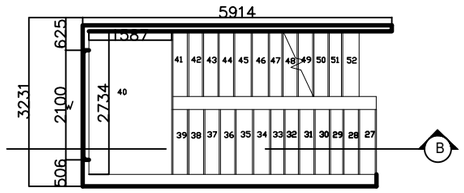
STARECASE DETAILS

STEP 1 TO 28
W=1500
T=300
R=150



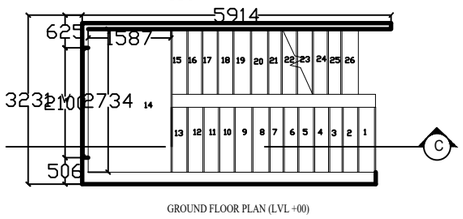
SECOND FLOOR PLAN

STEP 1 TO 27
W=1500
T=300
R=150

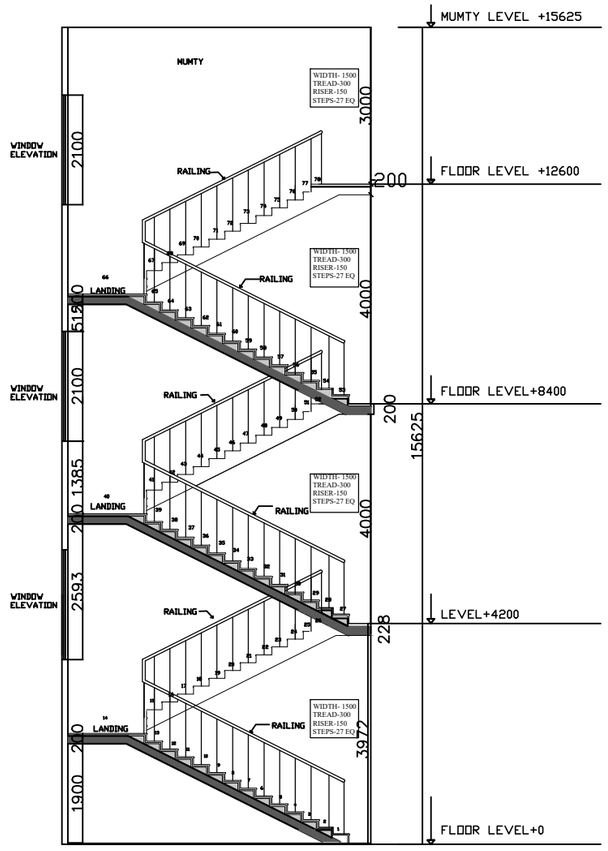


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

STEP 1 TO 28
W=1500
T=300
R=150

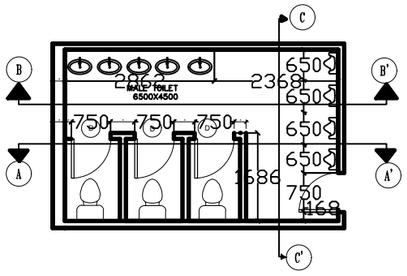


GROUND FLOOR PLAN (LVL +00)

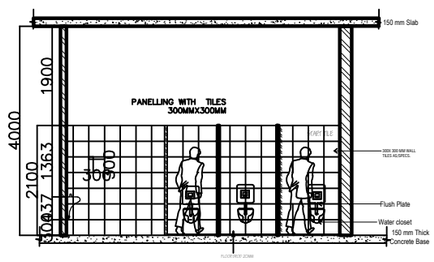


SECTION AT A,B,C

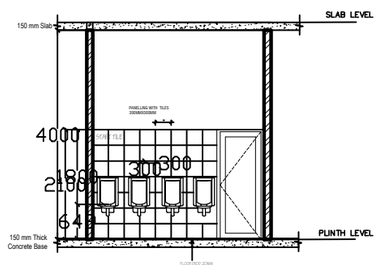
TOILET DETAILS



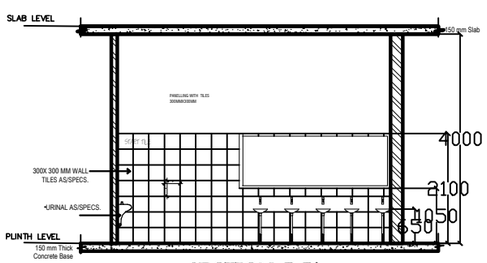
FLOOR PLAN TOILET



SECTION A-A'



SECTION C-C'



SECTION B-B'

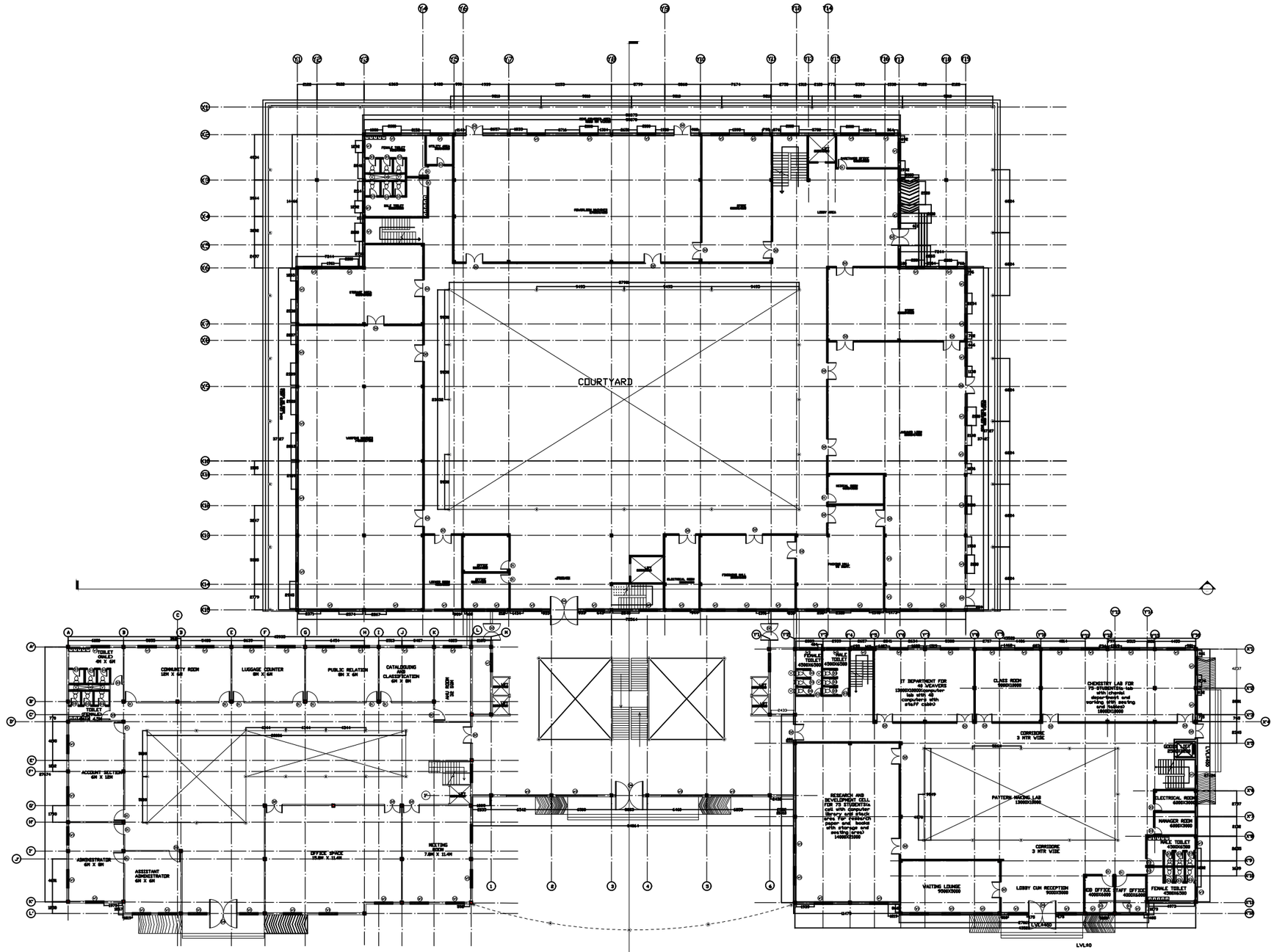
INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK AS A HYBRID SPACE FOR SOCIETAL PROGRESSION, MOHAMMADABAD

SHEET TITLE:– TOILET STAIRCASE DETAIL

UNIT :	SCALE:	SHEET NO :	GUIDED BY :
METER	1:100		AR. VARSHA VERMA

SUBMITTED BY :
NAME:–KM.QURRAT UL AIN
ROLL NO : 1170101017
SEM–2021–22[THESIS DESIGN]

B.ARCH FINAL YEAR THESIS 2022



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK AS A HYBRID SPACE FOR SOCIETAL PROGRESSION, MOHAMMADABAD

SHEET TITLE:- INSTITUTION BLOCK- FLOOR PLAN

UNIT :	SCALE:	SHEET NO :	GUIDED BY :
METER	1:100		AR. VARSHA VERMA

SUBMITTED BY :
NAME:-KM QURRAT UL AIN
ROLL NO : 1170101017
SEM-2021-22[THESIS DESIGN]

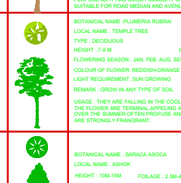
B.ARCH FINAL YEAR THESIS 2022

S.NO		TREE SPECIFICATION
1)		BOTANICAL NAME : FICUS BENJAMINA LOCAL NAME : PUKAR TYPE : EVERGREEN TREE/INDEGINEOUS PLANT HEIGHT : MORE THEN 12M FOLIAGE : MORE THAN 12M FLOWERING SEASON : FLOWERS ARE INCONSPICUOUS LIGHT REQUIREMENT: SUN GROWING, SEMI SHADE, SHADE GROWING REMARK : MANY FICUS PLANT HAVE BEEN ATTACKED LEAF CURLING INSECTS. SUN GROWN PLANTS SHOULD NOT BE DIRECTLY PUT INDOORS THEY WILL SHED A LOT OF LEAVES USAGE : IT HAS MAXIM SPREAD OF ABOUT 12M SO USED FOR SHADING PURPOSE AS IT HAS GOOD FOLIAGE IT IS A QUICK GROWING TREE SO IT IS SUITABLE FOR ROAD MEDIAN AND AVENUE PLANTING.
2)		BOTANICAL NAME : PLUMERIA RUBRA LOCAL NAME : TEMPLE TREE TYPE : DECIDUOUS HEIGHT : 7-8 M FOLIAGE : 7-8 M FLOWERING SEASON : JAN, FEB, AUG, SEP, OCT, NOV, DEC. COLOUR OF FLOWER : REDDISH-ORANGE OR CRIMSON LIGHT REQUIREMENT: SUN GROWING REMARK : GROW IN ANY TYPE OF SOIL USAGE : THEY ARE FALLING IN THE COOLER MONTH OF THE YEAR. THE FLOWER ARE TERMINAL APPELING AT THE ENDS OF BRANCES. EVEN THE SUMMER OF TEN PROFUSE AND VERY PROMINENT THEY ARE STRONGLY FRANGRANT.
3)		BOTANICAL NAME : SARACA ASOCA LOCAL NAME : ASHOK HEIGHT : 10M-15M FOLIAGE : 2.5M-4M FLOWERING SEASON : MARCH-APRIL COLOUR OF FLOWER : STAR SHAPED YELLOW FLOWER LIGHT REQUIREMENT: FULL SUN REMARK : GROWS IN ANY TYPE OF SOIL USAGE : PLANTED TO DEFINE AVENUES.
4)		BOTANICAL NAME : FICUS VERIEGATA LOCAL NAME : COMMON RED STEM TYPE : EVERGREEN-DECIDUOUS TREE HEIGHT : UPTO 30 M FOLIAGE : 8M-12M LIGHT REQUIREMENT: FULL SUN, SEMI SHADE REMARK : IT HAS CONSPICUOUS AND SPREADING BUTTRESSES DEVELOPING FROM ITS TRUNK. IT CAN BE PROPAGATED BY SEEDS. ITS FLOWERS ARE POLLINATED BY THE FIG WASP. USAGE : THE TREE IS ATTRACTIVE WHEN IT BEARS FIGS. IT IS GENERALLY USED ALONG ROAD SIDE PARKS AND GARDENS.
5)		BOTANICAL NAME : PELTOPHORUM FERRUGINEUM LOCAL NAME : COPPERPOD, PEELA GULMOHAR TYPE : DECIDUOUS TREE HEIGHT : 15M-25M FOLIAGE : 8M-12M FLOWERING SEASON : MARCH-MAY COLOUR OF FLOWER : ORANGE LIGHT REQUIREMENT: FULL SUN REMARK : UMBRELLA SHAPED WITH AN OPEN CROWN DENSITY. IT HAS TRUNK DIA OF UPTO 1M. USAGE : IT IS SUITABLE FOR PLANTING ALONG THE STREETS, IN PARKS AND GARDENS FOR ITS ORNAMENTAL FLOWERS AND UMBRELLA SHPED CROWN WHICH PROVIDES EXCELLENT SHADE.

S.NO.	NAME OF TREE	PLAN OF TREE	ELEVATION OF TREE
1)	FICUS BENJAMINA		
2)	PLUMERIA RUBRA		
3)	ASHOKA		
4)	PALMERA ORIENTAL		
5)	GOLDEN BOTTLE BRUSH		
6)	FICUS VARIEGATA		
7)	PELTOPHORUM FERRUGINEUM		

LEGEND		
S.NO.	NAME	SYMBOL
1)	LED SOLAR STREET LIGHT	
2)	BENCH	
3)	BOLLARD	
4)	PATH WAY LIGHT	

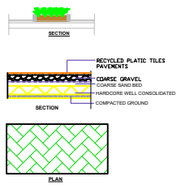
SECTION - PARKING UNDER SOLAR PANEL



SECTION - WALKWAY LIGHT

SECTION - DETAILS OF PATHWAY ALONG THE BUILDING

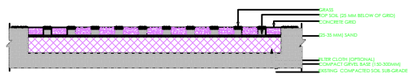
SECTION - STREET LIGHT



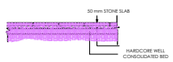
SECTION - PAVEMENT ARROUND BUILDING

SECTION

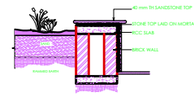
SECTION - PARKING UNDER TREE



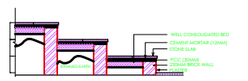
SECTION - GRASS BLOCK



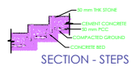
SECTION - STONE PAVING



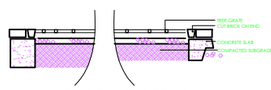
SECTION - PLANTER



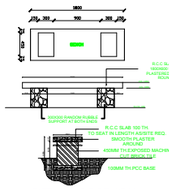
SECTION - OAT



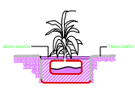
SECTION - STEPS



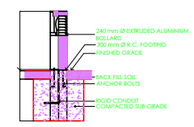
SECTION - TREE GRATE



DETAILS OF BENCH



SECTION - SHRUB PLANTATION



SECTION - BOLLARD

INTEGRATED TEXTILE PARK AS A HYBRID SPACE FOR SOCIETAL PROGRESSION, MOHAMMADABAD

SHEET TITLE:– LANDSCAPING

UNIT :	SCALE:	SHEET NO :	GUIDED BY :
METER	1:100		AR. VARSHA VERMA

SUBMITTED BY :
NAME:–KM.QURRAT UL AIN
ROLL NO : 1170101017
SEM–2021–22[THESIS DESIGN]

B . A R C H F I N A L Y E A R T H E S I S 2022