

**THESIS REPORT ON
“NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY
(NIFT),BAREILLY UP”**

**A THESIS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE
REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEGREE OF:**

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

BY

ABHINAV UPADHYAY

1150101003

THESIS GUIDE

AR. SHAILESH K.YADAV

SESSION

2019-20

TO THE

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING

BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY

LUCKNOW.

**SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING
BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW (U.P.).**

CERTIFICATE

I hereby recommend that the thesis entitled“NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY,BAREILLY” under the supervision of Ar. SHAILESH K.YADAV, is the bonafide work of the student and can be accepted as partial fulfilment 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

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

Certificate of thesis submission for evaluation

1. Name : ABHINAV UPADHYAY
2. Roll No. : 1150101003
3. Thesis Title: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY,BAREILLY UP.
4. Degree for which the thesis is submitted: Bachelor's Degree in Architecture
5. Faculty of University to which the thesis is submitted: Yes/No
6. Thesis preparation guide was referred to preparing the thesis. Yes/No
7. Specifications regarding thesis format have been closely followed. Yes/No
8. The content of the thesis have been organised based on the guidelines. Yes/No
9. The thesis has been prepared without resorting to plagiarism. Yes/No
10. All the sources used have been cited appropriately. Yes/No
11. The thesis has not been submitted elsewhere for a degree. Yes/No
12. Submitted 3 hard bound copies plus one CD Yes/No

.....
.....

(Signature of the supervisor)

Name:

(Signature) of the Candidate)

Name:

Roll No.:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to take this opportunity to thank my beloved thesis guide **Ar. SHAILESH K.YADAV**, who have always helped me and have give me brilliant ideas. I highly appreciate all the help they have given to me. Their concerns about the many problems involved in acquiring land for **NIFT** or for the expansion of existing ones have encouraged me to conduct this study as a means of presenting more explicitly the difficulties of **NIFT** in metropolitan areas.

I would like to thank the Dean **Prof. Mohit Kumar Aggarwal** and thesis coordinator **Ar. URVASHI TIWARI** without whose help and co-ordination this thesis may not have been possible. I also want to thank all my faculty members for the guidance that helped successfully integrating the research aspects of the project throughout this thesis.

I am grateful to my family for standing with me throughout and finally my heartiest thanks to my friends: **APOORV PANDIT, AAYUSH KHARE, NARENDAR PRAJAPATI, ABHISHEK KUMAR** and all my classmates who have been helpful throughout the five years of my graduation stage.

ABHINAV UPADHYAY

INDEX

PAGE

CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION

1.1-What is Fashion?	7
1.2-Aims and Objectives	8
1.3-Scope of work	9
1.4-Limitations	9

CHAPTER 2 : SITE STUDY

2.1-Site Location and Surroundings	11
2.2-Bye laws	15
2.3-Inferences	16

CHAPTER 3 : CLIMATE STUDY

CHAPTER 4 : CASE STUDIES

4.1-Case Study 1 : (National Institute of Fashion Technology, DELHI)	20
4.2-Case Study 2 : (Pearl Academy of Fashion, JAIPUR)	27
4.3-Literature Study 1 : (National Institute of Fashion Technology, Bangalore)	34
4.4-Literature Study 2 : (National Institute of Fashion Technology, Mumbai)	37

CHAPTER 5 : COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

CHAPTER 6 : STANDARDS

CHAPTER 7 : AREA ANALYSIS

CHAPTER 8 : DESIGN CONCEPTS AND FLOWCHARTS

8.1-Concept	59
8.2-Zoning	60

CHAPTER 9 : ELECTIVES

9.1-LANDSCAPE

9.2-WORKING DRAWING

CHAPTER 10 : FINAL STAGE/FINAL DESIGN PROPOSAL

10.1-Layout Plan

10.2-Floor Plans

10.3-Elevations

10.4-Sections

10.5-3D Views

CHAPTER 11 : BIBLIOGRAPHY



INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION....



National Institute of Fashion Technology was set up in 1986 at New Delhi by the Ministry of Textiles, Government of India as a registered society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The Institute has recently been conferred the statutory status through the Act 2006 for the promotion and development of education and research in fashion technology and for matters connected there with.

Since its inception in 1986, the institution has played a pioneering role in envisioning and evolving fashion business education in the country. With growing demand for skilled manpower from Fashion business industry across the country, the institute expanded its operations in 1995-96 by establishing 6 additional centres at Bangalore, Chennai, Gandhinagar, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai. During 2007 to 2018, nine more centres were established in Rae Bareilly, Shillong, Bhopal, Patna, Kannur, Jodhpur, Bhubaneswar, Srinagar and Kangra in collaboration with the respective State Governments.

Academic inclusiveness has been a catalyst in the expansion plans of the Institute. Today, NIFT has spread wings across the length and breadth of the country. Through its 16 professionally managed centres, national institute of fashion technology provides a framework to ensure that prospective students from different parts of the country achieve their highest potential through the programs offered.

From the very beginning, NIFT has been committed to academic excellence in fashion education. The vision of the institute to emerge as a centre of excellence and innovation pro-actively catalysing growth of fashion business through leadership in professional education with concern for social and human values.

The campus will consist of academic blocks, workshops, laboratories, administrative block, Resource centre (Library), IT Labs, Projects office, Officers/Faculties/Staff Quarters, Girls and Boys Hostels, Canteens, Stationery and material – documentation shop, facilities, sports and recreation areas etc.

WHAT IS FASHION

Fashion implies creativity and time- an ever changing phenomenon. Fashion is a general term for a popular style or practice, especially in clothing, footwear, accessories, makeup, body piercing, or furniture. Fashion refers to a distinctive and often habitual trend in the style with which a person dresses, as well as to prevailing styles in behaviour.

The fashion industry consists of 4 levels :

- the production of raw materials, principally fibres and textiles;
- the production of raw materials leather and furniture;
- the production of fashion goods by designers, manufacturers, contractors, and other;
- retail sales.



FASHION IN INDIA

Fashion industry in India has great potential to make its mark on the world stage, Indian fashion has thousands of years of tradition behind it.

India has a rich and varied textile heritage. Each region of India has its own unique native costume and traditional attire.

Fashion industry in India is growing at a rapid pace with international events such as the India fashion week gaining popularity and annual shows by Fashion designers being held in the major cities of India.

Apart from the rich tradition the strength of the Indian fashion industry also rest on strong raw material availability.

India also possesses large number of skilled human resources and has among the lowest labour costs in the world.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- To unite knowledge, as in an ideal campus, by creating such spaces between people and academic disciplines.
- To define distinct settings for social interaction and strengthen the unity of the entire campus by the scale, form, colour, texture, light and other architectural characteristics of the spaces.
- To create an environment which is ecologically, culturally and mentally suited for the absorption of the knowledge to be perceived and to bring the inner self and talent to the surface.
- Create opportunities for the students and young artists to develop their potential through study and performance.

- The institute will provide comprehensive and state-of-art infrastructure and equipment to impart both practical and theoretical training.
- The facilities and services offered to the students will allow them the freedom to experiment and generate creative ideas.
- Lively and vibrant campuses will complement the facilities that equal the best in the world at NIFT. Creative architecture and spaciousness will define this NIFT building, which will house fully equipped facilities.



SCOPE OF WORK

- Study and creation of spaces in an institution such that they derive maximum benefit from the natural settings of the site, hence the climate as well.
- The challenge would be to create a space and buildings that would keep the glamorous image of fashion world but at no cost would ignore the functional aspects of it.
- The building has to be symbolic of the professional stream they are catering to which is very modern and forever beaming with new ideas.

LIMITATIONS

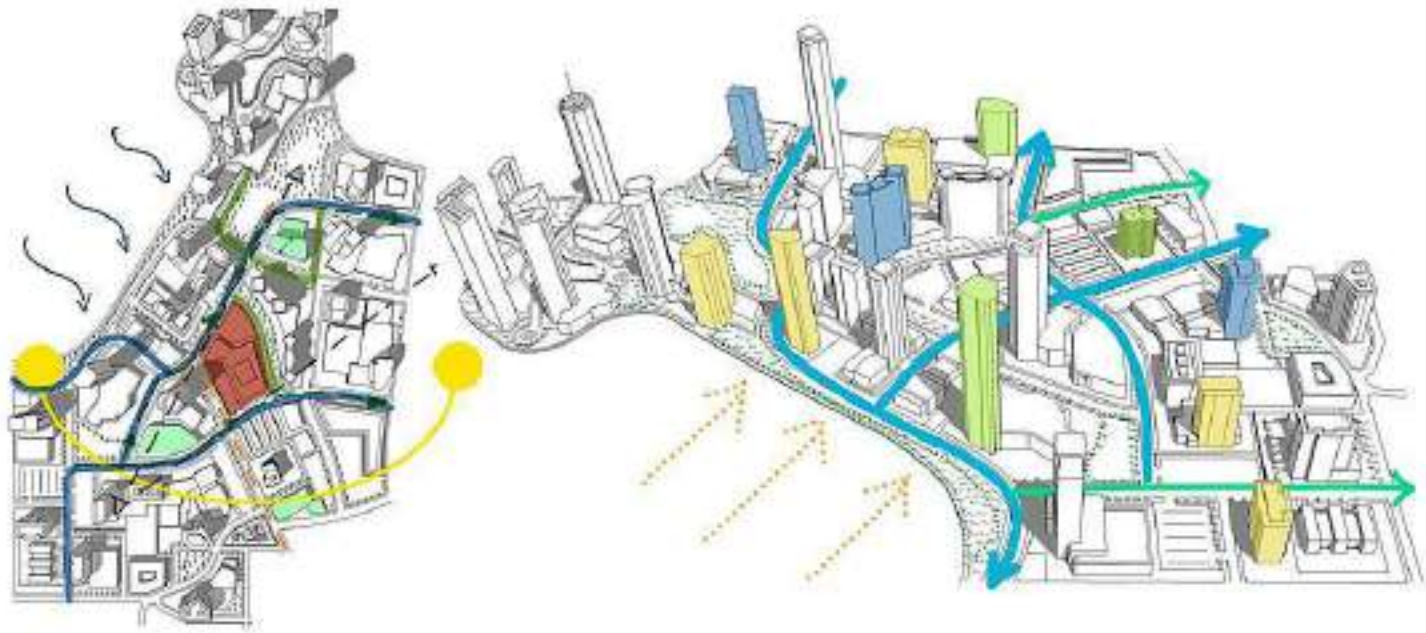
- Since the main focus would be on the built mass and the surrounding spaces, such that climate is put to maximum benefit the inner volumes may not be worked out in detail within the given time frame.
- While working on the spaces and the academic and residential units, the other units might not be worked out in detail.

FASHION TREND WITH RESPECT TO BAREILLY

The name of Bareilly instantly conjures up the image of a state which astonishingly combines both antiquity and plenty. Bareilly is mostly famous for Agriculture. Apart from agriculture Bareilly is also famous for its classic fashion, its foods and many different things. Bareilly is a mixture of the old era and new era.

DRESSNG IN VILAGES

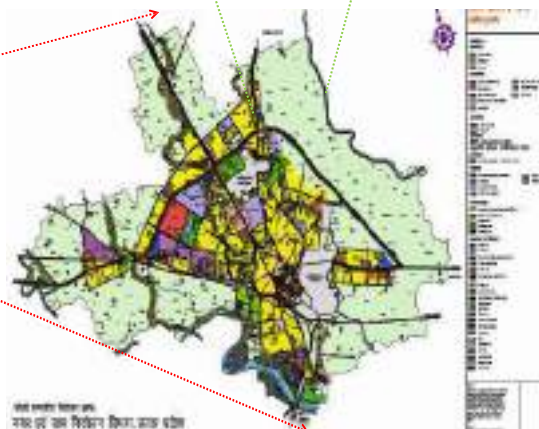
In many villages, people still wear traditional clothes. Men and Women wear all kind of traditional clothes and accessories.



SITE STUDY

BAREILLY (LOCATION)

Bareilly is a city in Bareilly district in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh. It is the capital of Bareilly division and the geographical region of Rohilkhand. The city is 252 kilometres (157 mi) north of the state capital, Lucknow, and 250 kilometres (155 mi) east of the national capital, New Delhi. It is the eighth largest metropolis in Uttar Pradesh, and the 50th-largest city in India. Bareilly also figured amongst the PM Narendra Modi's ambitious 100 Smart City list in India. It is located on the Ramganga River and is the site of the Ramganga Barrage built for canal irrigation.



EDUCATION IN BAREILLY

There are several universities and institutes of higher education in Bareilly. Prominent medical colleges include Indian Veterinary Research Institute established in 1919 known as Mecca-Medina of Veterinary Education Rohilkhand Medical College and Shri Ram Murti Smarak Institute of Medical Sciences.

ABOUT THE SITE :-

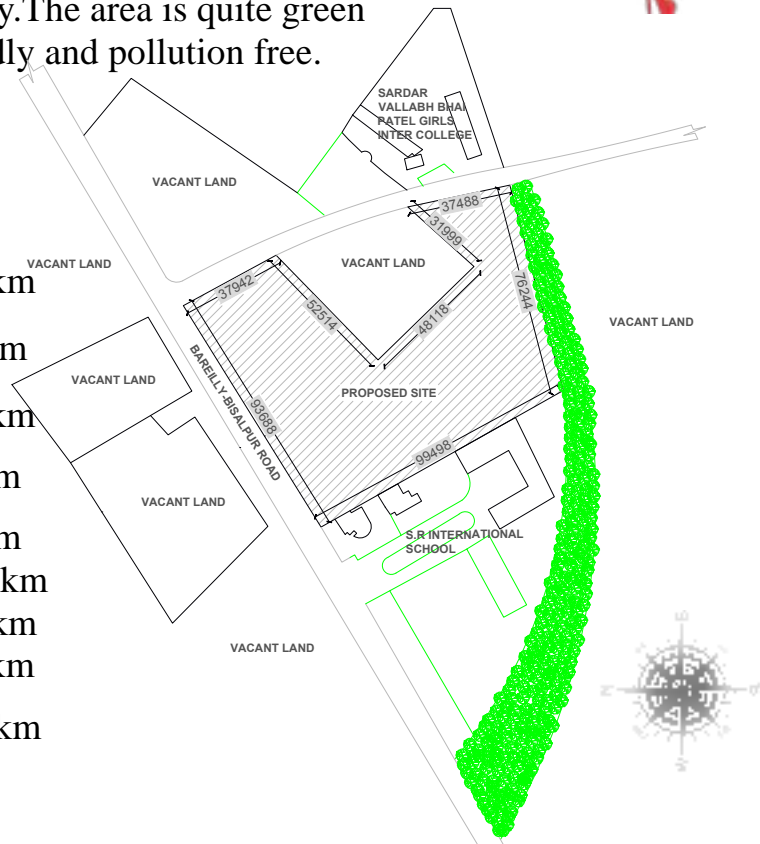
- Site Area 80937.1sqm.(20 acres)
- Location Balipur Ahmadpura situated closed to Bada Bypass.
- Longitud 28°21'45.2"N 79°29'13.5"E
- Land Type Flat surface land with no contours.
- Access Road Bareilly-Bisalpur road is 6m wide and minor road 4m wide.The subject land has road to the east.
A minor road to the north and west.
- Site Context Location in the institutional area giving a clam and silent Environment to study.The area is quite green environmental friendly and pollution free.



A. GENERAL SITE CONTEXT :-

1. Geographical Location -

- Airport Bareilly 14km
- Bareilly Railway Station 11km
- Satellite Bus Station 5.9km
- Green Park 3.1km
- Fun City 12km
- Medicity Hospital 5.7km
- Fire Station 8.2km
- Police Station Rohilkhand 3.8km
- Bareilly Development Authority 10km



2. Adjacent land use patterns

Institutional Land

1. S.R International School
2. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Girls Inter Collage

3. Access System -

Bareilly Bisalpur Road





(Proposed Nift Site)



(Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Girls Inter Collage)



(Bareilly-Bisalpur Road-9m wide)



(4m wide road)



(S.R International School)

ACCESS

Site is accessible from 1 side, which is 9m wide road in West.

GEOGRAPHICAL CONDITION

Bareilly is in northern India, at 28°10'N 78°23'E. On its east are Pilibhit and Shahjahanpur, Rampur on the west, Udham Singh Nagar (Uttarakhand) to the north and Badaun to the south.

SOIL TYPE

Bareilly type-2 (khadar or low -land soils):

This type of soil is found in all tehsils in younger alluvial plain or low land along the river courses and are characterised by generally ash-grey to brownish-grey colour on the surface and their texture is silty loamy sand or sandy(the clay contents being low).

TOPOGRAPHY

Land is almost flat, the landform is suitable for construction with no drastic changes in topography.

VEGETATION

Most of the Bareilly is covered by dense trees like Bnayan and Eucalyptus. There are many Chinar trees as well as Ashoka, Cassia, Mulberry and other tress. Generally Deciduous trees are found.

DRAINAGE & SEWER SYSTEM

Drain & sewage system is along the main road. Since the site slopes towards the west it helps in easy drainage of rainwater.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY

The electric supply lines are running parallel to the main road.

WATER SUPPLY

Department of Bareilly water supply and sanitation, the tube wells, boosting stations and water pipelines in Bareilly facilitate water supply.



BYELAWS

- **Institutional and Educational:**

Plot area slabs	Maximum permissible Ground Coverage	Permissible Basement	Maximum Permissible F.A.R	Maximum Permissible Height
Upto 10000sq. metres	35%	Upto four levels	150%	Unrestricted
Above 10000sq. metres	25%	Upto four levels	150%	Unrestricted

- **Parking:** 1 ECS for every 100 sq.m.
 1. Open parking: 1 ECS = 23 sq.m.
 2. Stilt parking : 1 ECS = 28 sq.m.
 3. Basement parking: 1 ECS = 32 sq.m.
- **Courtyard:** Courtyard shall have a minimum area, throughout its height, of not less than the square of one – fifth the height of the highest wall abutting the courtyard. Courtyard shall not be less than 12 sq.m. in area and the minimum width of every such courtyard in any direction shall not be less than 3 metres.
- **Plinth:** The height of the plinth shall not be less than 450mm and more than 1.5 metres.
- **Staircase:** Minimum permissible clear width of staircase (in m) – 2.0
Minimum permissible width of tread (in m) – 0.3 (without nosing)
Maximum permissible height of riser (in m) – 0.15
- **Ramps and Lifts:** Every building having more than 15m height shall be provided with a lift or a ramp with an inclination of 1:10 in addition to the staircases. Ramp to basement and parking floors shall not be less than 7.2m wide for two way traffic and 4 metres for one way traffic of minimum gradient 1:10. Passenger lift is required as per Code, provision of atleast one lift shall be made for wheel chair users, with the following cage dimensions, recommended for passenger lift of 13 persons capacity by the Bureau of Indian Standards:

- a. Clear internal depth 1.1 metre.
 - b. Clear internal width 2.0 metres.
 - c. Entrance door width 0.9 metres.
 - d. Minimum size of lift lobby shall be 1.8 metres x 2.0 metres or more.
 - e. The interior of the cage shall be provided by Braille symbols and auditor signage that audibly indicates the floor. When the cage has reached the floor, it shall indicate the door of the cage for entrance/exit is either open or closed.
- **PASSAGES and CORRIDORS:** Minimum permissible width of the passage and corridor (in metres) – 2.0
 - **EXITS:** Exits shall be so located so that the travel distance on the floor shall not exceed 22.5 metres.
 - **VENTILATION SHAFT:**

Sl. No.	Height of building in metres	Minimum size of ventilation shaft in metres	Minimum width of shaft in metres
1	Upto 18.0	4.0	1.5
2	Upto 24.0	5.4	1.8

INFERENCES

Design:

- The upcoming colleges might influence the design of NIFT.
- The building should be designed in such a manner that it seems to gradually increase from NE toward SW making it appropriate for the channelisation of the air flow as the prevailing winds flow from NE towards SW.
- There should be more open courtyards.



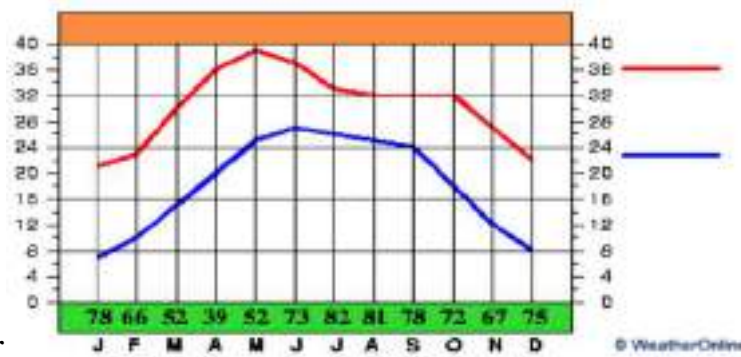
CLIMATE ANALYSIS

CLIMATE OF BAREILLY

COMPOSITE CLIMATE

Bareilly has a sub tropical monsoon climate having hot summer, cool winters, good monsoon rainfall.

- Av. Annual Rainfall: 62.5mm
- Av. Temperature:
summer: 30 to 39 degrees
winter: minimum: -1 to 5
maximum: -5 to 14
- Month-wise climate characteristics:
 1. Hot & Dry - April-June
 2. Warm & Humid - July-September
 3. Cold & Dry - November-February



TEMPERATURE CONDITIONS

PREVAILING WIND

The prevailing winds in Bareilly has monthly mean speed varying from 8km/hr in May to 4.3km/hr in November. The average wind speed in Bareilly is 6km/hr.

TEMPERATURE

Temperature variation is extreme both on annual mean scale and the diurnal mean temperatures. Sometimes it's very cool sometimes humidity just annoys people. Monsoon and winters are perfect season which begins in mid September and ends in mid November. Winters are real cooler.

FACTORS AFFECTING CLIMATE

- From April the temperature is rising till mid June when it is hot & dry.
- During the month of July & August heavy rain occurs.
- From September to October near the end of the year climate of Panchkula is characterized by clear skies, mild temperature & light wind.

RELATIVE HUMIDITY

- Max. R.H. (August) : 80%
- Min. R.H. (May) : 27%

The air over this region is dry during the greater parts of the monsoon months April and May are the driest month with a relative humidity of about 30%.

Fog formation occurs sometimes in winter.

PRECIPITATION/ANNUAL RAINFALL

Avg. Annual rainfall is 400mm. About 80% of the annual rainfall is received from the South-West monsoon. July and August are principal wet months rest of the rainfall is received as thunder showers during pre and post months of monsoon. Rainfall doesn't occur with high wind velocity.



1. NIFT, DELHI
2. PEARL ACADEMY, JAIPUR

CASE STUDY

INTRODUCTION

Client: National Institute of Fashion Technology

Principal Architect: B.V. Doshi

Structural Consultant: Himanshu Parikh, Ahmedabad

Site Area: 11650 sq.mt (approx 3 acres)

Total Built-up Area: 13570 sq.mt.

Project cost: Rs. 8.5 million(1994)

Intakes: 300 students

Courses: Fashion & Apparel, Fashion communication,
Fashion Technology, Garment Manufacture, Leather Garment.



OBJECTIVE

The objective of this institute is to impact education in apparel design for the ready-made garment industry, to undertake research in this field in tune with our cultural heritage and train personnel in the field of garment marketing. It is hoped that in future this institute will become an international fashion center and more importantly a model agency promoting regional institutes all over India to boost talents which would enrich the national garment design and manufacturing.

Being the first of such institutes to facilitate easy access to local and Foreign professionals, visitors and Buyers a centrally located site in **Hauz Khas at Delhi.**

LOCATION

The NIFT campus is located at the Mehrauli road in New Delhi's Hauz Khas Institutional area. It is easily accessible from the Aurobindo Marg or Balbir Saxena marg. Nearest metro is Hauz khas.

Access from North-East and South-West side of the campus. Site is irregular in shape and is surrounded by classical dance Institute, Hauz Khas housing & Gulmohar park. The front courtyard has been developed by DDA and the green area has been given to NIFT for maintainence and upkeep.

EVOLUTION OF THE DESIGN

Doshi's concept of the building revolves around form-imagery perception thus providing building with roots, life and history. The NIFT campus becomes a village square growing organically over time to become a theatre, the scene for unfolding drama of day to day daily life. For central kund like **court, wide casually aligned steps, water-channels, green areas, over looking terraces and bridges** emerge as elements of space making to recreate for fashion and design.

REFERENCES

According to Doshi following references have been used:

- **STEP WELL:** The steps leading to water body surrounded by platforms and galleries.
- **INDIAN BAZARS:** The idea of introverted Indian bazars relating to the theatrical quality of fashion and traditional chowk or mohalla to foster a sense of community.
- **KUND:** The main dominant feature in the formation of Institute design which guides the way to the campus.



SITE PLANNING

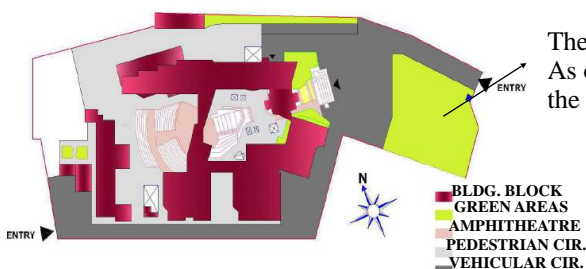
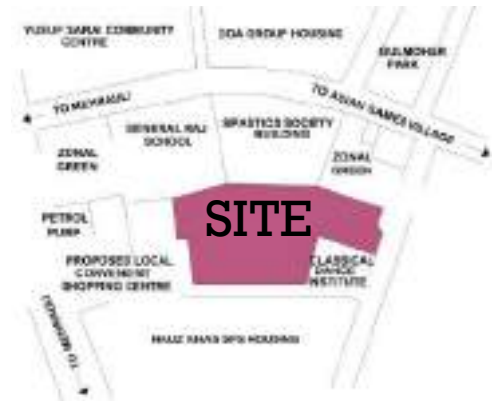
The building has two zones –

- Academic
- Administration

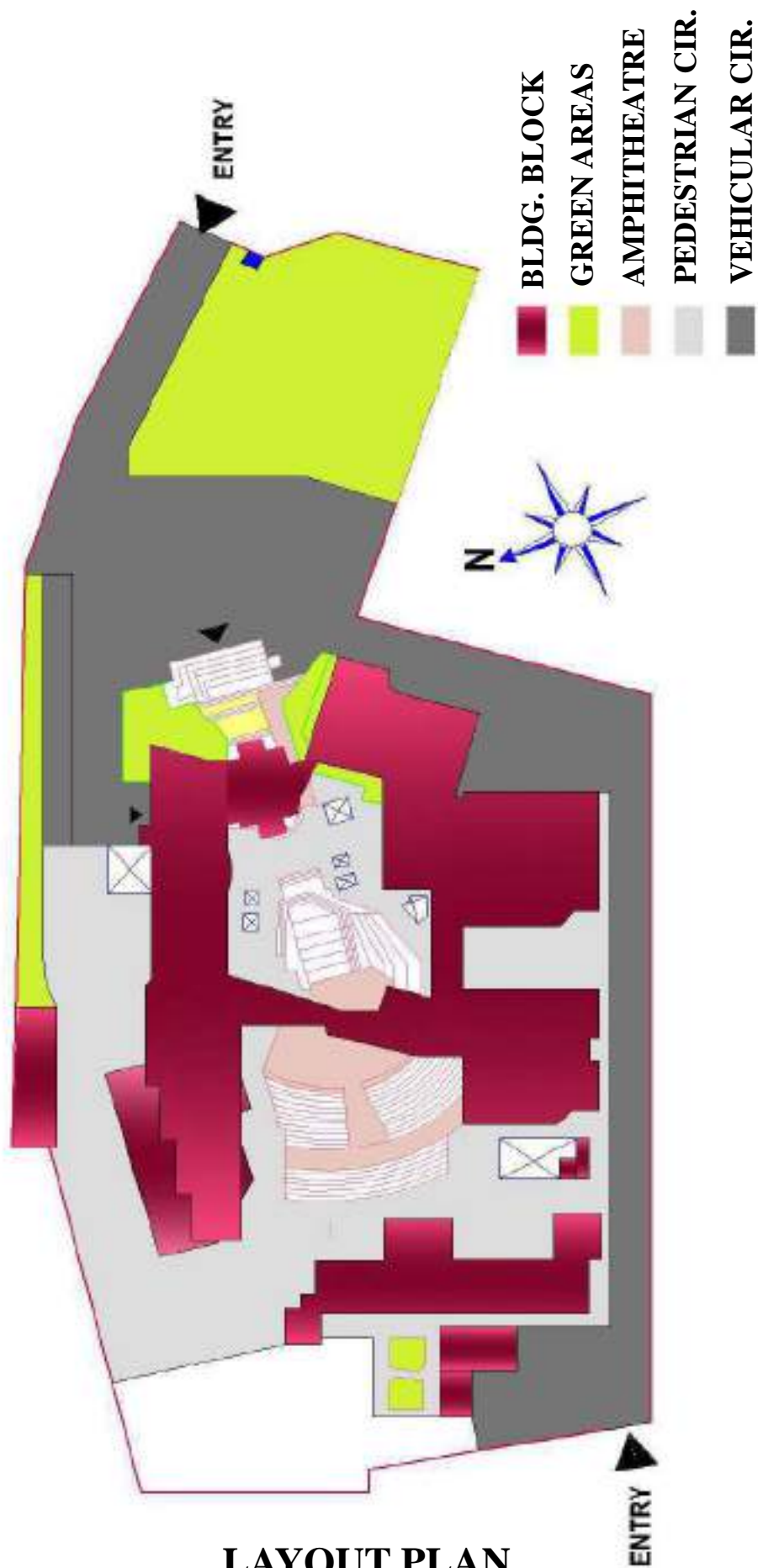
Academic block is divided into two wings on either side around central court – amphitheatre making central visual axis of the campus.

ZONING

- The site was a flat land.
- The kund and the levels are all architect's creations which has changed overall site contours.
- The landscape is all planned with no trace of any natural growth of vegetation but main focus has been given to the hard landscape, neglecting the effectiveness of soft landscape.
- The access is through a plot reserved for zonal green area now handled by NIFT on the condition that no building shall be constructed on this part

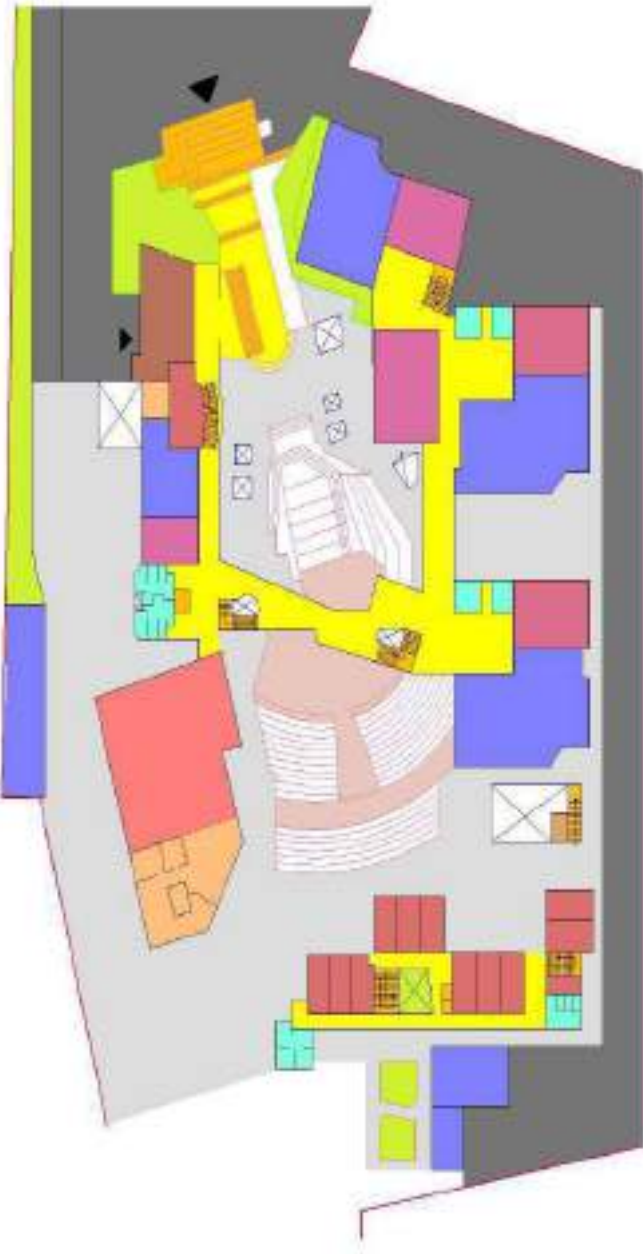


The way to the campus is from two sides – front and back. As one enters, to the left is security cabin and front is a green patch and the internal road leads to the main entrance and basement.



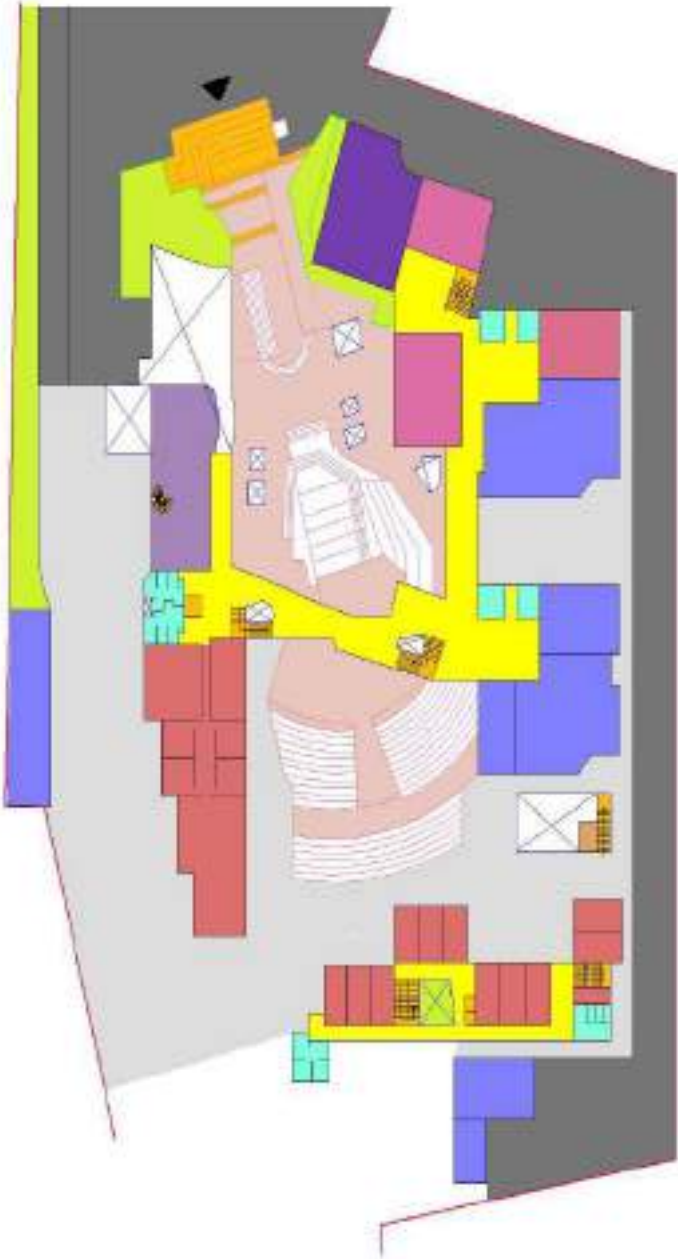
LAYOUT PLAN

- CLASSROOM
- LAB
- ADM.BLO
- TOILET
- CAFETERI
- KITCHE
- RECEPTIO
- HORZ.CIR
- VERT.CIR
- AMPH.
- GREEN

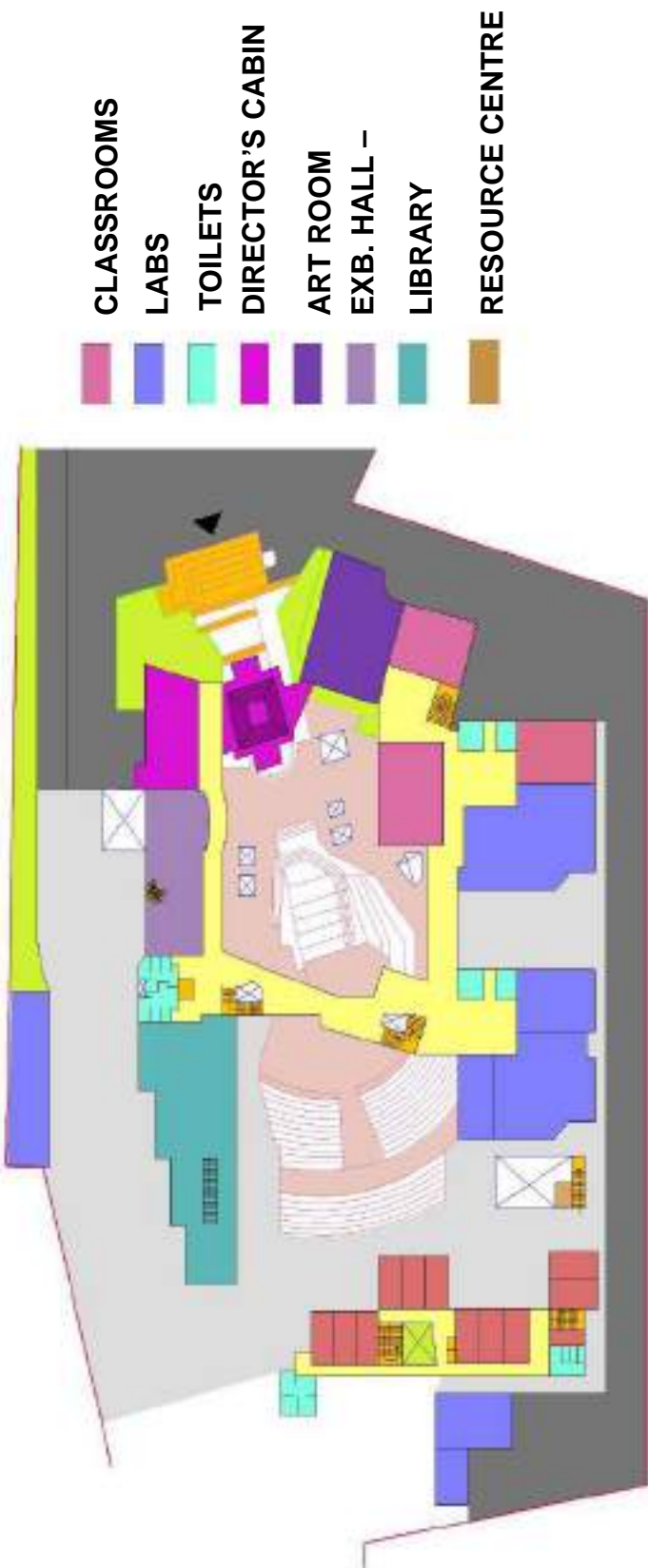


GROUND FLOOR PLAN

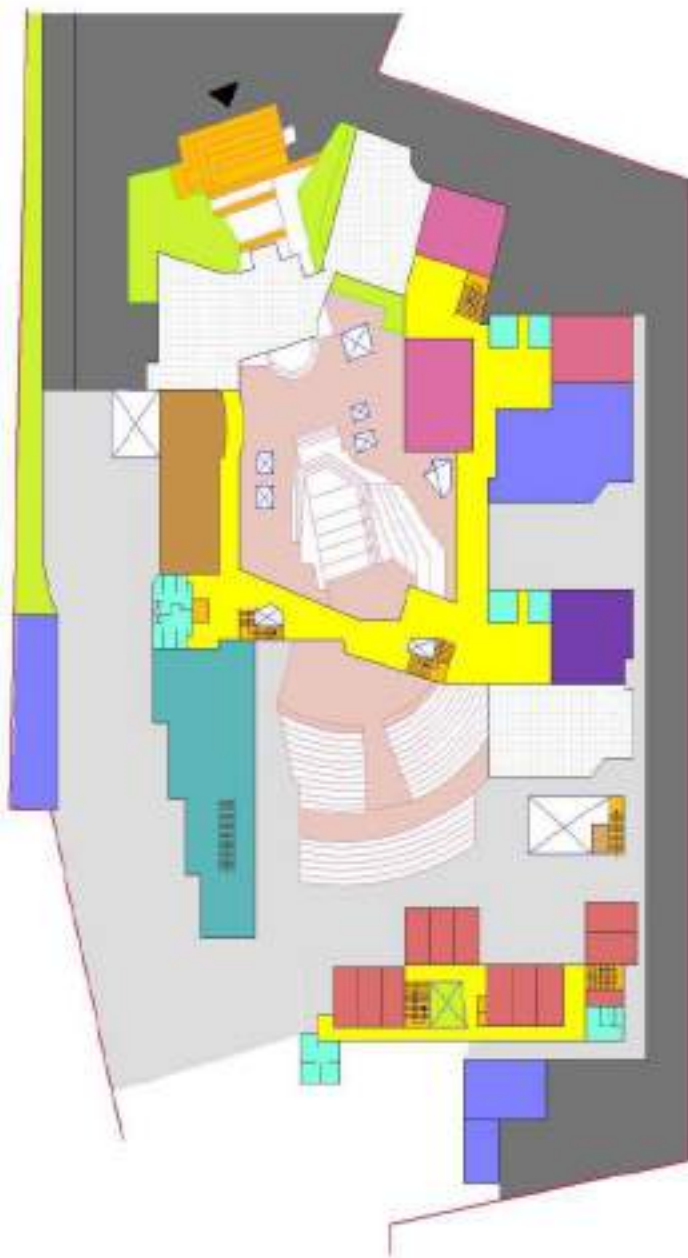
- LANGUAGE AND MODELLING ROOM
- LABS
- TOILETS
- ART ROOM
- EXHIBITION HALL



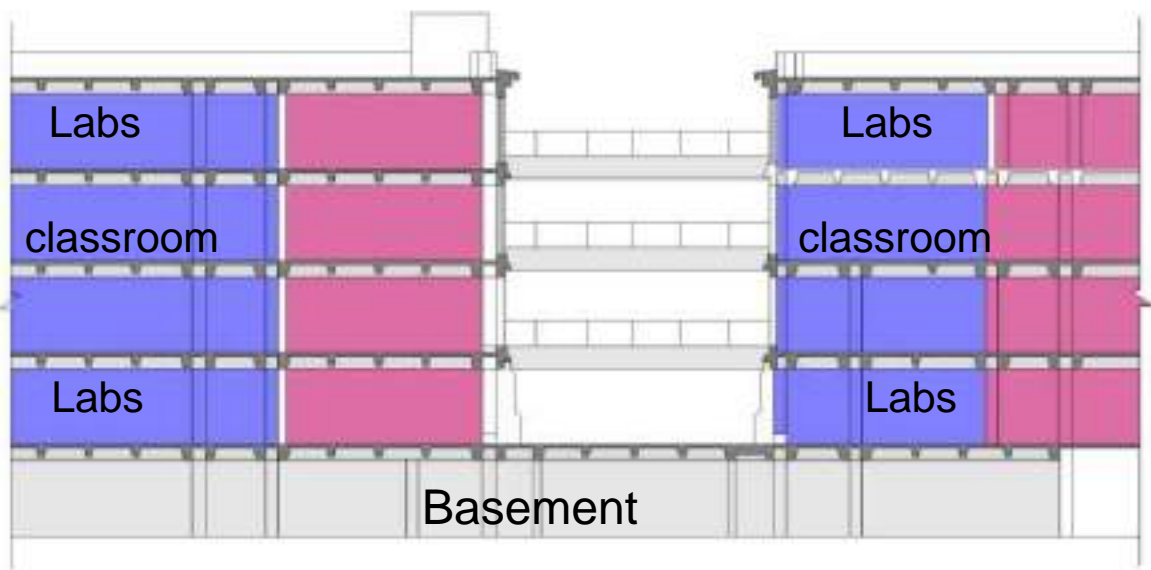
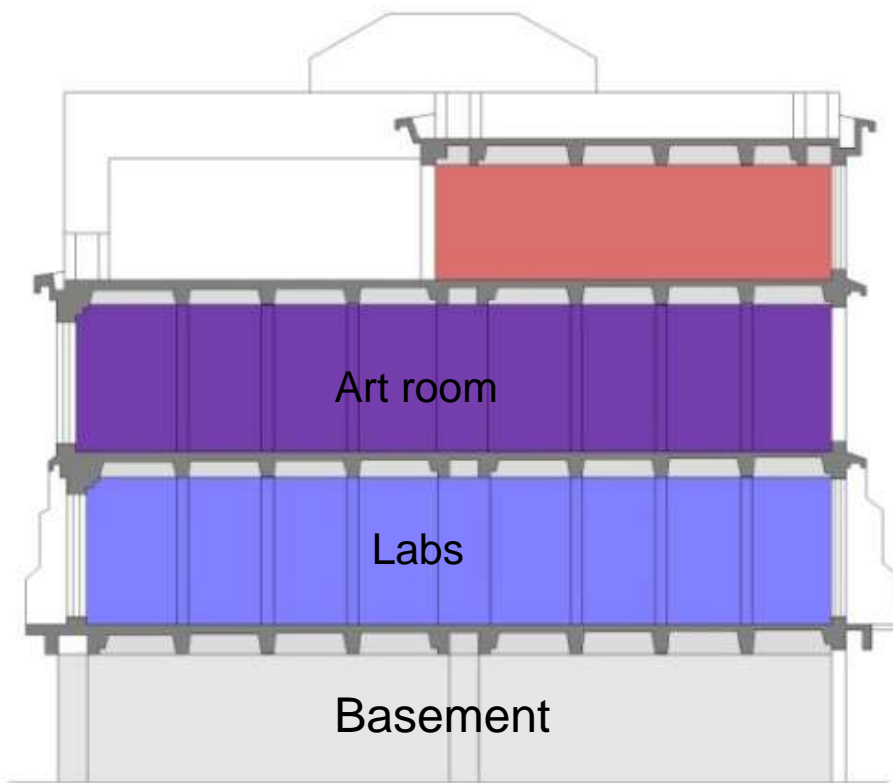
FIRST FLOOR PLAN



THIRD FLOOR PLAN



FOURTH FLOOR PLAN



SECTIONS



OAT



BRIDGE VIEW



KUND



GLASS BRIDGE



STAIRCASE



CANTEEN



OVER BRIDGE



STAIRCASE



HOSTEL



HOSTEL AREA VIEW



LANDSCAPE

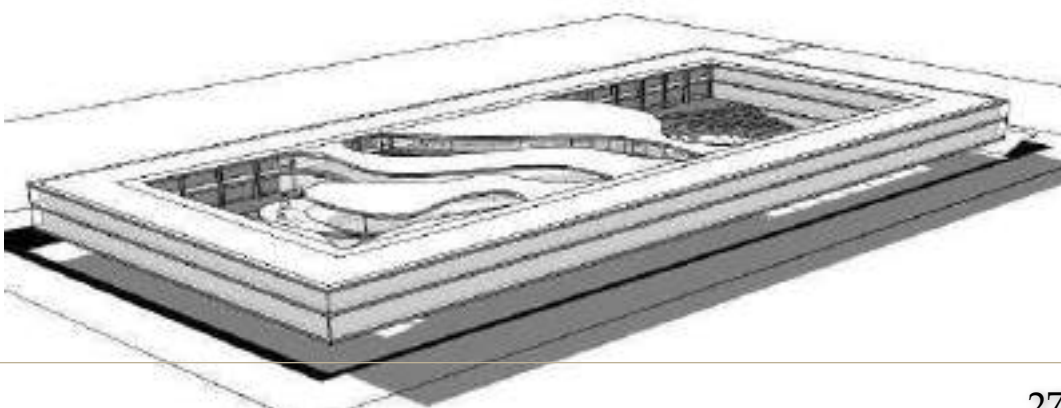
PEARL ACADEMY OF FASHION, JAIPUR

INTRODUCTION

Client: Pearl Academy of Fashion
Architect: Morphogenesis
Site Area: 11745 sq.mt.
(approx 3 acres)
Project year 2008
Intakes: 500 students
Courses: Accessory Design, Interior Design
Jewellery Design, Fashion Design
Textile Design, Event & Experimental
Marketing, Wedding & Event
Photography

LOCATION

- The Pearl Academy Jaipur campus is nestled amongst the majestic Aravali hills on the Jaipur Delhi Highway.
- The campus is less than 6 kms away from the historic fort of Amber and 15kms from the Jaipur city center.
- 25kms from Jaipur International Airport.
- 14kms from Jaipur Bus Stand and Railway Station.



General Overview

- The Pearl Academy of Fashion is a campus which by virtue of its design is geared towards creating an environmentally responsive passive habitat. The institution creates interactive space for a highly creative student body to work in multifunctional zones which blend the indoor with the outdoors seamlessly. The radical architecture of the institution emerges from a fusion of the rich traditional building knowledge bank and cutting edge contemporary architecture.
- The architecture of the academy is a confluence of modern adaptations of traditional Indo-Islamic architectural elements and passive cooling strategies prevalent in the hot-dry desert climate of Rajasthan such as open courtyards, water



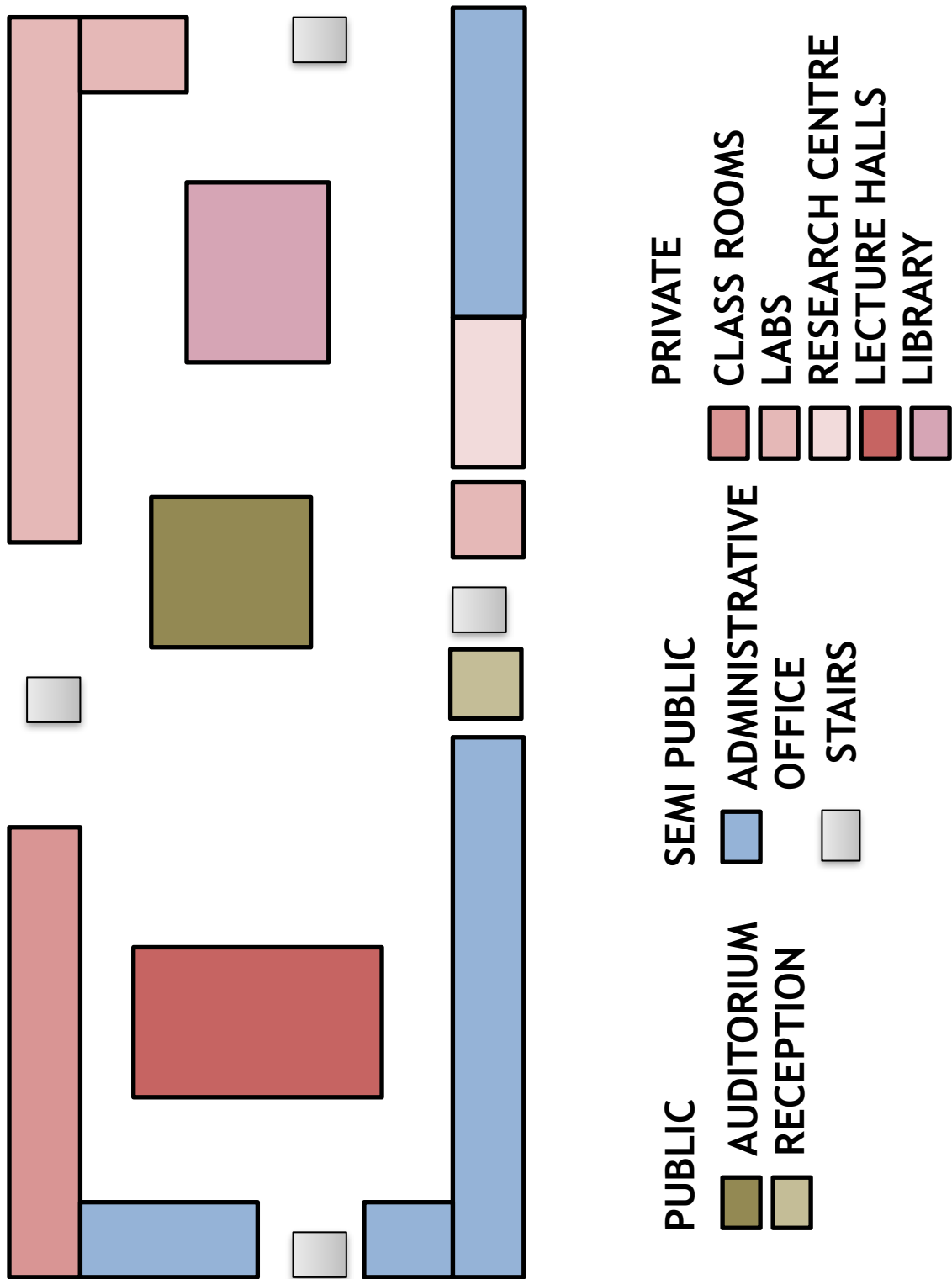
Building Layout

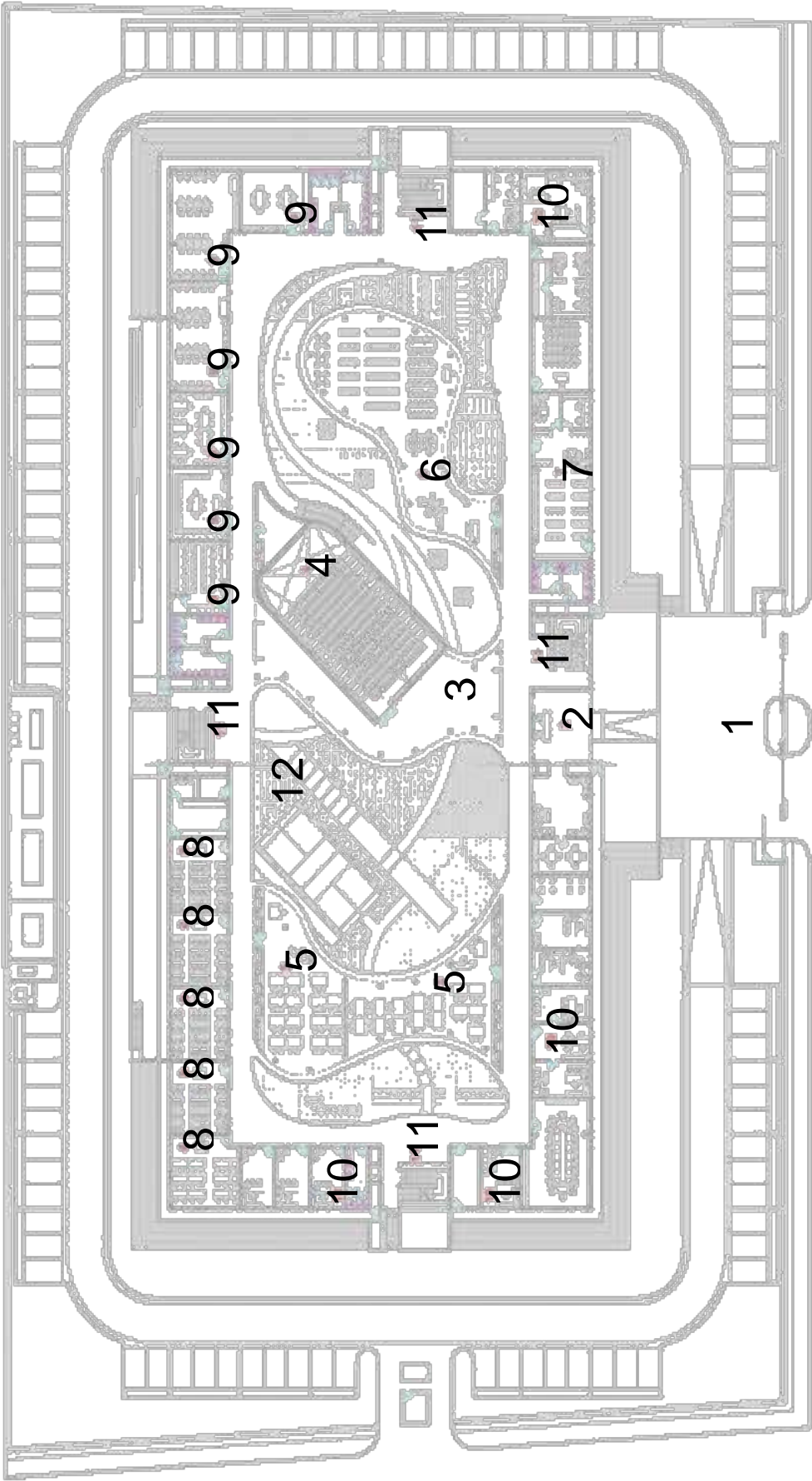
Classification Of Area

- Gross Floor Area: 12,250 sqm
- Building Height: 21m
- Capacity: 600 students & 100 staff
- Operational Hours: 1100hrs/year
- Programme: 4 classrooms,
- 24 studios, offices, library
- Auditorium (195 occupancy)



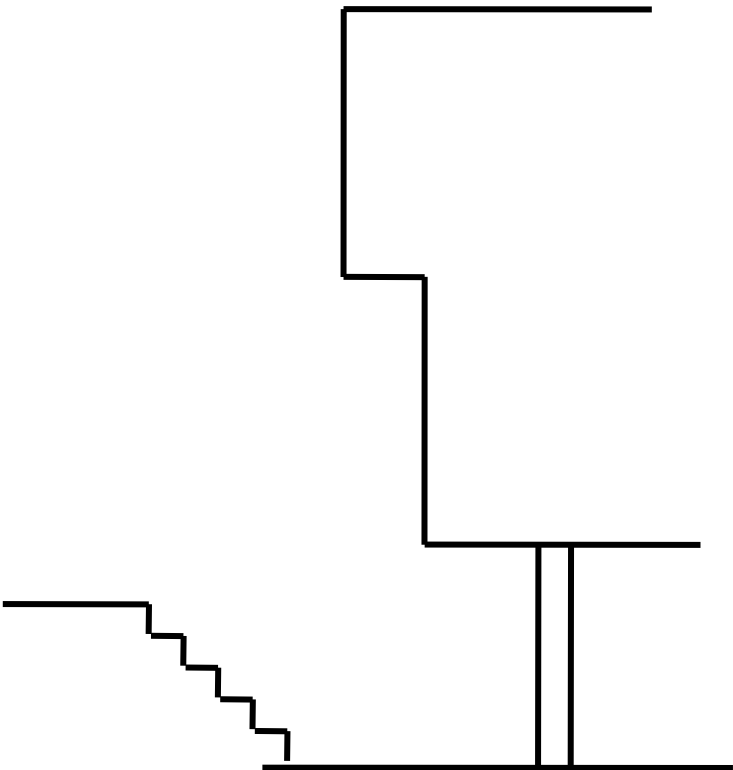
ZONING





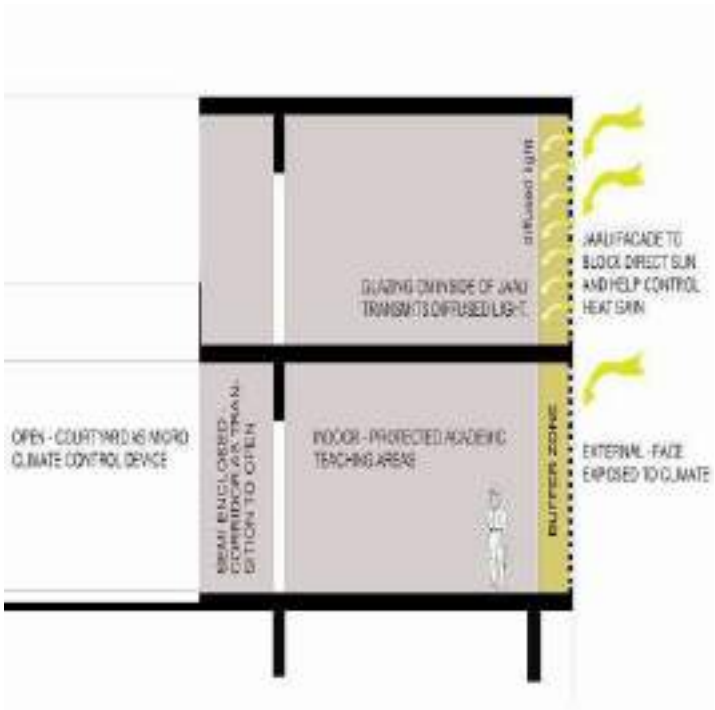
- 1. Main entrance
- 2. Reception
- 3. Exhibition
- 4. Lecture theatre
- 5. Studios
- 6. Library
- 7. Resource centre
- 8. Classroom
- 9. Labs
- 10. Administrative offices
- 11. Staircases

SECTION OF THE UNDERBELLY:

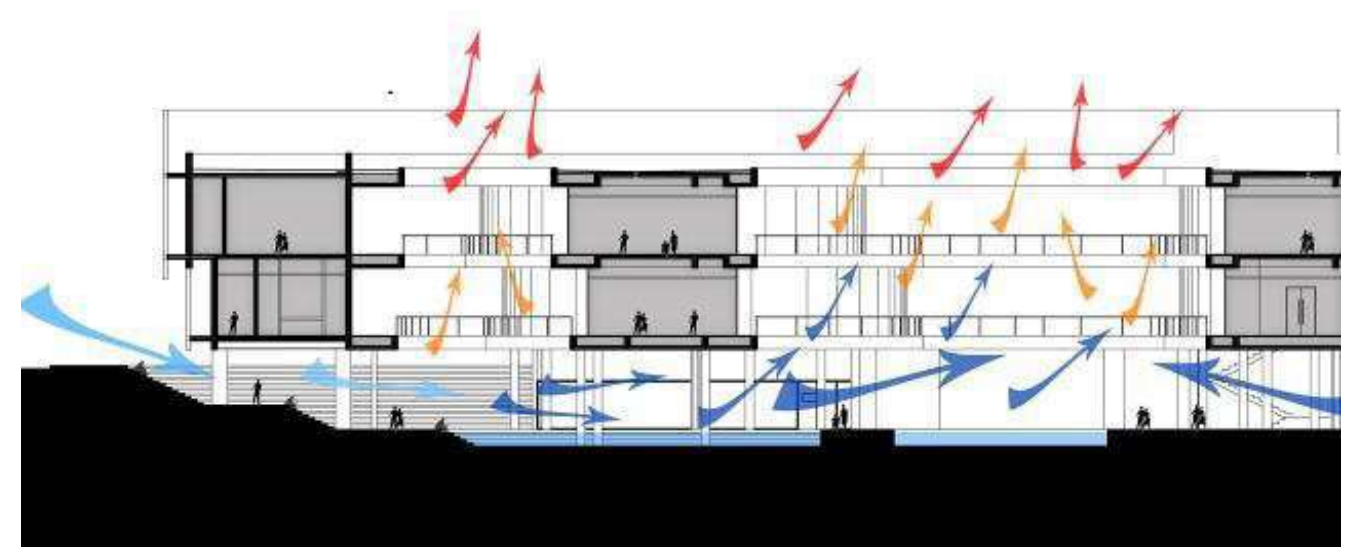


Elevation Strategy

Jaali acts as a second skin to the building, servicing the functions of 3 filters, air, light and privacy, a 1.2 m wide sliver of space between the two building skins along the outer perimeter of the teaching block cuts down solar heat gain without curtailing air flow or daylight entry. The porosity of the jaali panels varies with orientation of façade; the greater the solar exposure the more opaque it comes



STEPPED WELL:





1. NIFT, BANGALORE
2. NIFT MUMBAI

LITERATURE STUDY

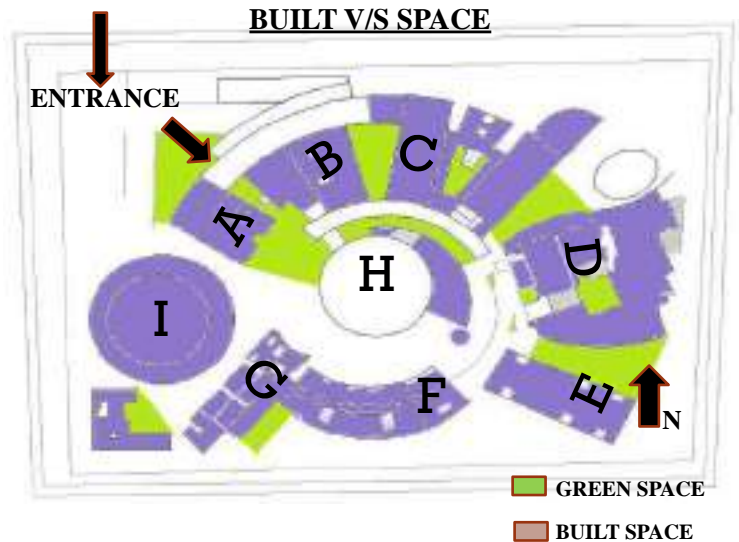
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY, BANGALORE

INTRODUCTION

- **Project :** NIFT, BANGALORE
- **Ownership :** Ministry of Textiles
- **Architect :** STUP Consultants Pvt. Ltd.
- **Site Area :** 4.5 acres
- **Cost :** 25 crore
- **Location :** C.A. Site # 21, Sector 1, 27th.Main, HSR
- **Year of completion :** 2001

CONCEPT

- This complex is based on frame structure – **circular module** has been followed.
- A **Golden spiral** is a logarithm spiral whose growth factor is “ ϕ ” – The Golden Ratio. That is a golden spiral gets wider (or further from its origin) by a factor of ϕ for every quarter turn it makes.



COURSES OFFERED

BACHELOR PROGRAMMES: B.Des – Design

- | | |
|-------------------------|----|
| • Fashion Design | 30 |
| • Accessory Design | 30 |
| • Textile Design | 30 |
| • Knitwear Design | 30 |
| • Fashion Communication | 30 |

BACHELOR PROGRAMME: B.F.Tech. – Technology

- | | |
|----------------------|----|
| • Apparel Production | 32 |
|----------------------|----|

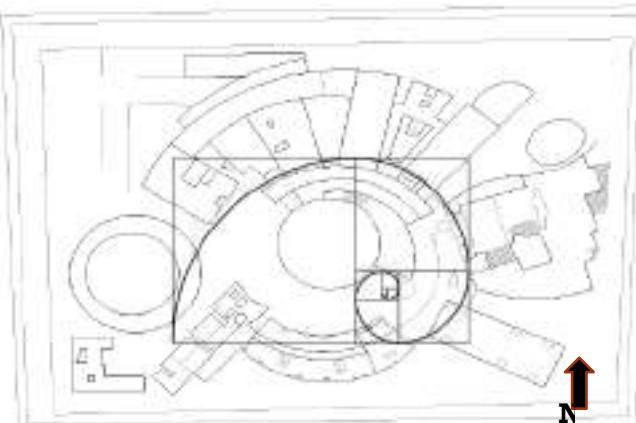
MASTER PROGRAMMES

- | | |
|---|----|
| • Master of Fashion Management (M.F.M) | 32 |
| • Master of Fashion Technology (M.F.Tech) | 31 |

KEY DISTANCES

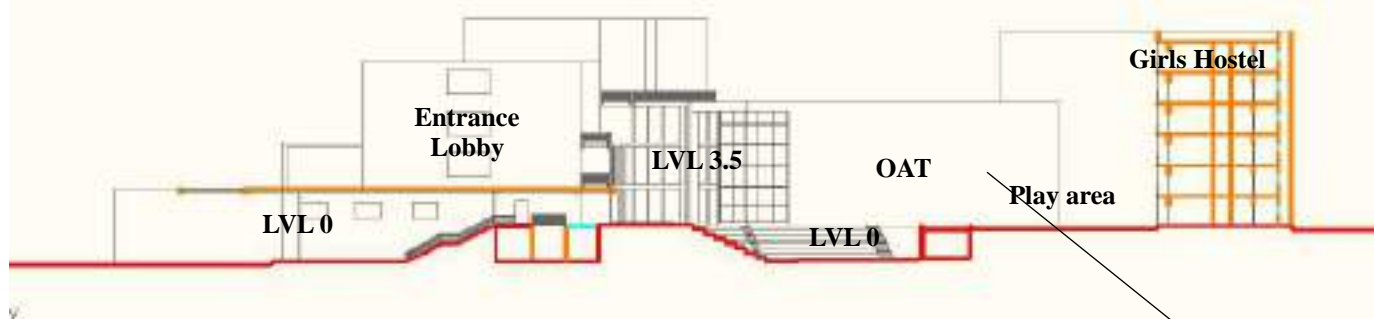
- Nearest bus stop – BBMP is at a distance of 400m.
- Bangalore Railway station is at a distance of 14.4 km

Radial planning of classrooms successfully segregate the private part from the public. The zoning is sensible in concern with the walking distance by putting all the academic section on one side of the oval and the girls hostel to the other side.



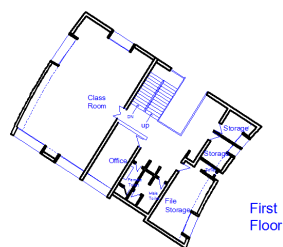
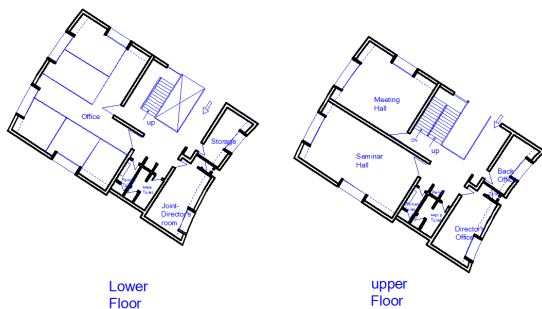
ZONING

SITE CONTOUR



BLOCK A

BLOCK B



BLOCK C



BLOCK D

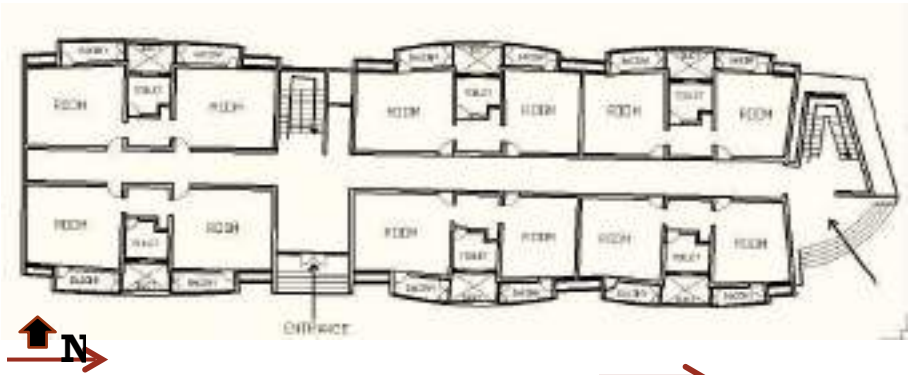


GROUND FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR

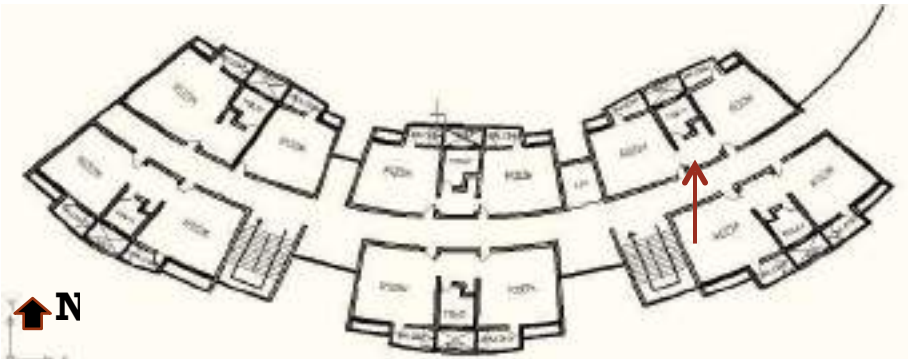
SECOND FLOOR

HOSTEL BLOCK F (G +5 SIMILAR FLOOR PLANS)



BLOCK E

HOSTEL BLOCK F



BLOCK F

BLOCK G



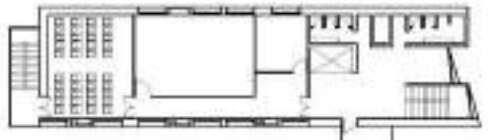
GROUND FLOOR



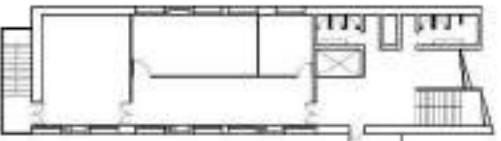
FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR



THIRD AND FIFTH FLOOR



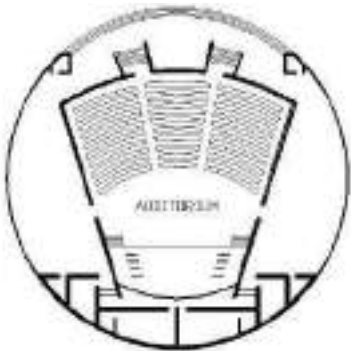
FOURTH FLOOR



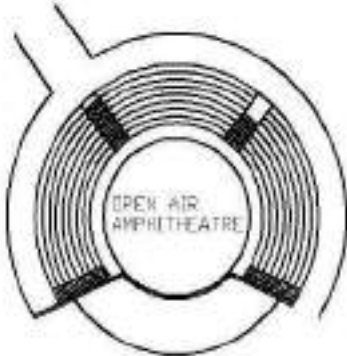
BLOCK J



BLOCK H



BLOCK I



NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY, MUMBAI

INTRODUCTION

NIFT, Mumbai due to the presence of glamour world, major national international fashion brands and retail houses provide an ideal environment for fashion students in terms of industry exposure.

Ownership: Ministry of Textiles
Architect: Hafeez Contractor
Site Area: 20234.94 sq.mt.
Location: Kharghar, Navi Mumbai
Centre Established: 1995
Total Project Period: 2 years



The physical environment of the campus is woven around the sensitivity that a lot of interaction occur in a spontaneous manner and as a result an activity space around the formal study area.

There is a contrast of space from narrow to wide, short to tall, enclosed concrete to the exposed steel structure gives an interesting sense of aesthetics. The corridor while linking the departments physically provide ample of space for the casual activities and informal fashion shows.

LOCATION

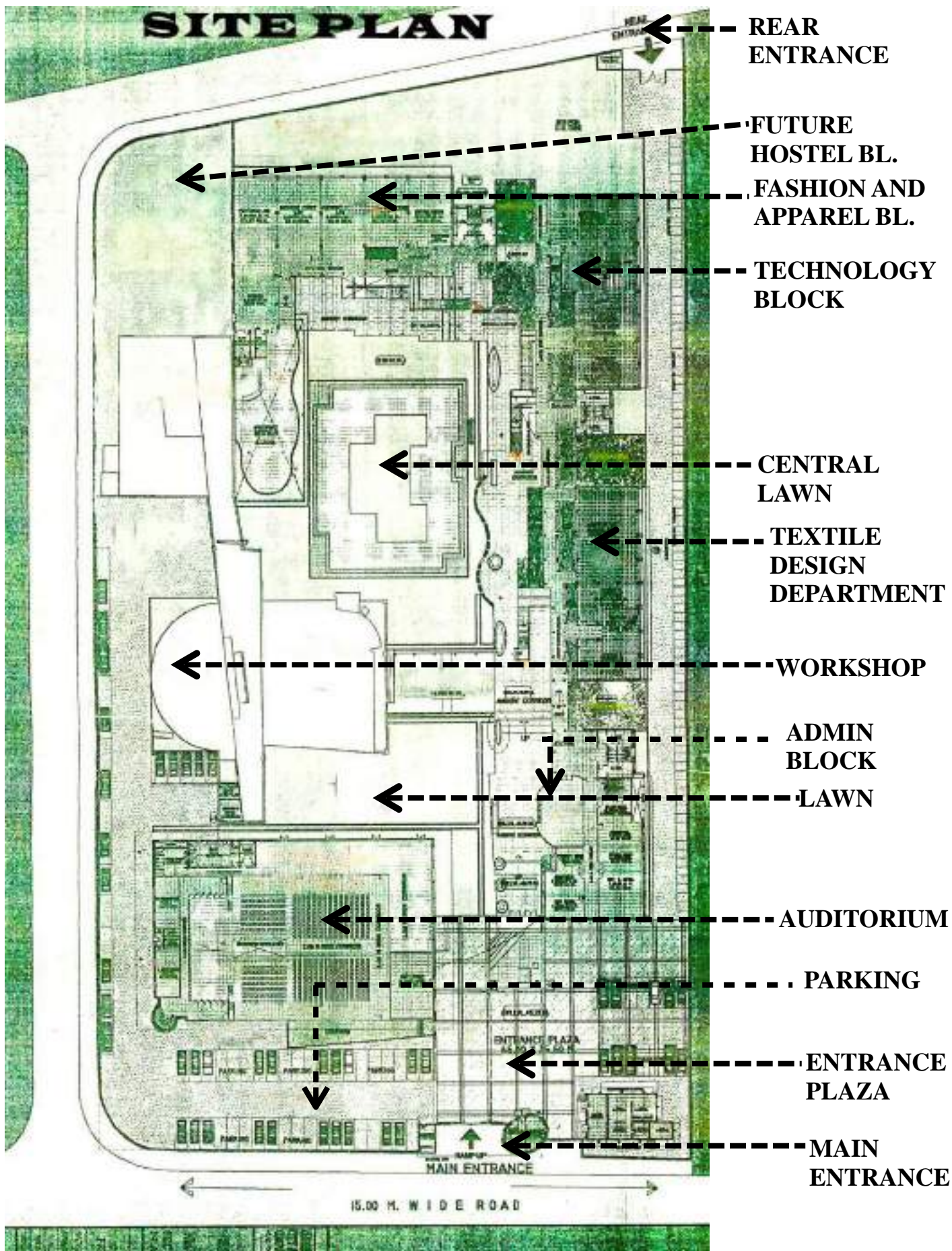
- The Institute is located near Mumbai-Pune Highway at Kharghar.
- Distance from kharghar railway station is 0.5 km.

ABOUT THE BUILDING

No. of Floors: Ground + 2
Total number of students: 360
Non-teaching Staffs: 15
Administration: 15



SITE PLAN



TECHNOLOGY BLOCK

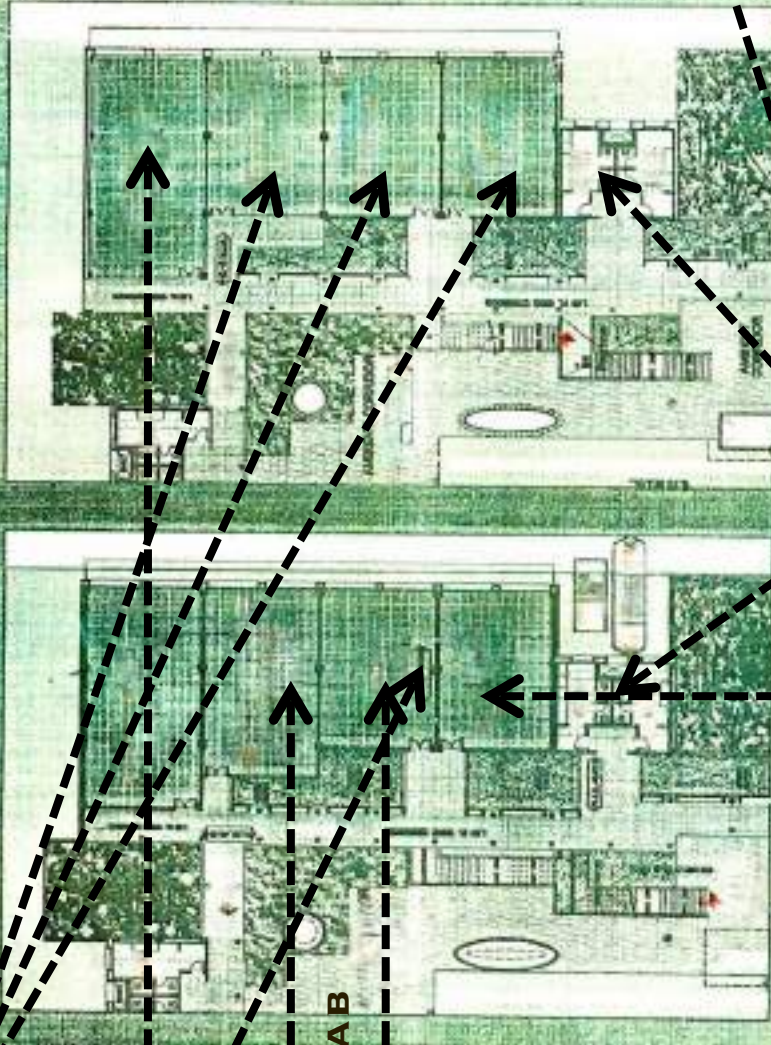
COMPUTER
LAB

PATTERN
MAKING LAB
GARMENT
CONSTRUCTION LAB
ART ROOM

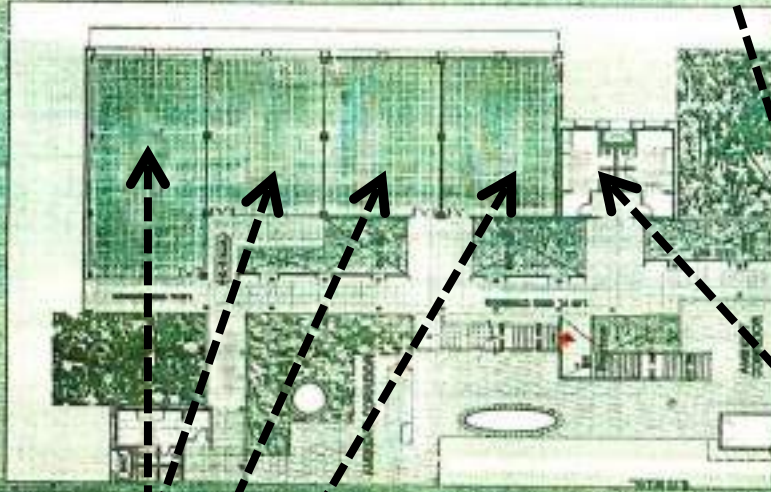
TOILET

FACULTY ROOM

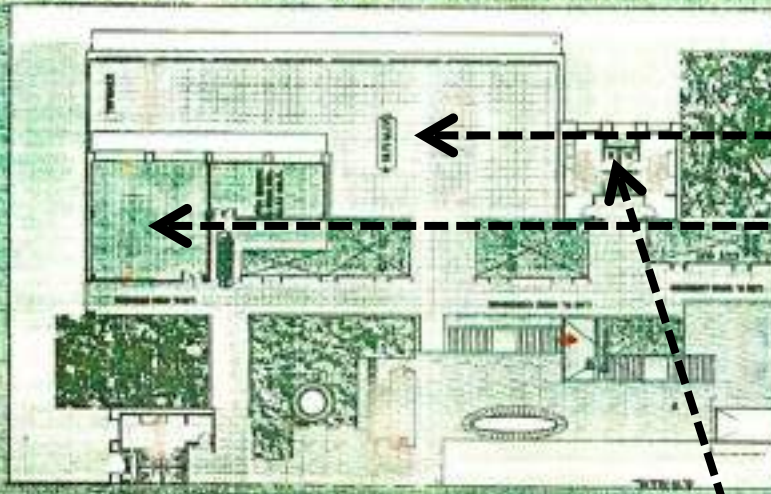
TERRACE
FACULTY ROOM



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

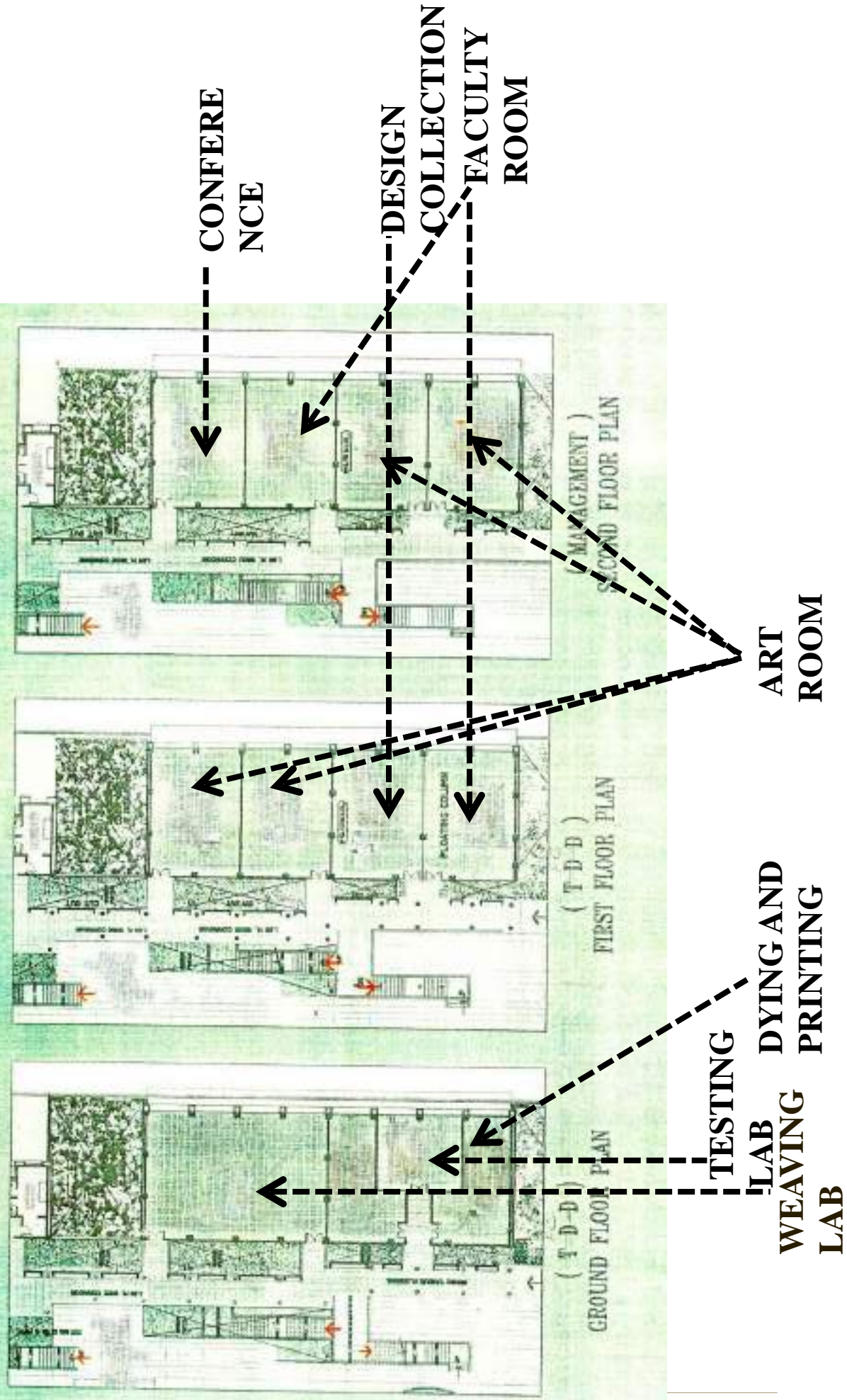


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

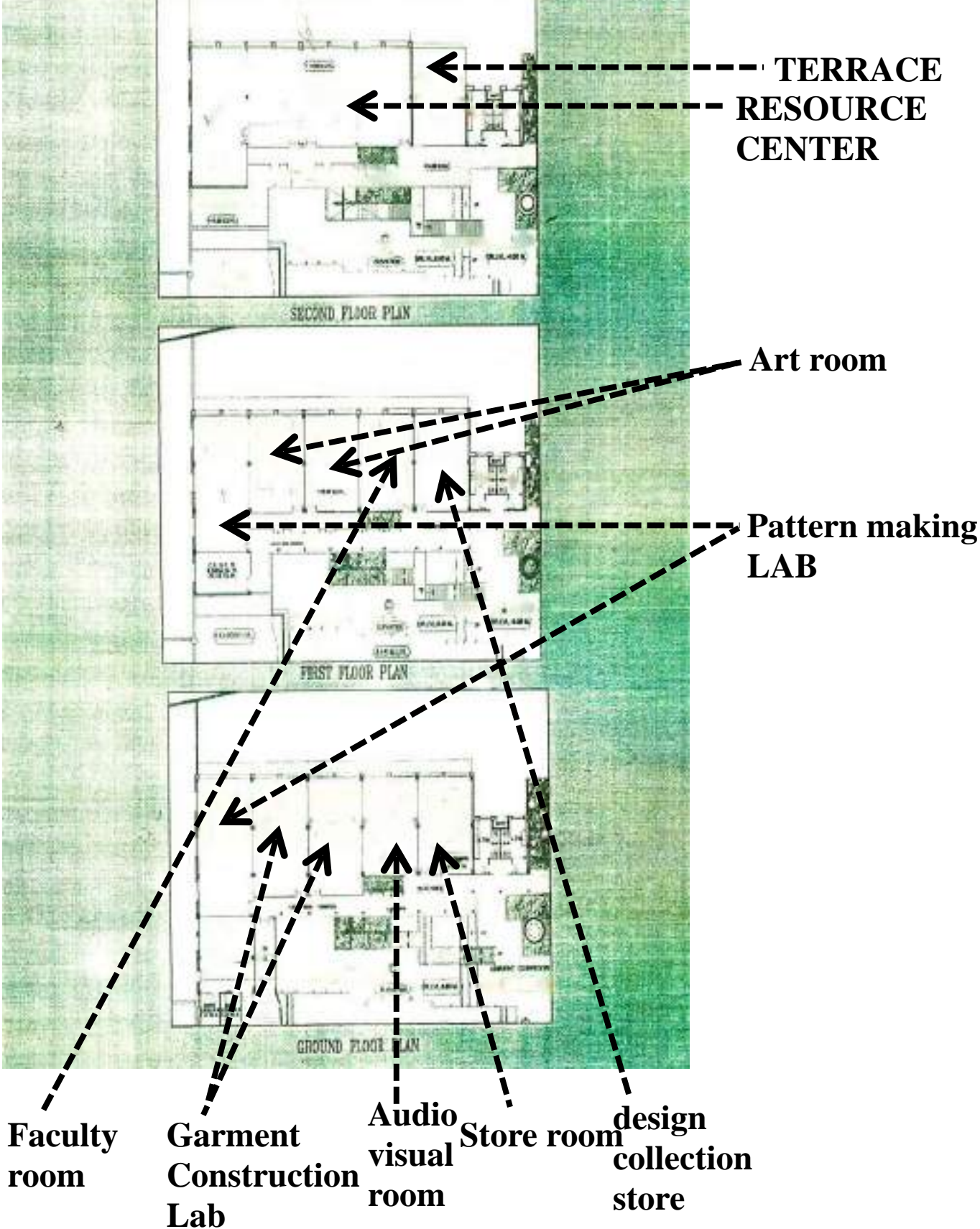


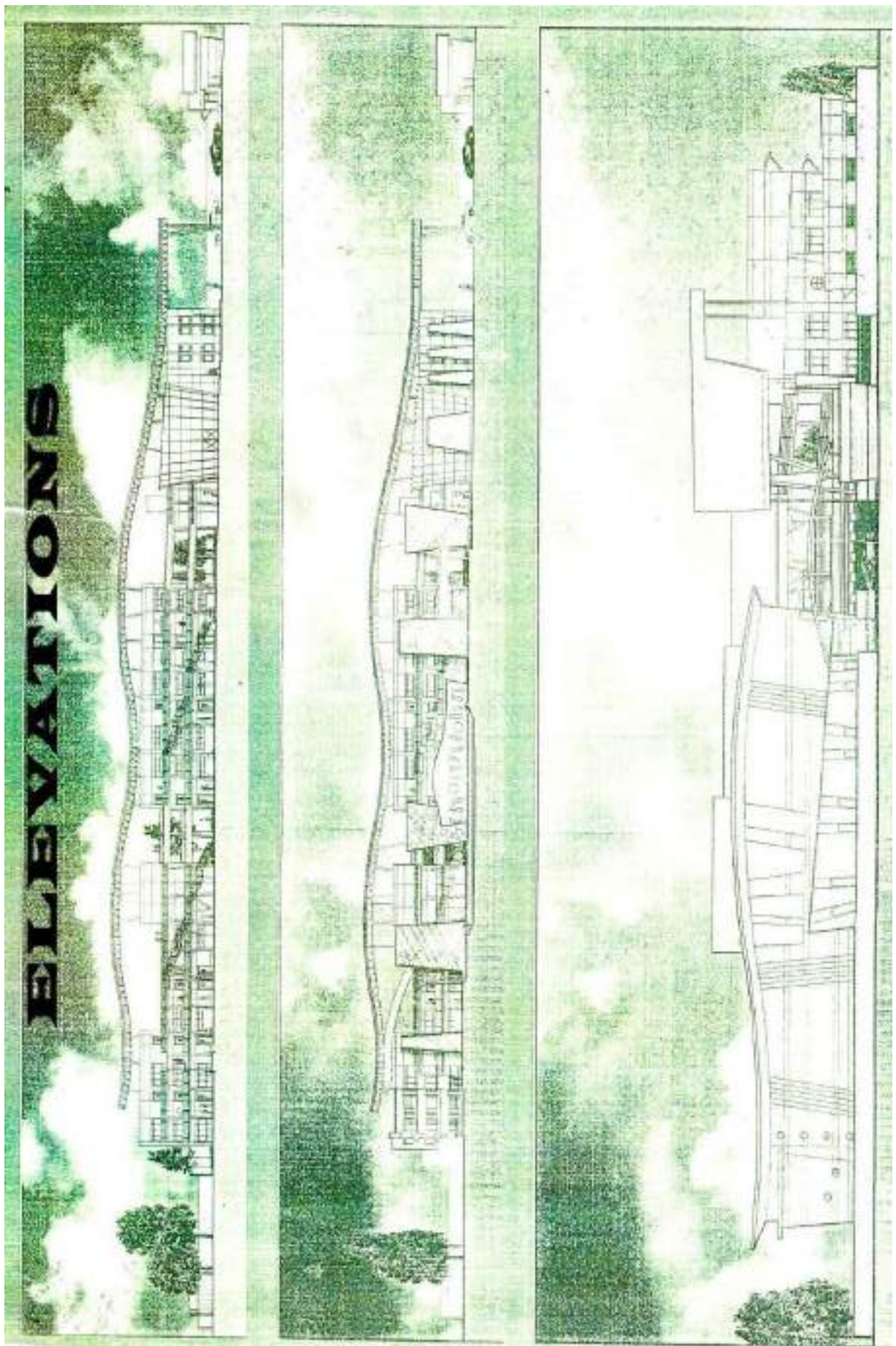
SECOND FLOOR PLAN

TETILE DESIGN DEPARTMENT



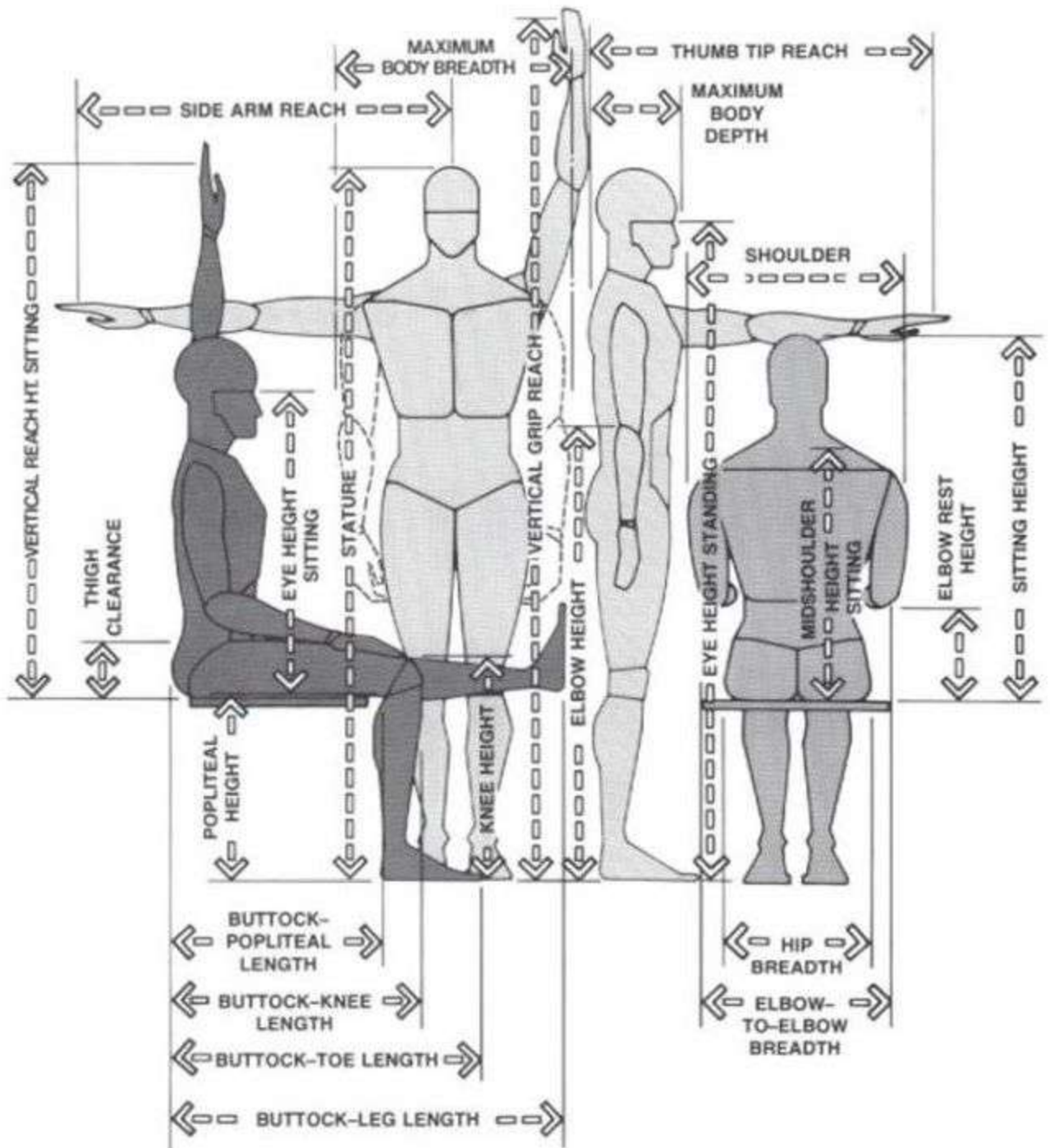
FASHION AND APPAREL





COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

[illegible]



STANDARDS

4.2.1 Instructional Area (Carpet Area) in m²**A. Engineering and Technology (Degree/ Diploma/ Post Diploma) Institution**

	Number of Rooms required	Carpet Area in m² per Room
Class Rooms	Total Number of Divisions [@] x 0.75	66/33 [*]
Tutorial Rooms [*]	25% of total Classroom	33
Laboratory (for First Year) #	2 per Division Additional 2 Laboratories for Basic Sciences	66
Laboratory (other than First Year)\$	2 per Course per Semester ⁺⁺	66
Laboratory for Post Graduate	1 per Course	66
Workshop [#]	1	200
Computer Center [#]	1	150
Drawing Hall [#]	1	132
Seminar Hall	1 per 2 Under Graduate Courses	132
	1 per Post Graduate Department	66
	1 per Diploma Institution	132
Library ⁺⁺	1	400
Language Laboratory [#]	1	132

Of the Total Number of Classrooms required, at least ONE shall be a Smart Classroom per Department

@ Total Number of Divisions = (Number of Division/Year) X Duration of the Course

* For Post Graduate Programme

** For Courses having more than 2 Divisions, ONE Additional Laboratory for each Division need to be created

+ No Tutorial Rooms required for Post Graduate Courses

++ Additional Library area of 50m² per 60 Students beyond 300 Approved Intake

Drawing Halls, Computer Centres, Basic Science Laboratories and Workshops to be created as given below:

Intake	Computer Centre	Workshop	Drawing Hall	Basic Science Laboratories
Up to 300	1	1	1	2
301-600	2	2	2	4
Infrastructure Requirement shall be calculated on pro-rata basis for Intake greater than 600				

\$ Additional Laboratories to be created (if required) as per Curriculum of the concerned University/ Board

Under Graduate Laboratories if shared with Post Graduate Courses shall be upgraded to meet requirements of Post Graduate Curriculum

Research Laboratory is to be provided with an area of 120 m² for each Institution offering Post Graduate Courses

5.0 Norms for Books, Library facilities, Computer, Software, Internet, Printers and Laboratory Equipment for Technical Institution

5.1 Computers, Software, Internet and Printers

Programme		Number of PCs/ Laptop to student ratio (Min 20 PCs)	Legal System Software @	Legal Application Software **	LAN and Internet	Mail Server and Client	Printers including Color Printer (% of total number of PCs/ Laptops)
Engineering and Technology	Diploma	1:6	03	20	All	Desirable	5%
	Under Graduate	1:6					
	Post Graduate	1:4					
Pharmacy	Diploma	1:8	01	10	All	Desirable	5%
	Under Graduate	1:8					
	Post Graduate	1:6					
Architecture and Planning							
a. Architecture	Diploma	1:6	01	10	All	Desirable	5% [†]
	Under Graduate	1:6					
	Post Graduate	1:4					
b. Planning	Diploma	1:6	01	10	All	Desirable	5% [†]
	Under Graduate	1:6					
	Post Graduate	1:4					
Applied Arts and Crafts	Diploma	1:6	01	10	All	Desirable	5%
	Under Graduate	1:6					
	Post Graduate	1:4					
Hotel Management and Catering Technology	Diploma	1:6	01	10	All	Desirable	5%
	Under Graduate	1:6					
Management	Post Graduate	1:6	01	10	All	Desirable	5%
MCA	Post Graduate	1:4	03	20	All	Desirable	5%

[†]At least one printer to be A1 Size Color Printer/ Plotter

^{**} Includes Plagiarism checking Software

Internet speed required for the Institution

Approved Intake	Internet speed
up to 500	32 Mbps
501 – 600	48 Mbps
601 – 900	64 Mbps
901 – 1500	100 Mbps
> 1500	200 Mbps

At least 4Mbps Wi-Fi connectivity at 4 or 5 hotspots shall be made available.

Arrangement to view NPTEL/ SWAYAM etc. shall be made available.

- Utilization of Open Source Software shall be encouraged
- Secured Wi-Fi facility is highly recommended
- Purchase of most recent hardware is desired.



7.0 Norms for Faculty requirements and Cadre Ratio for Technical Institution

7.1 Diploma/ Post Diploma Programme

Programme	Faculty: Student based on Approved Intake	Principal/ Director	Head of the Department	Lecturer	Total
		A	B	C	D = A+B+C
Engineering and Technology/ Architecture/ Planning/ Applied Arts and Crafts/ Hotel Management and Catering Technology	1:25	1	1 per Department	$(S/25) - (A+B)$	$S/25$
Pharmacy	1:20	1	1 per Department	$(S/20) - (A+B)$	$S/20$

S - Sum of number of students as per "Approved Intake" at all years

7.2 Under Graduate Degree Programme

7.2 Under Graduate Degree Programme

Programme	Faculty: Student based on Approved Intake	Principal/ Director	Professor	Associate Professor	Assistant Professor	Total
		A	B	C	D	A+B+C+D
Engineering and Technology	1:20	1	$\frac{S}{20 \times R} - 1$	$\frac{S}{20 \times R} \times 2$	$\frac{S}{20 \times R} \times 6$	$\frac{S}{20}$
Pharmacy	1:15	1	$\frac{S}{15 \times R} - 1$	$\frac{S}{15 \times R} \times 2$	$\frac{S}{15 \times R} \times 6$	$\frac{S}{15}$
Architecture and Planning						
a. Architecture	1:16	1	$\frac{S}{16 \times R} - 1$	$\frac{S}{16 \times R} \times 2$	$\frac{S}{16 \times R} \times 6$	$\frac{S}{16}$
b. Planning	1:16	1	$\frac{S}{16 \times R} - 1$	$\frac{S}{16 \times R} \times 2$	$\frac{S}{16 \times R} \times 6$	$\frac{S}{16}$
Applied Arts and Crafts	1:10	1	$\frac{S}{10 \times R} - 1$	$\frac{S}{10 \times R} \times 2$	$\frac{S}{10 \times R} \times 6$	$\frac{S}{10}$
Hotel Management and Catering Technology	1:20	1	$\frac{S}{20 \times R} - 1$	$\frac{S}{20 \times R} \times 2$	$\frac{S}{20 \times R} \times 6$	$\frac{S}{20}$

S - Sum of number of students as per "Approved Intake" for all years. R = (1+2+6)

NBC NORMS(TOILET NORMS)

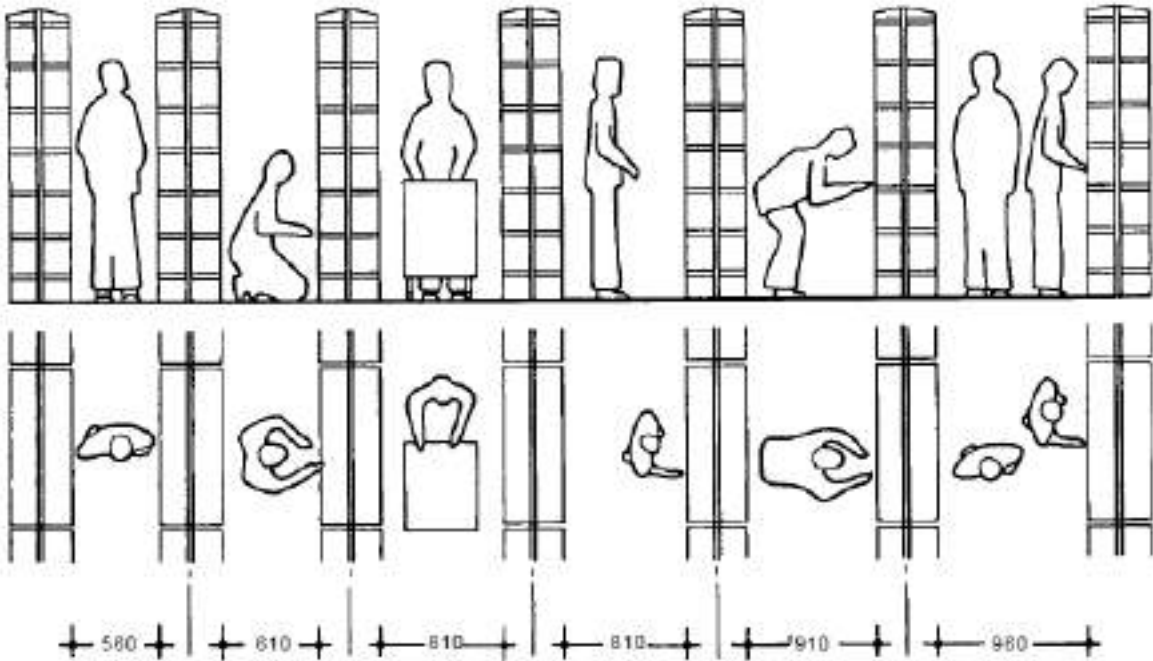
Table II Schools and Educational Institutions
(Clause 4.2.5.1)

Sl No.	Fixtures	Nursery School	Non-Residential		Residential	
			Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
i)	Water closets	1 per 15 pupils or part thereof	1 per 40 pupils or part thereof	1 per 25 pupils or part thereof	1 per 8 pupils or part thereof	1 per 6 pupils or part thereof
ii)	Ablution tap	One in each water closet 1 water tap with draining arrangements shall be provided for every 50 persons or part thereof in the vicinity of water closets and urinals	One in each water closet	One in each water closet	One in each water closet	One in each water closet
iii)	Urinals	—	1 per 20 pupils or part thereof	—	1 per 25 pupils or part thereof	—
iv)	Wash basins	1 per 15 pupils or part thereof	1 per 60 pupils or part thereof	1 per 40 pupils or part thereof	1 per 8 pupils or part thereof	1 per 6 pupils or part thereof
v)	Bath/showers	1 per 40 pupils or part thereof	—	—	1 per 8 pupils or part thereof	1 per 6 pupils or part thereof
vi)	Drinking water fountain or taps	1 per 50 pupils or part thereof	1 per 50 pupils or part thereof	1 per 50 pupils or part thereof	1 per 50 pupils or part thereof	1 per 50 pupils or part thereof
vii)	Cleaner's sink	← 1 per each floor →				

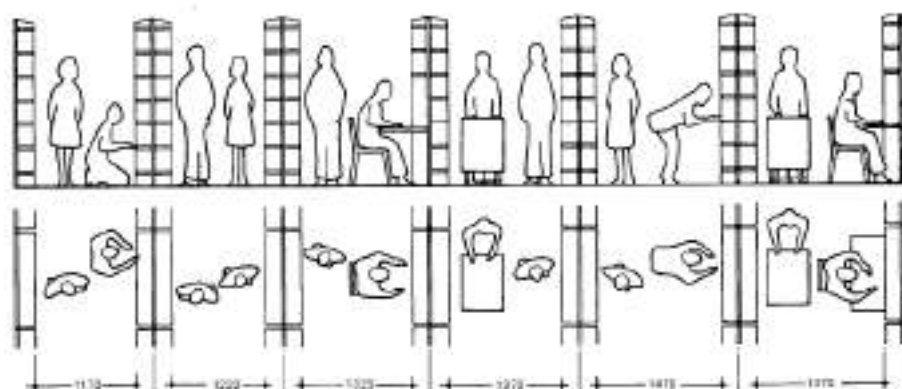
NOTES

- 1 Some WCs may be Indian style, if desired.
- 2 For teaching staff, the schedule of fixtures to be provided shall be the same as in case of office building.

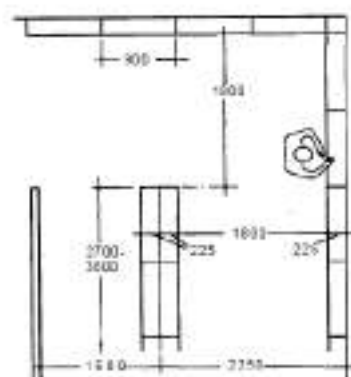
METRIC HANDBOOK(LIBRARY NORMS)



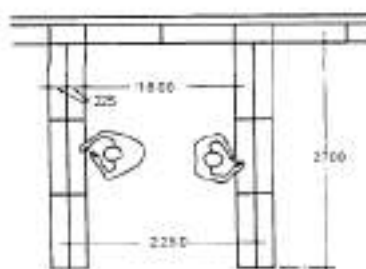
32.8 Minimum clearances in shelving areas for various attitudes: narrow aisles



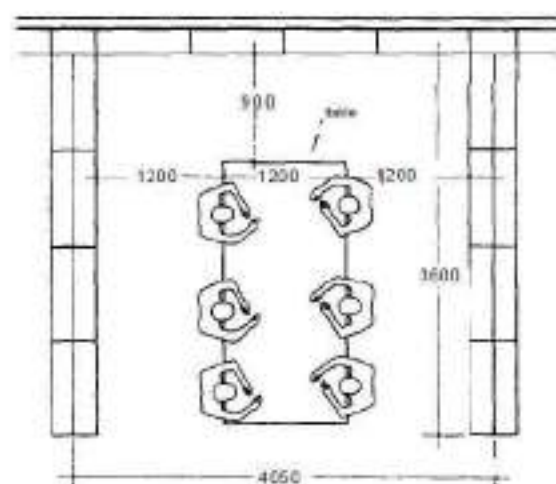
32.9 Minimum clearance in shelving areas for various attitudes with notes



32.10 Recommended widths in open-access bookshelf areas



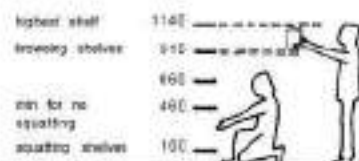
32.11 Recommended widths for open-access bookshelf areas arranged as aisles



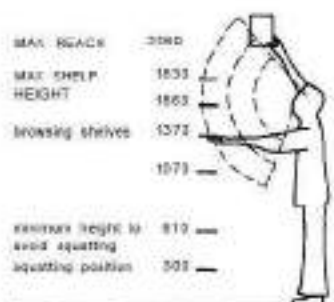
32.12 Recommended widths for open-access bookshelf areas arranged as aisles containing reading tables



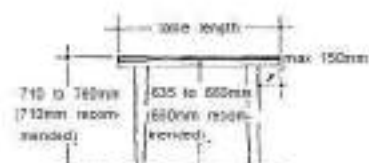
32.14 Optimum shelf heights for teenagers



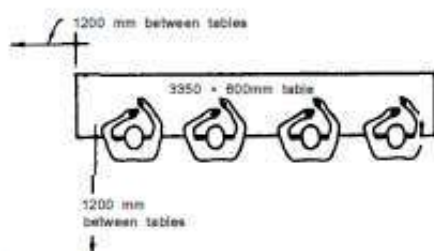
32.15 Optimum shelf heights for children



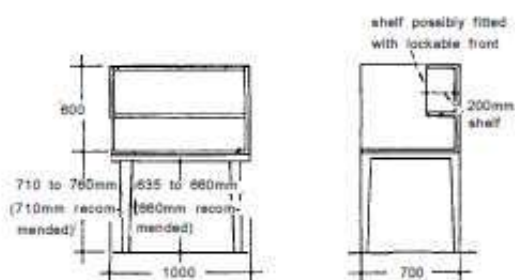
32.13 Optimum shelf heights for adults



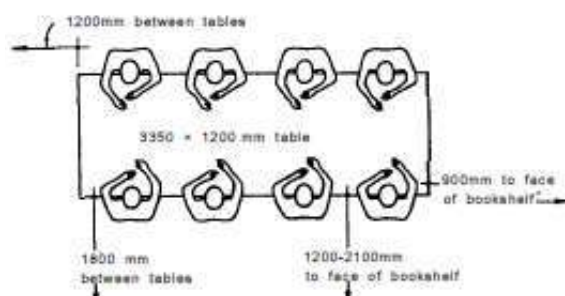
32.16 Reading table height for adults



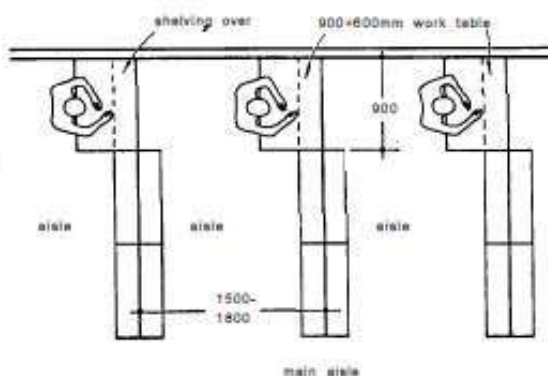
32.18 Minima for single-sided tables for four people



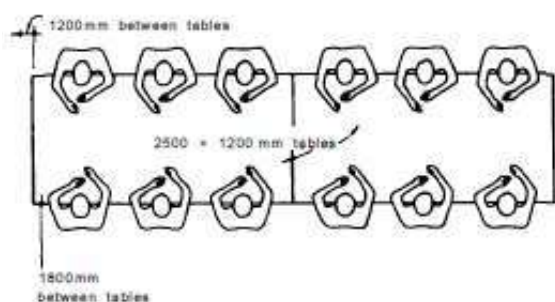
32.23 Open carrel



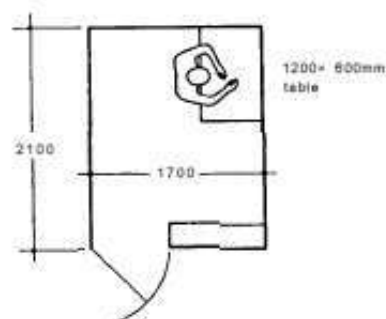
32.19 Minima for eight-person reading tables



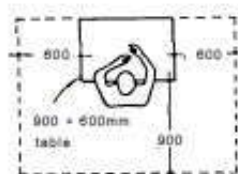
32.24 Arrangement for open carrels in bookshelf areas



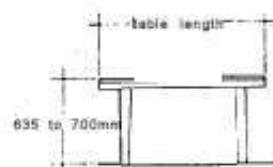
32.20 Minima for six-person reading tables



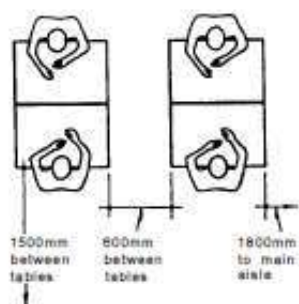
32.25 Recommended single-person enclosed carrel



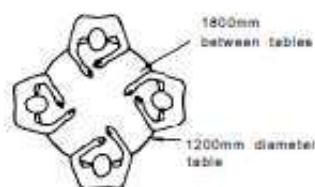
32.21 Recommended minima for one-person reading tables



32.26 Reading table height for children



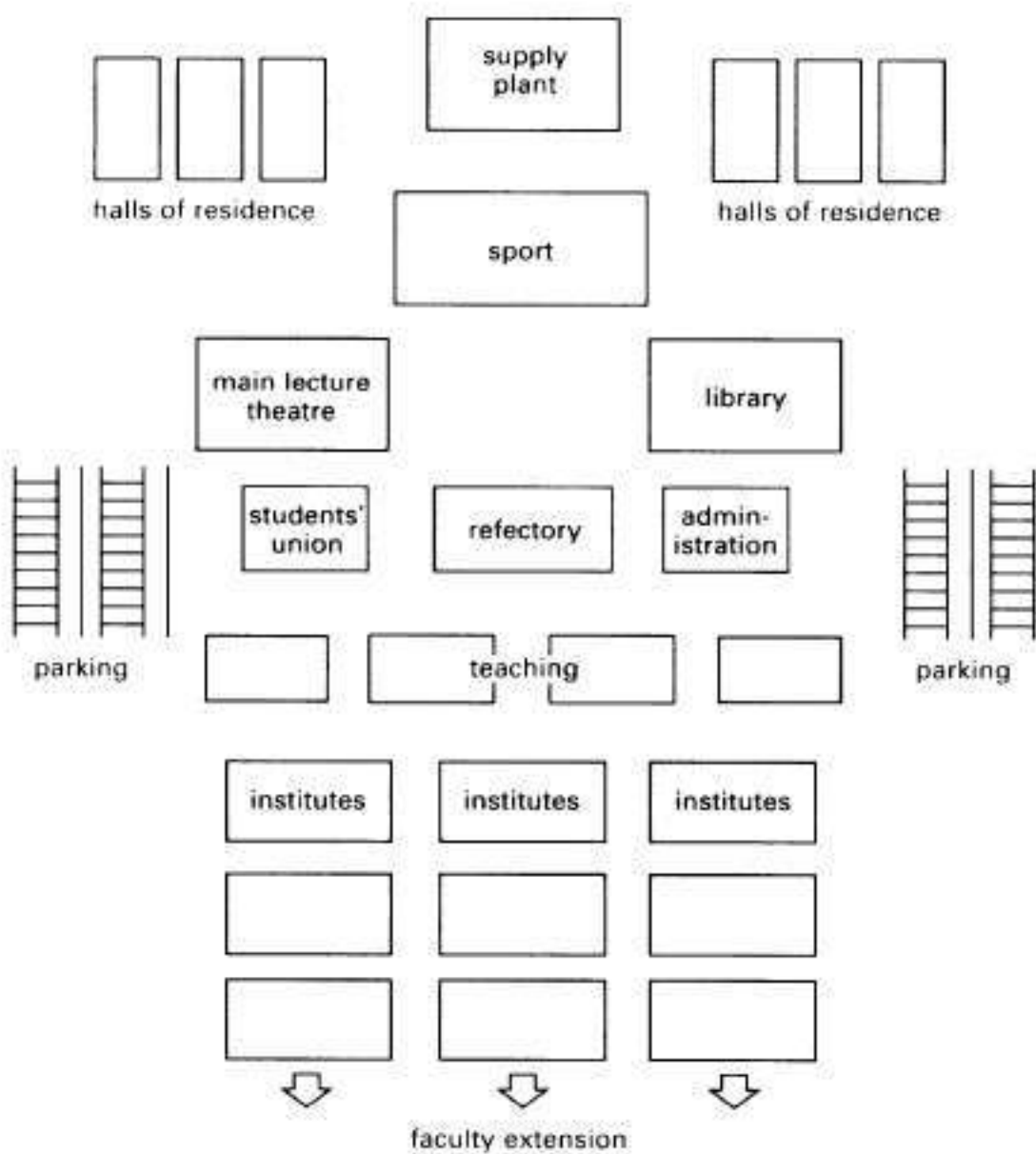
32.22 Minima for dual-reading tables



32.27 Round reading tables

NBC NORMS

- University layout**



① Schematic layout of university facilities

AUDITORIUM

Audiences: assessing demand:

An important element of a feasibility study is the assessment of demand for performing arts within the community that the facility is proposed to serve. The aim is to establish whether there are audiences for the proposal programme of use, and to define a catchment area from audiences are to be drawn. Assessment of the under consideration includes studies of:

- Population characteristics
- Transportation characteristics
- Potential audiences
- Local cultural traditions
- Existing provision
- Actual audiences
- Pilot scheme

Auditorium and stage/playing area:

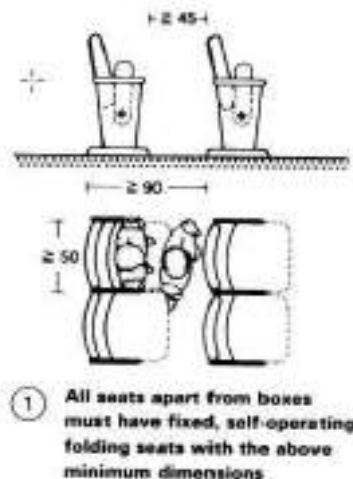
Seating capacity: In general, the maximum capacity of an auditorium depends on the format selected, and on audio and visual limitations set by the type of production. Other factors include levels, sightlines, acoustics, circulation and seating density, as well as size and shape of platform/stage.

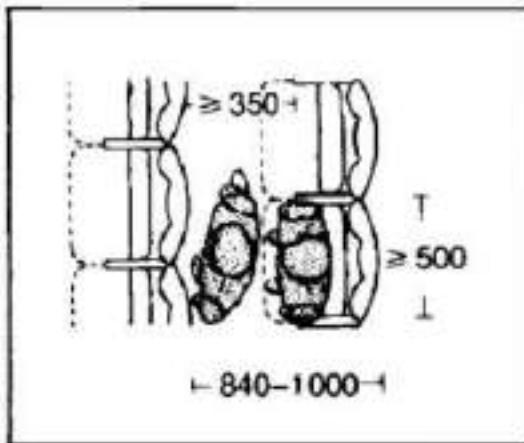
Size of auditorium : An area of atleast 0.5sq.m. per spectator is to be used for sitting spectators. This number is derived from a seat width x row spacing atleast 0.45 sq.m. per seat, plus an additional minimum of 0.5m x 0.9m i.e., approximately 0.50 sq.m. per seat → (1).

Length of rows: A maximum of 16 seats per aisle → (3). 25 seats per aisle is permissible if one side exit door of 1m width is provided per 3-4 rows → (4).

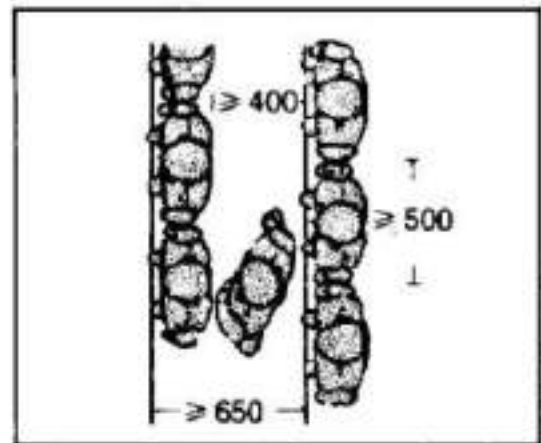
Exits, Escape routes: 1m wide per 150 people (min. width 0.8m) → (3),(4).

Volume of the room: This is obtained on the basis of acoustic requirements (reverberation) as follows: playhouse approx. 4.5 cubic metre/spectator of air volume. For technical ventilation reasons, the volumes should be no less than these figures so as to avoid air changes which are too pronounced (draughts).

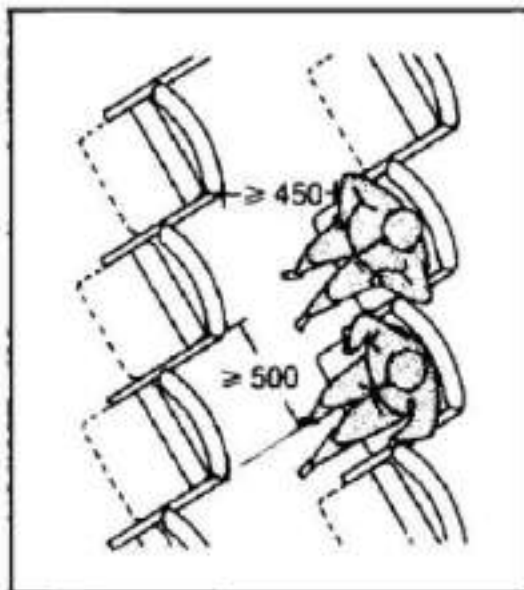




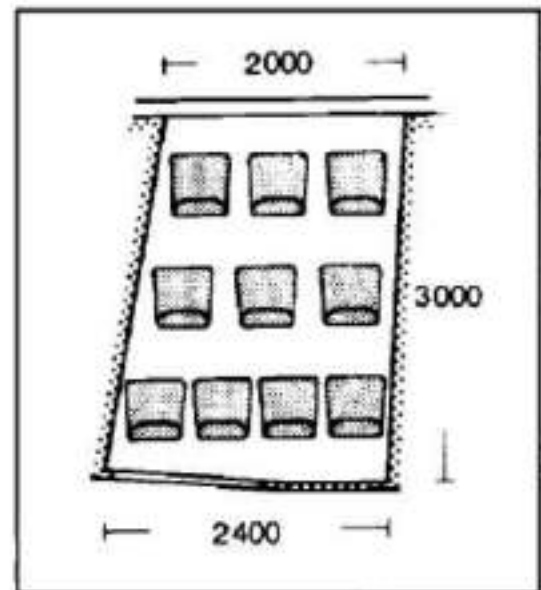
1 All seats fixed tip-up chairs (except in boxes); armchair seating needs 1400 × 750 spaces



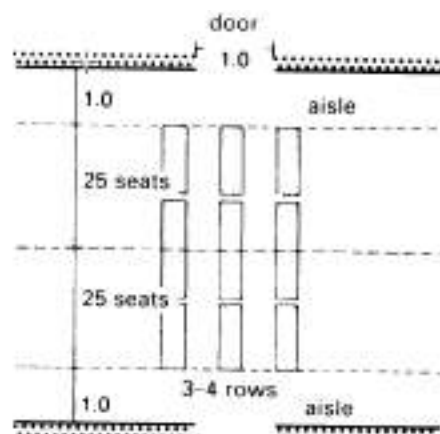
2 Standing room, unusual in modern theatres



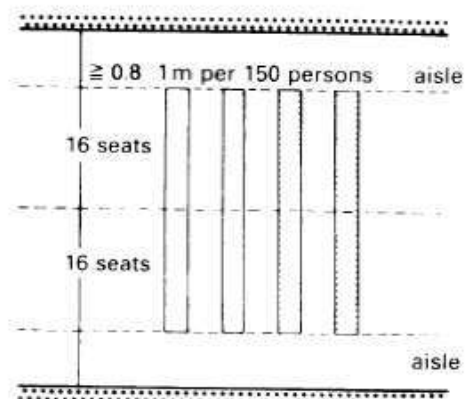
3 Angled tip-up seats give elbow room



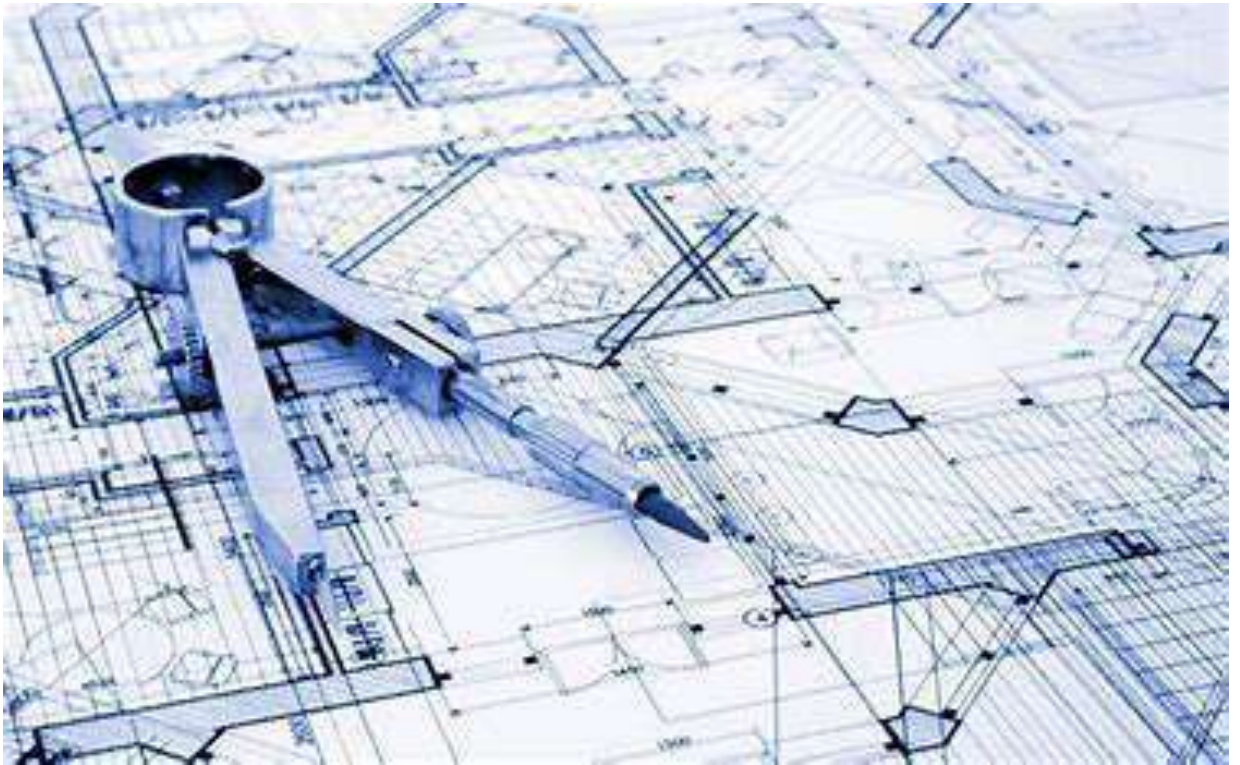
4 Boxes may have 10 chairs & clear way to exit



4 Row width: 25 seats + necessary door



3 Row width: 16 seats



AREA ANALYSIS

REQUIREMENTS

INTAKE PER COURSE			
COURSE	INTAKE	COURSE YEAR	TOTAL INTAKE
BACHELOR OF FASHION DESIGN	35	4	140
BACHELOR OF TEXTILE DESIGN	35	4	140
BACHELOR OF APPAREL DESIGN	35	4	140
MASTER OF FASHION DESIGN	35	2	70
MASTER OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY	35	2	70
MASTER OF FASHION MANAGEMENT	55	2	110
COMMON PROGRAMES			
NAME	QUANTITY	AREA(sq.m.)	TOTAL AREA
WORKSHOP	2	200	400
COMPUTER CENTRE	2	150	300
EQUIPMENT STORE/MATERIAL SHOP	1		
DRINKING WATER AREA			
TOILETS			
CENTRE FOR INDUSTRY, ARTISANS and CRAFTSMAN	371.6 sq.m.		
BACHELOR OF FASHION DESIGN			
NAME	QUANTITY	AREA(sq.m.)	TOTAL AREA
LECTURE HALL	1	33	33
SEMINAR HALL	1	132	132
FACULTY ROOM	1		
STUDIO cum CLASSROOM	4	135	540
LOUNGE	1	1	50
LABORATORY(pattern making & draping lab, condstruction lab)	8	66	528
BASIC SCIENCE LABORATORY	2	66	132
BACHELOR OF TEXTILE DESIGN			
LECTURE HALL	1	33	33
FACULTY ROOM	1		
SEMINAR HALL	1	132	132
ART ROOM			
STUDIO cum CLASSROOM	4	135	540
LOUNGE	1	50	50
CONFERENCE ROOM	1		
AUDIO-VISUAL ROOM	1		
LABORATORY(weaving,dyeing&printing lab)	8	66	528
BASIC SCIENCE LABORATORY	2	66	132
BACHELOR OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY			
LECTURE HALL	1	33	33
SEMINAR HALL	1	132	132
FACULTY ROOM	1		
STUDIO cum CLASSROOM	4	135	540
LOUNGE	1	50	50
LABORATORY(pattern making & draping lab, condstruction lab)	8	66	528
BASIC SCIENCE LABORATORY	2	66	132
MASTER OF FASHION DESIGN			
LECTURE HALL	1	33	33
FACULTY ROOM	1		
SEMINAR HALL	1	66	66
STUDIO cum CLASSROOM	4	135	540
LOUNGE	1	50	50
LABORATORY	1	66	120
MASTER OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY			
FACULTY ROOM	1		
LECTURE HALL	1	33	33
SEMINAR HALL	1	66	66
STUDIO cum CLASSROOM	4	135	540
LOUNGE	1	50	50
LABORATORY	1	66	120
MASTER OF FASHION MANAGEMENT			
FACULTY ROOM	1		
LECTURE HALL	1	33	33
SEMINAR HALL	1	66	66
STUDIO cum CLASSROOM	4	135	540
LOUNGE	1	50	50
LABORATORY	1	66	120
AMPHITHEATRE			
SEATING			
CATWALK RAMP			
AUDITORIUM BLOCK			
AUDITORIUM	1300 sq.m.		
ENTRANCE FOYER			
STAGE			
VIP LOUNGE			
INSTRUMENT AREA			

GREEN ROOM			
HE/SHE TOILET			
STORE			
NIFT's DESIGNER SHOP	93 sq.m.		
CANTEEN BLOCK			
CANTEEN	743 sq.m.		
ENTRANCE LOBBY			
RECEPTION			
INDOOR SEATING			
OUTDOOR SEATING			
KITCHEN			
STORE			
PANTRY			
WASHING AREA			
TOILET			
GYMNASIUM	92.9 sq.m.		
MEDICAL and PSYCOLOGIST's (counsellor)room	46.45 q.m.		
RESOURCE CENTRE BLOCK			
RESOURCE CENTRE cum IT centre	743.2 sq.m.		
DESIGN STUDIO and HANDICRAFTS/HANDLOOM MUSEUM	743.2 sq.m.		

REQUIREMENT

S.No.	Functional Area Description	Approx. Carpet Area(sq.m.)	Nos.	Approx. Total Carpet Area(sq.m.)
ACADEMIC BLOCK				
1	School of Design	2452.6	1	2452.6
2	School of Fashion Technology and Management	2229.7	1	2229.7
3	Centre for Languages, Humanities, Basic & Social Sciences	371.6	1	371.6
4	Centre for Industry, Artisans and Craftsmen Interface	371.6	1	371.6
5	UPS, Electrical, Generator, Utility, Server room	46.45	1	46.45
TOTAL				5471.95
Total Plinth Area including Circulation, Walls and Toilets @ 30%				7113.6
ADMINISTRATIVE BLOCK				
1	Director's Office (including Rest room and wash room)	74.3	1	74.3
2	Director's PA Room	23.2	1	23.2
3	Waiting Lounge	27.9	1	27.9
4	Meeting Hall(50-60 seater)	185.8	1	185.8
5	Jt. Director's Office (including Rest room and wash room)	46.45	1	46.45
6	Jt. Director's PA Room	13.9	1	13.9
7	Waiting Lounge	18.6	1	18.6
8	Accounts Section	46.45	1	46.45
9	Administration Section	46.45	1	46.45
10	COE Section	46.45	1	46.45
11	Storage	185.8	1	185.8
12	Faculty Space & Cabins	11.1	45	499.5
13	Faculty Lounge	139.6	1	139.6
14	Dept. offices	23.2	6	139.2
15	Reception plus waiting lounge	185.8	1	185.8
16	UPS, Electrical, Generator, Utility room	46.45	1	46.45
TOTAL				1725.85
Total Plinth Area including Circulation, Walls and Toilets @ 30%				2246.4

CANTEEN BLOCK				
1	Canteen	743.2	1	743.2
2	Gymnasium	92.9	1	92.9
3	Medical and Psychologist's(counsellor) room	46.45	1	46.45
TOTAL				882.55
Total Plinth Area including Circulation, Walls and Toilets @ 30%				1147.4
HOSTEL BLOCK				
1	Hostel (Boys) - 3 seater	20.5	28	574
2	Hostel (Boys) - 3 seater	20.5	84	1722
3	Hostel (Boys) - Single Unit	11.1	84	932.4
4	Hostel (Girls) - Single Unit	11.1	250	2775
5	Common Room - Boys	140	1	140
6	Common Room - Girls	140	1	140
7	Warden's Room, Waiting Area, Sick Room, Pantry, Wash - Boys & Girls	93	2	186
8	UPS, Electrical, Generator, Utility room - Boys & Girls	46.45	2	92.9
9	Recreation Room - Indoor Games	232.3	1	232.3
TOTAL				6794.6
Total Plinth Area including Circulation, Walls and Toilets @ 30%				8843.1
AUDITORIUM BLOCK				
1	Auditorium	1300.6	1	1300.6
2	NIFT's Designer Shop	93	1	93
TOTAL				1393.6
Total Plinth Area including Circulation, Walls and Toilets @ 30%				1811.6
RESOURCE CENTRE BLOCK				
1	Resource Center	743.2	1	743.2
2	Design Studio and Handicrafts/ Handloom Museum	743.2	1	743.2
TOTAL				1486.4
Total Plinth Area including Circulation, Walls and Toilets @ 30%				1932.4

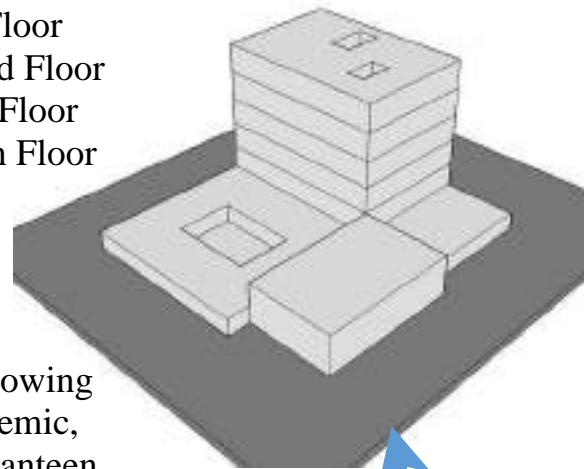
DESIGN CONCEPT

- The main concept of designing the NIFT building was to provide separate spaces to every blocks namely ADMINISTRATIVE BLOCK, ACADEMIC BLOCK, CANTEEN BLOCK, RESOURCE CENTRE but also they are connected to each other forming a part of the building like human body which is complete only by all the body parts altogether.
- The ACADEMIC BLOCK consists of 6 departments of Under-graduate and Post-graduate courses namely :
 - Bachelor of Textile Design
 - Bachelor of Fashion Design
 - Bachelor of Fashion Technology
 - Master of Fashion Technology
 - Master of Design
 - Master of Fashion Management

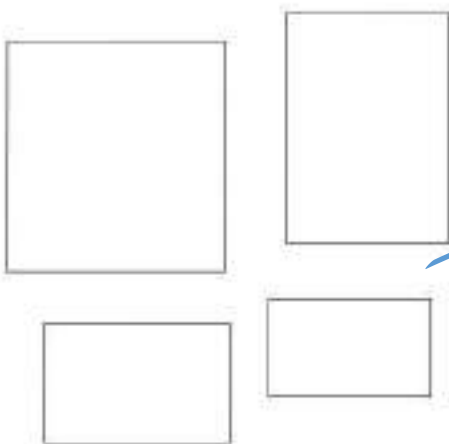


For Academic block I separated each course vertically forming G+4 floors. The floors are as follows:

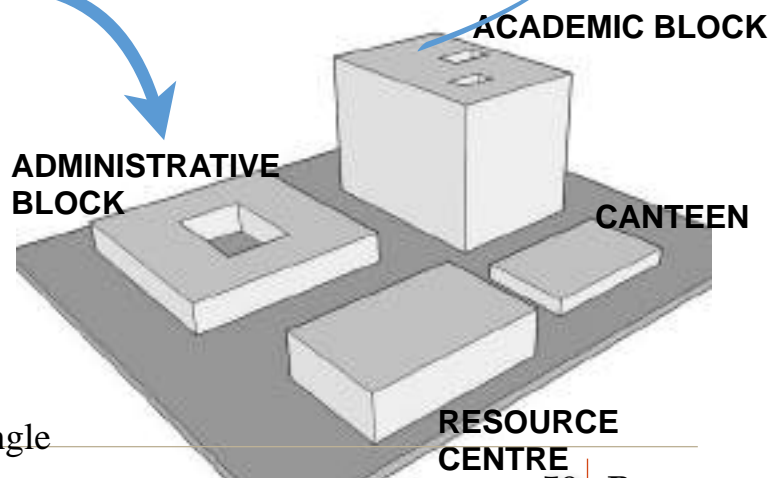
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| ▪ Bachelor of Fashion Design | - Ground Floor |
| ▪ Bachelor of Textile Design | - First Floor |
| ▪ Bachelor of Fashion Technology | - Second Floor |
| ▪ Master of Design & Fashion Technology | - Third Floor |
| ▪ Mater of Fashion Management | - Fourth Floor |



- Courtyard Planning is done for proper ventilation and Lighting.
- Below is shown the conceptual evolution of the building design of NIFT.



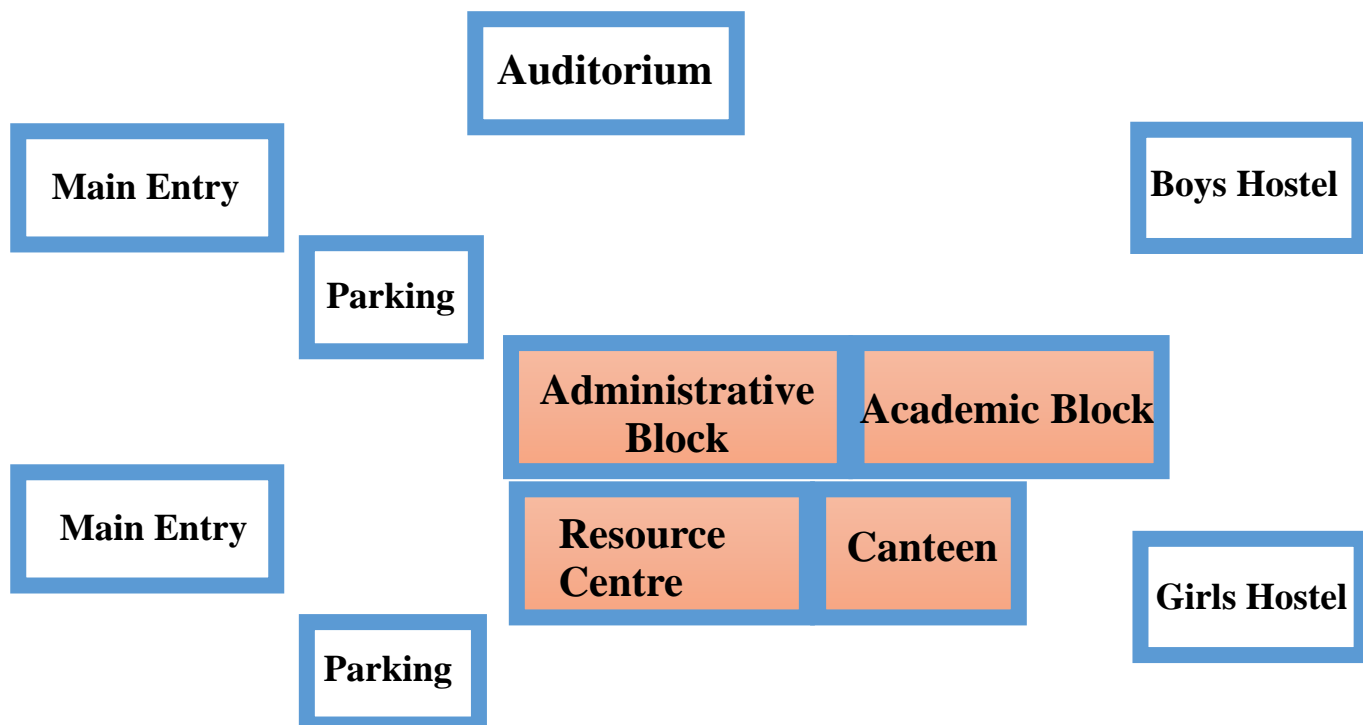
STEP 1 : The following 4 blocks are Academic, Administration, Canteen and Resource centre cum Library.



STEP 1 : The following 4 blocks interconnected together forming one single building

ZONING

HORIZONTAL STACKING



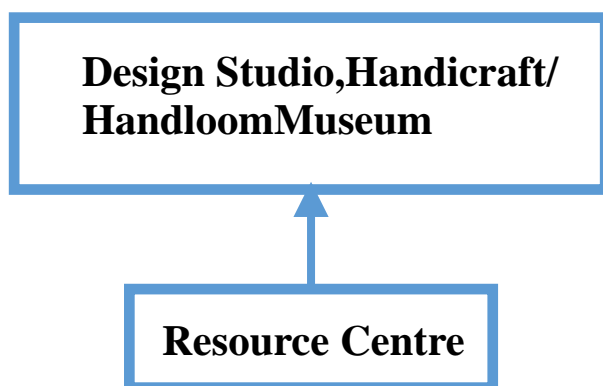
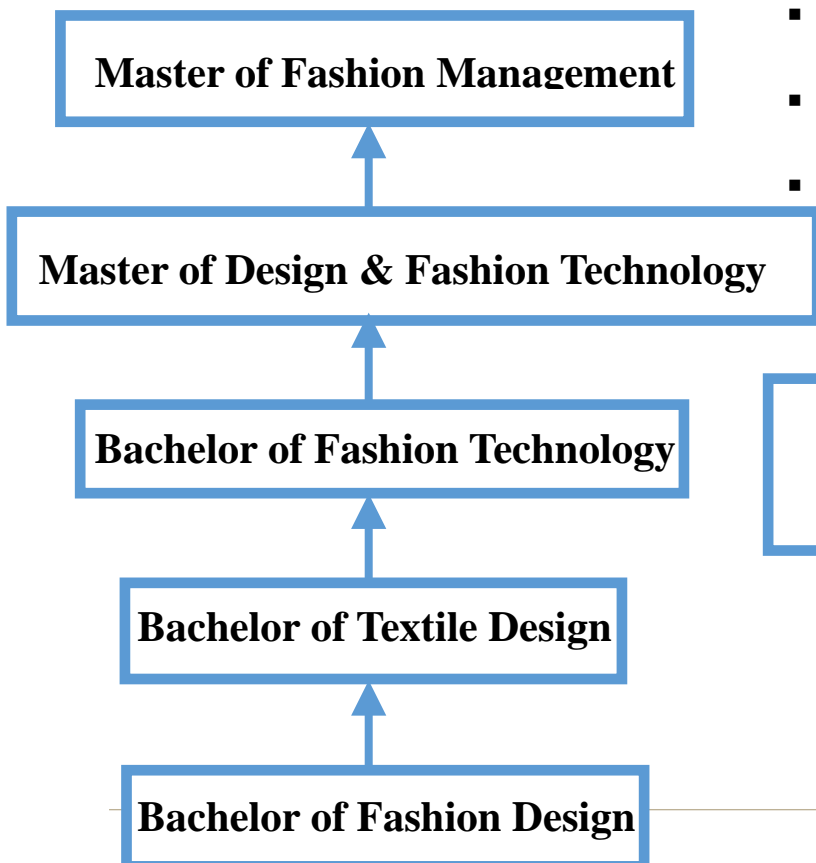
VERTICAL STACKING

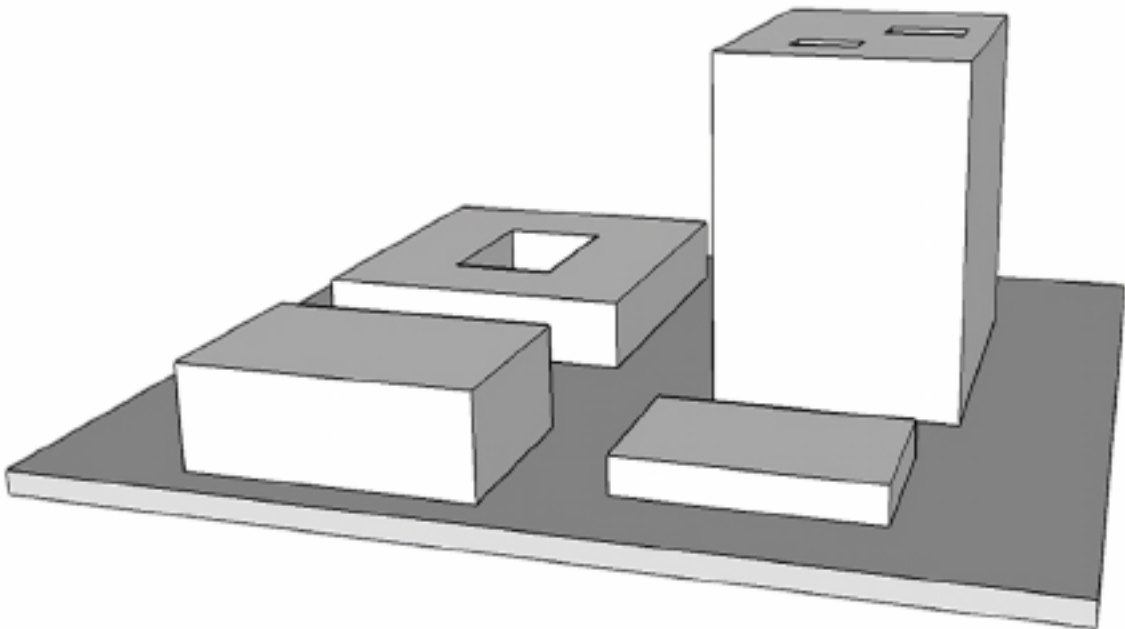
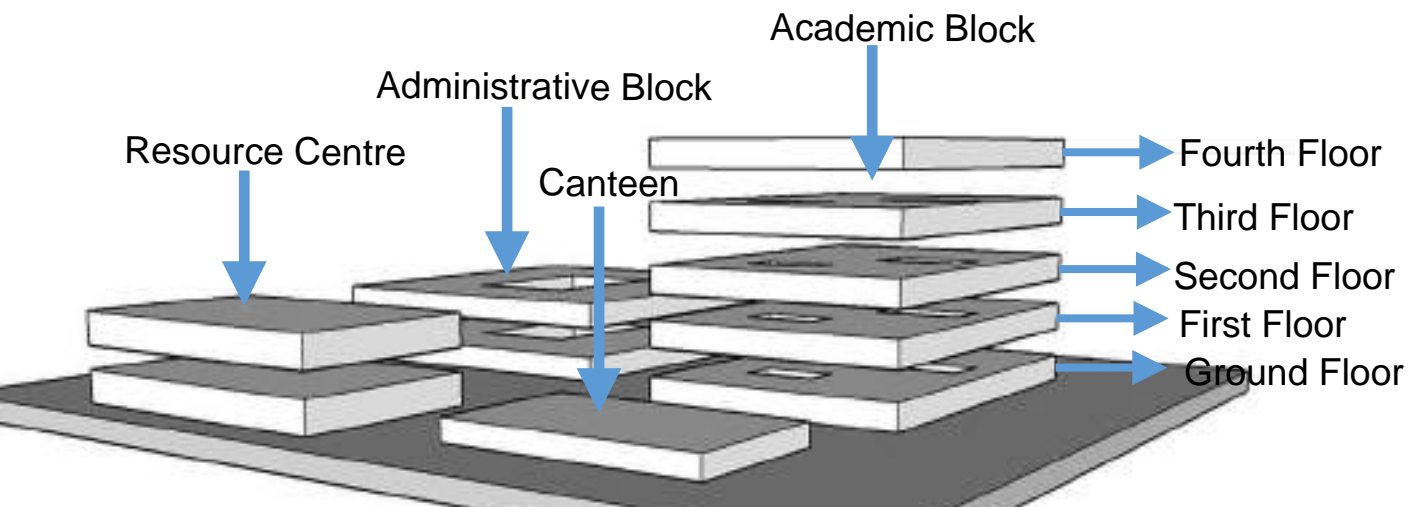
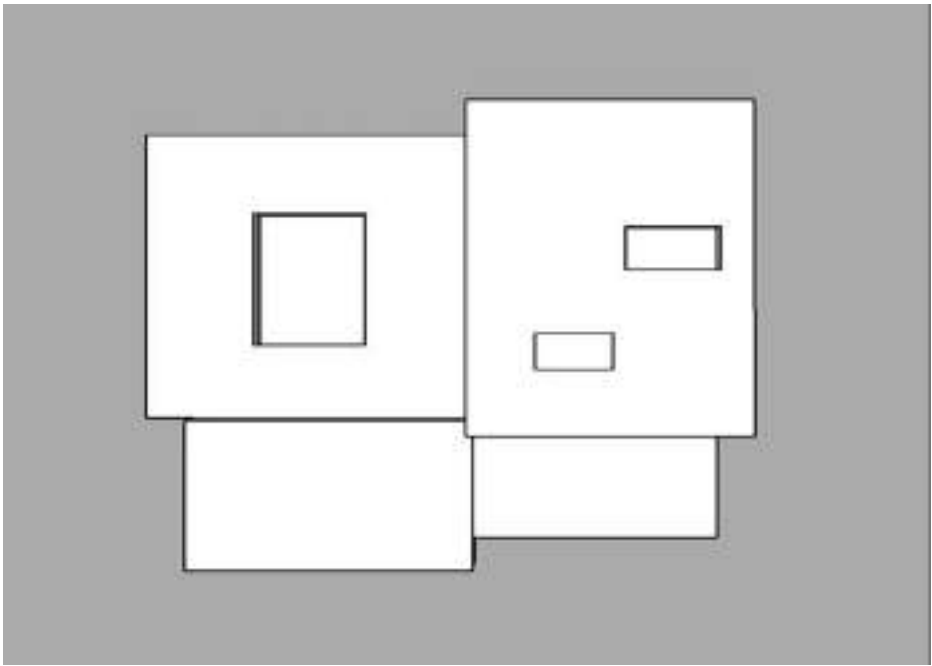
ACADEMIC BLOCK

ACADEMIC BLOCK

- Bachelor of Fashion Design - Ground Floor
- Bachelor of Textile Design - First Floor
- Bachelor of Fashion Technology - Second Floor
- Master of Design & Fashion Technology - Third Floor
- Mater of Fashion Management - Fourth Floor

RESOURCE CENTRE





BIBLIOGRAPHY

BOOKS:-

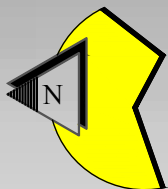
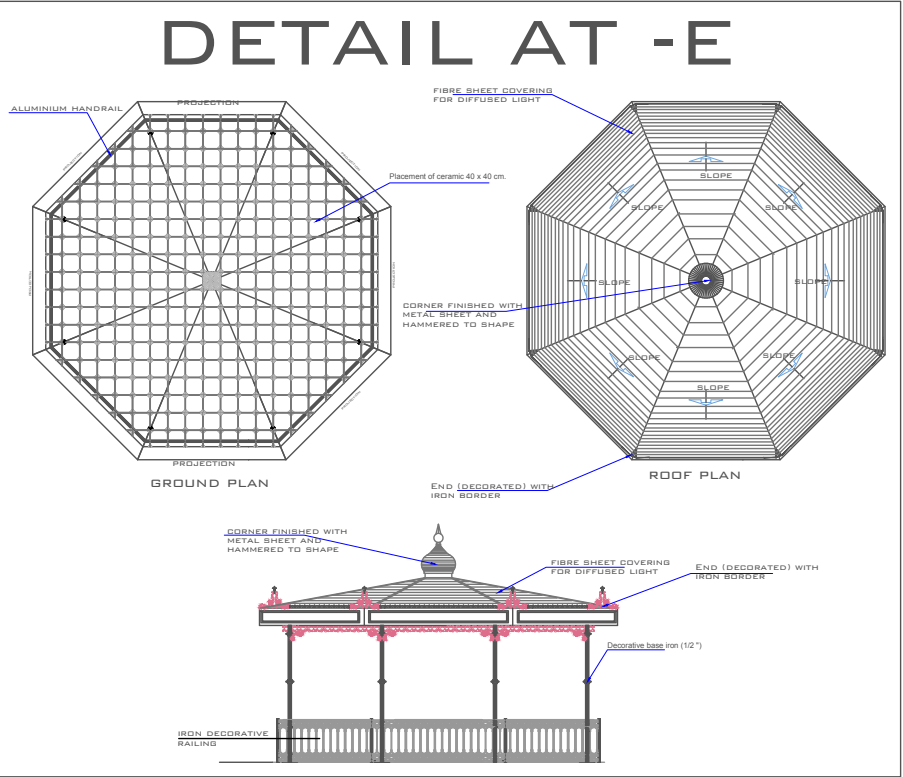
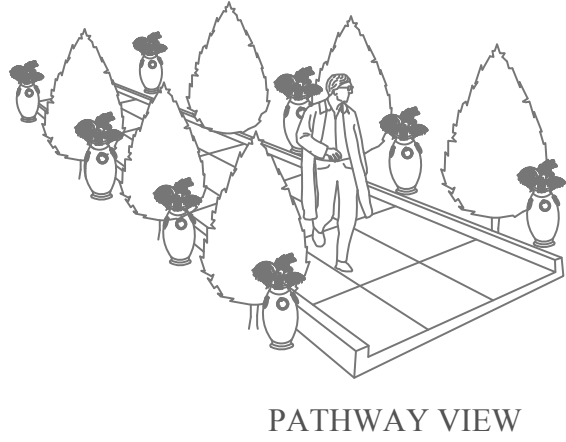
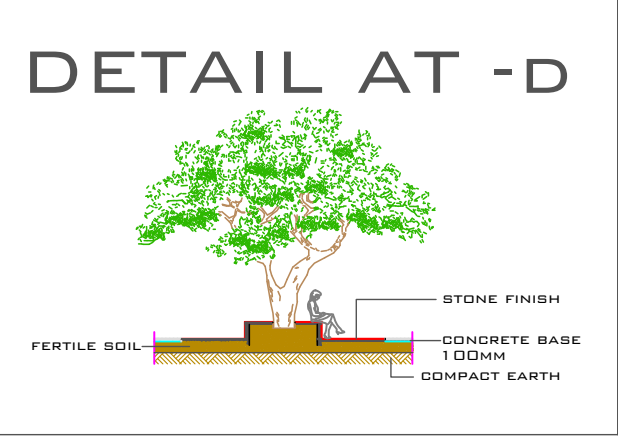
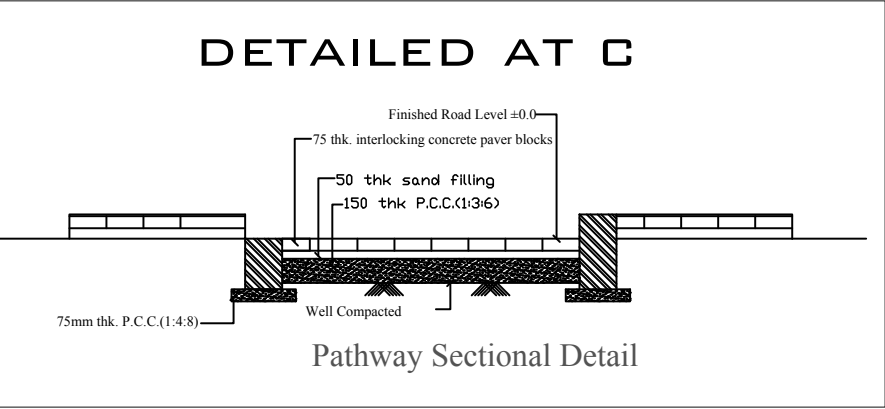
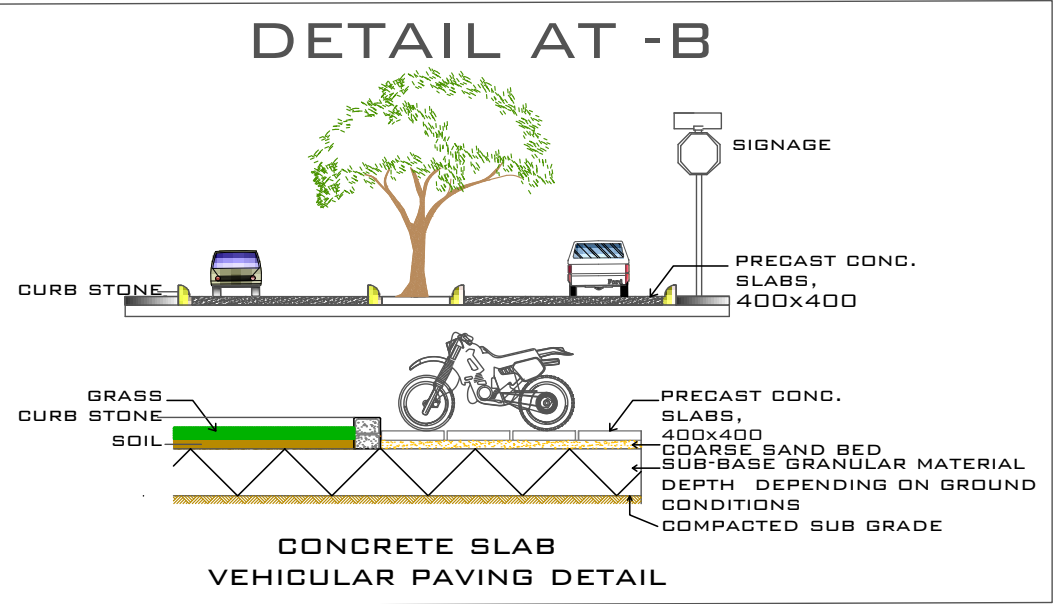
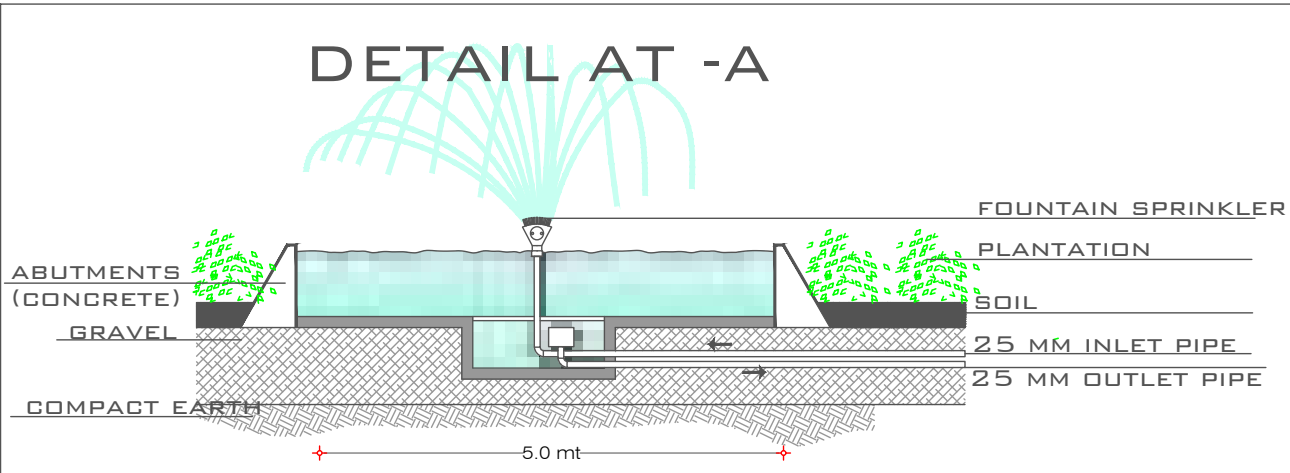
- AICTE Approval Handbook 2016-17
- “National Building Code 2005” Published by Bureau of Indian Standards
- Ernst and Peter Neufert: “Architect’s Data”
- Time saver standards for Interior Design and Space Planning
- Bareilly Building Byelaws
- Metric Handbook

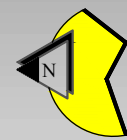
WEBSITES:-

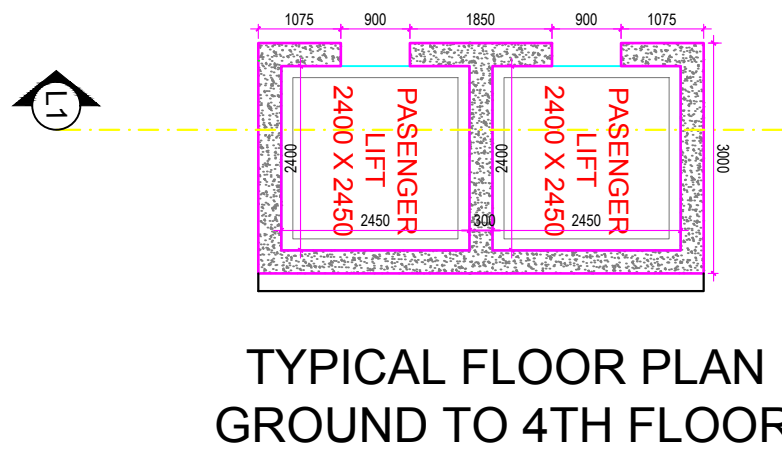
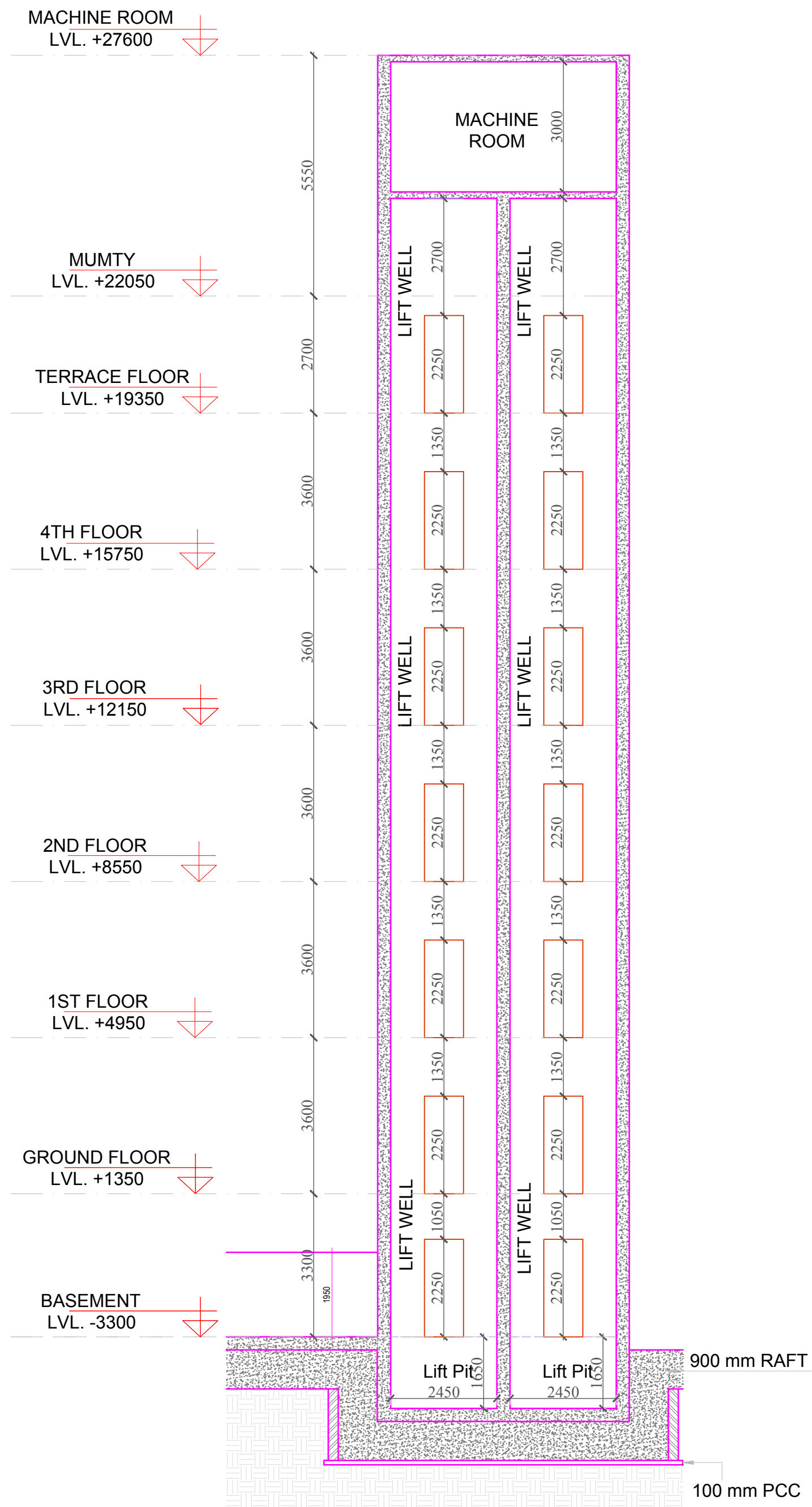
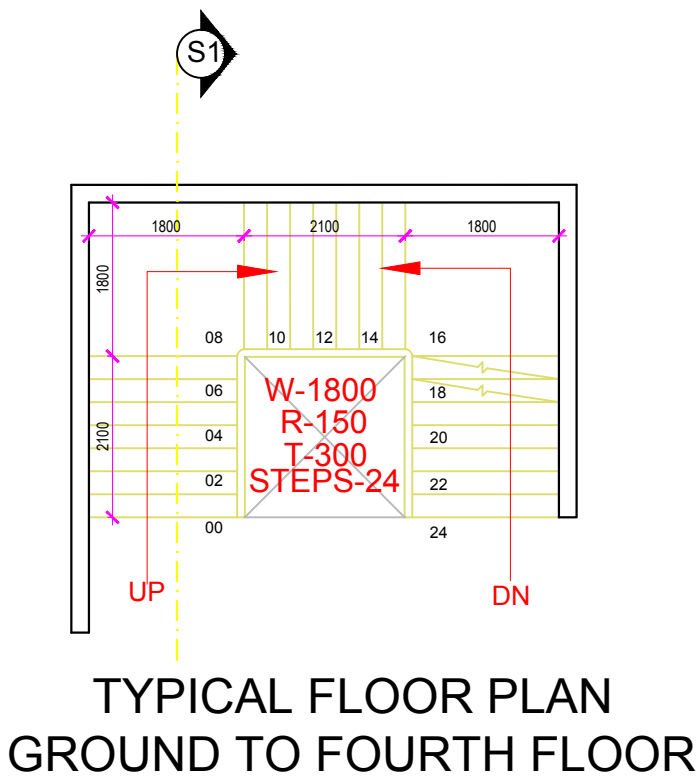
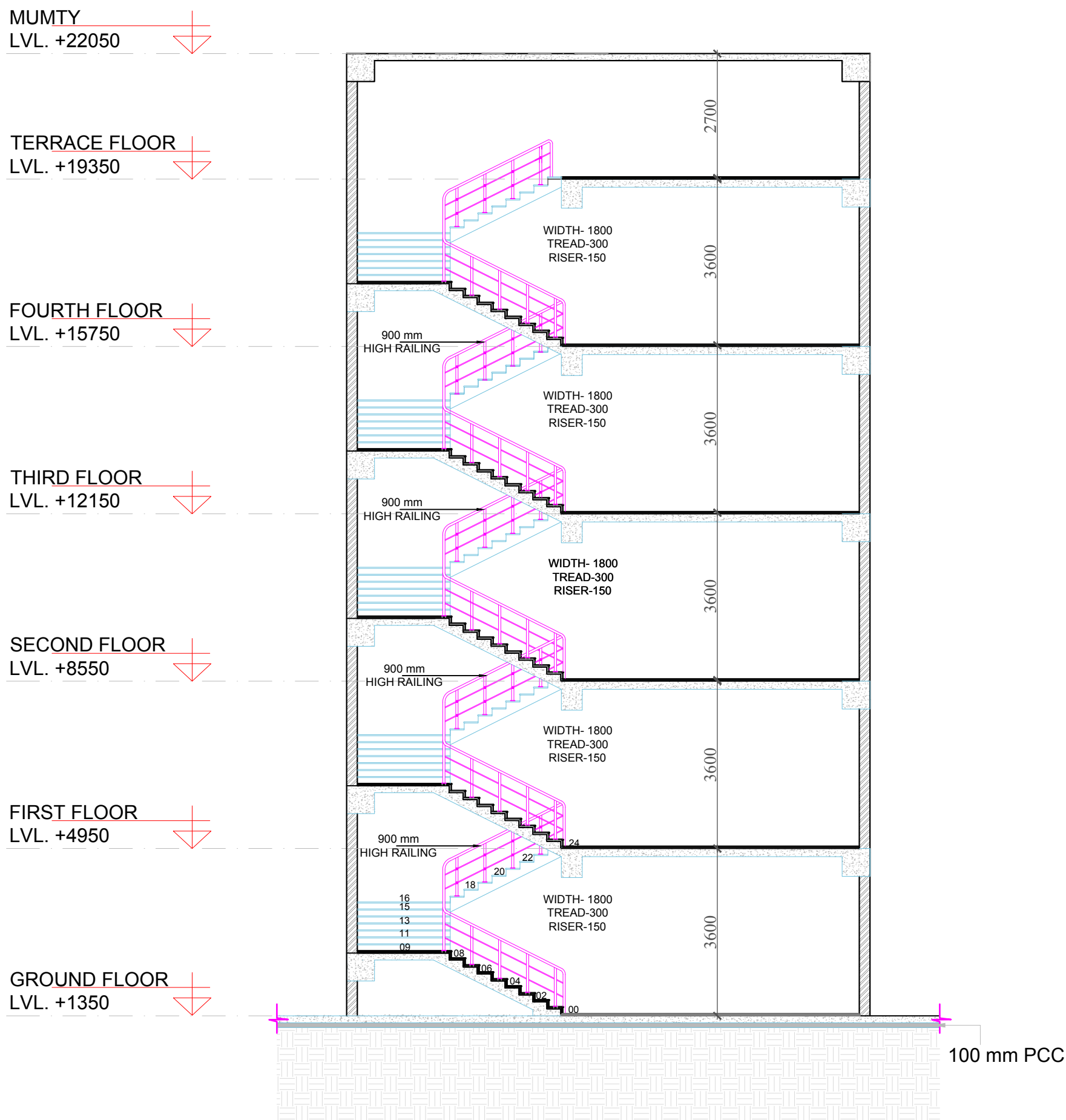
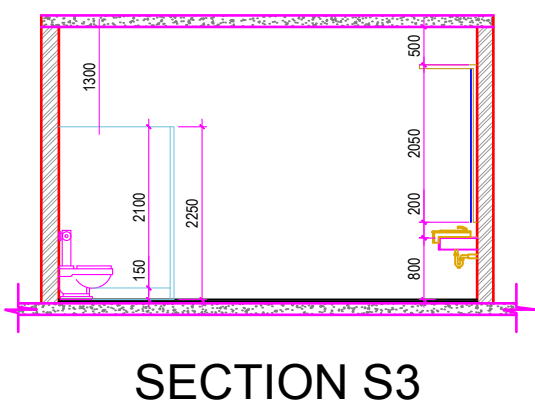
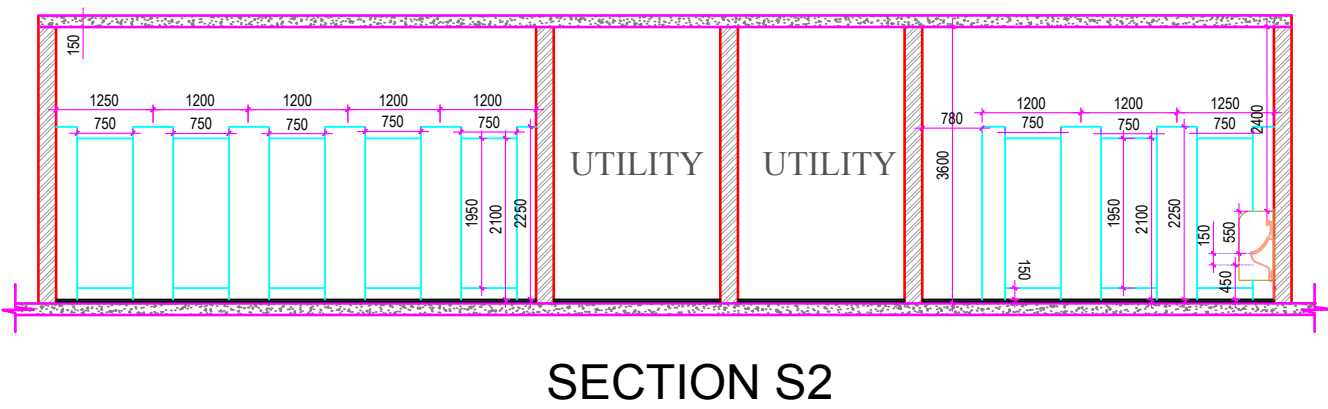
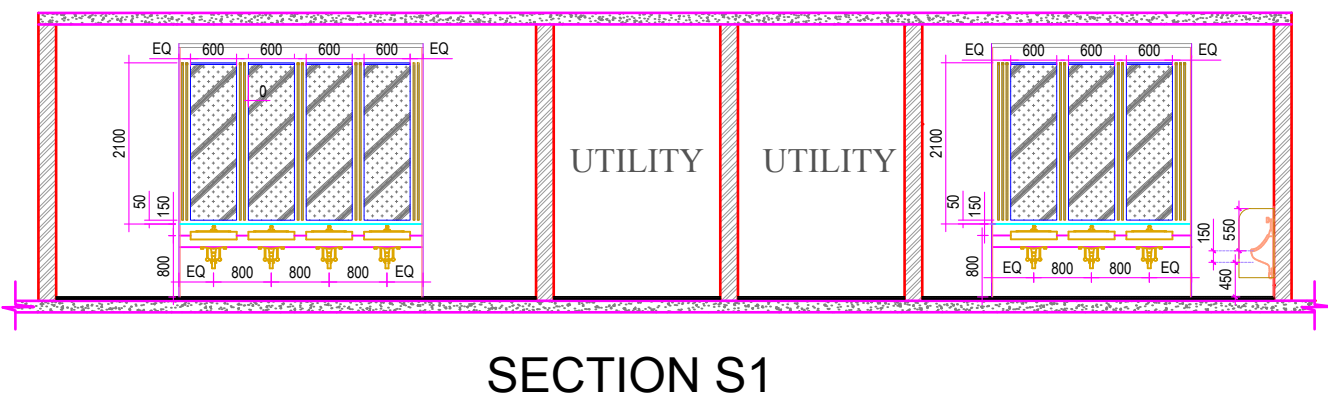
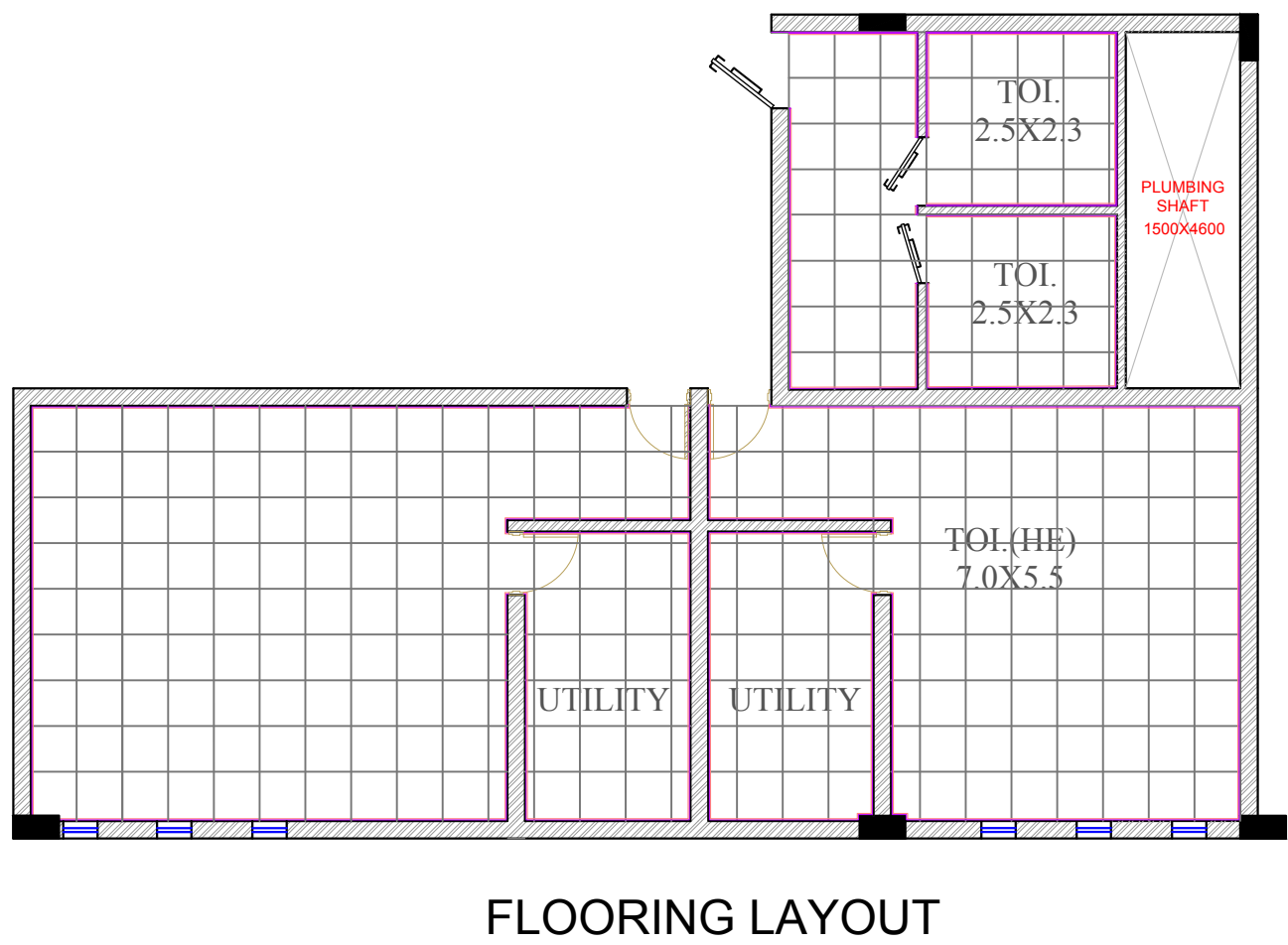
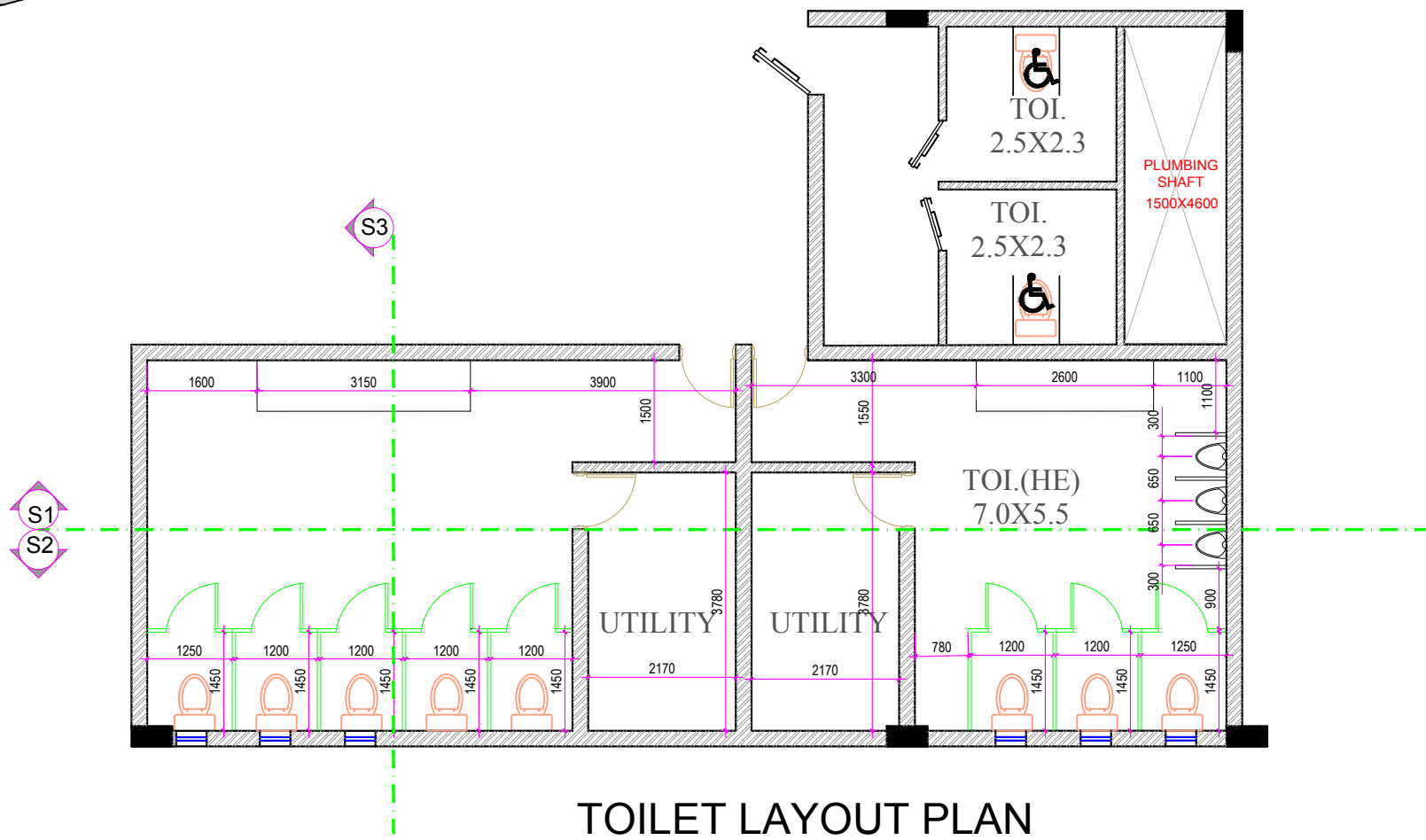
- www.aicte-india.org
 - <https://nift.ac.in>
 - <https://www.slideshare.net>
 - [Google Survey](#)
-

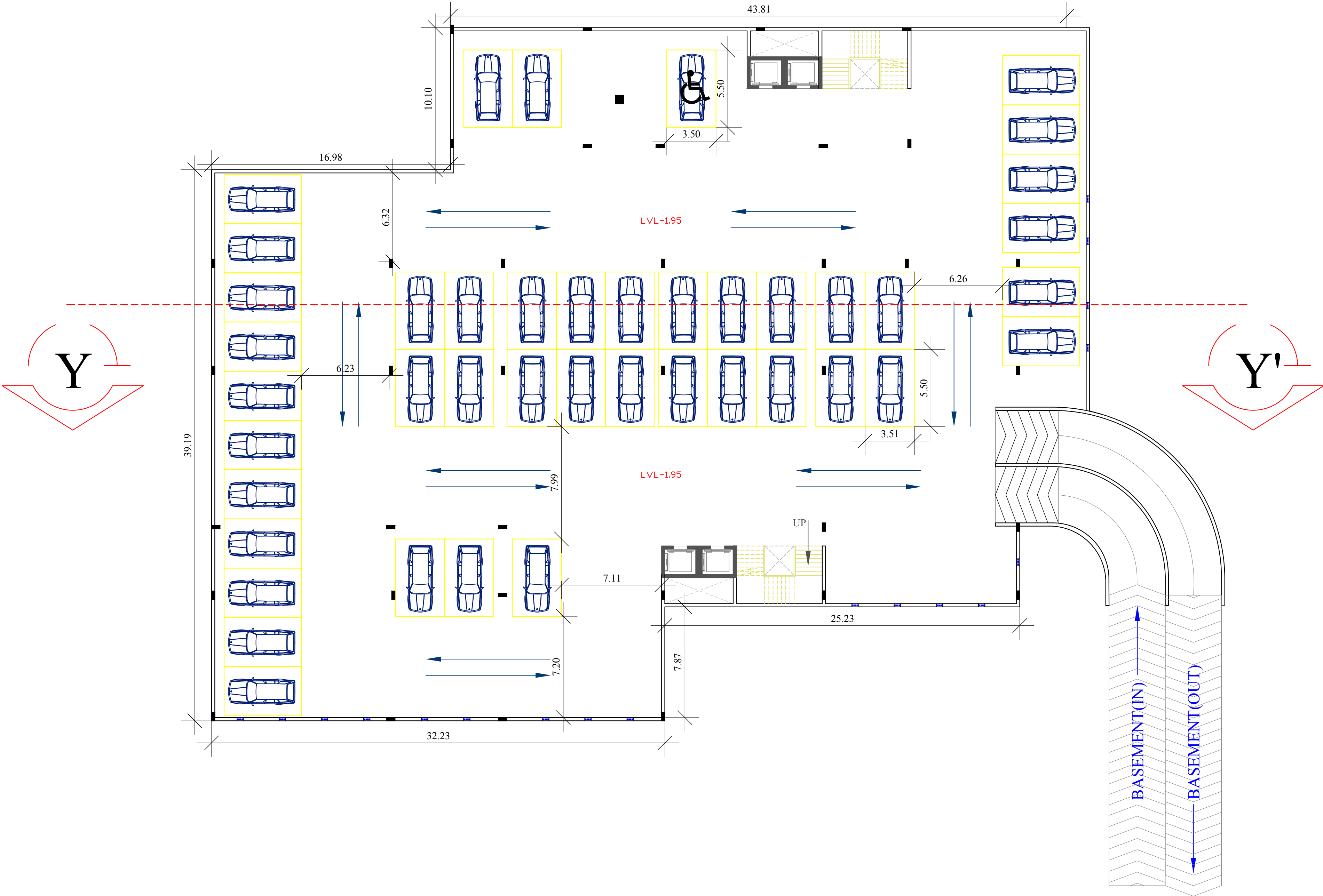


<div><div>Eucalyptus</div><div>Sacred Fig</div><div>Sheesham</div><div>Mulberry</div><div>ROSE</div><div>Plumeria</div><div>Butterfly palm</div><div>Meadowsweet</div></div>							
S.NO.	PLAN	BOTINICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	HEIGHT	FOLIAGE	FLOWERING/FRUITING	
1.		E. TERETICORNIS	Eucalyptus	10-60MT	Leaves are evergreen	Flowers are fluffy stamens which is white,cream, yellow, pink or red.	<div></div> <div>VIEW</div> <div></div> <div>ENTRANCE DETAIL</div>
2.		FICUS RELIGIOSA	Sacred Fig	Upto 30 MT	Leaves are cordate in shape with a distinctive extended drip trip are 10-17 cm long and 8-12 cm broad with a 6-10 cm petiole	Fruits are small figs 1-1.5 cm in dia., green ripening to purple	
3.		DALBERGIA SISSOO	Sheesham	25 MT MAX.	Leaves are leathery, alternate,pinnately is 15 cm long	Flowers are whitish to pink, fragrant, nearly sessile upto 1.5 cm wide and light brown	
4.		MORUS NIGRA	Mulberry	10-15 MT	Leaves are alternatively arranged, simple,or pale yellow	Fruit is a multi-fruit. Immature fruits are white,green, or pale yellow	
5.		ROSA RUBIGINOSA	ROSE	1.5-1.8MT	Leaves are 5-10 cm long, pinnate with leaflets and basal stipules	Flower have 5 petals, is white or pink, though in a few species yellow or red.	
6.		Plumeria sp. (dwarf)	Plumeria	2-8 MT	Leaves are deciduous	Fruit are most fragrant at night	
7.		D. LUTESCENS	Butterfly palm	6-12 MT	Leaves are arched 2-3 m long and pinnate with 40-60 pairs of leaflets	bears panicles of yellow flowers in summer.	
8.		Spirae	Meadowsweet	0.8-1 MT	Leaves are deciduous and short stalked	Flowers are clustered together in inflorescences,usually in dense panicles	

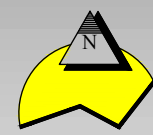
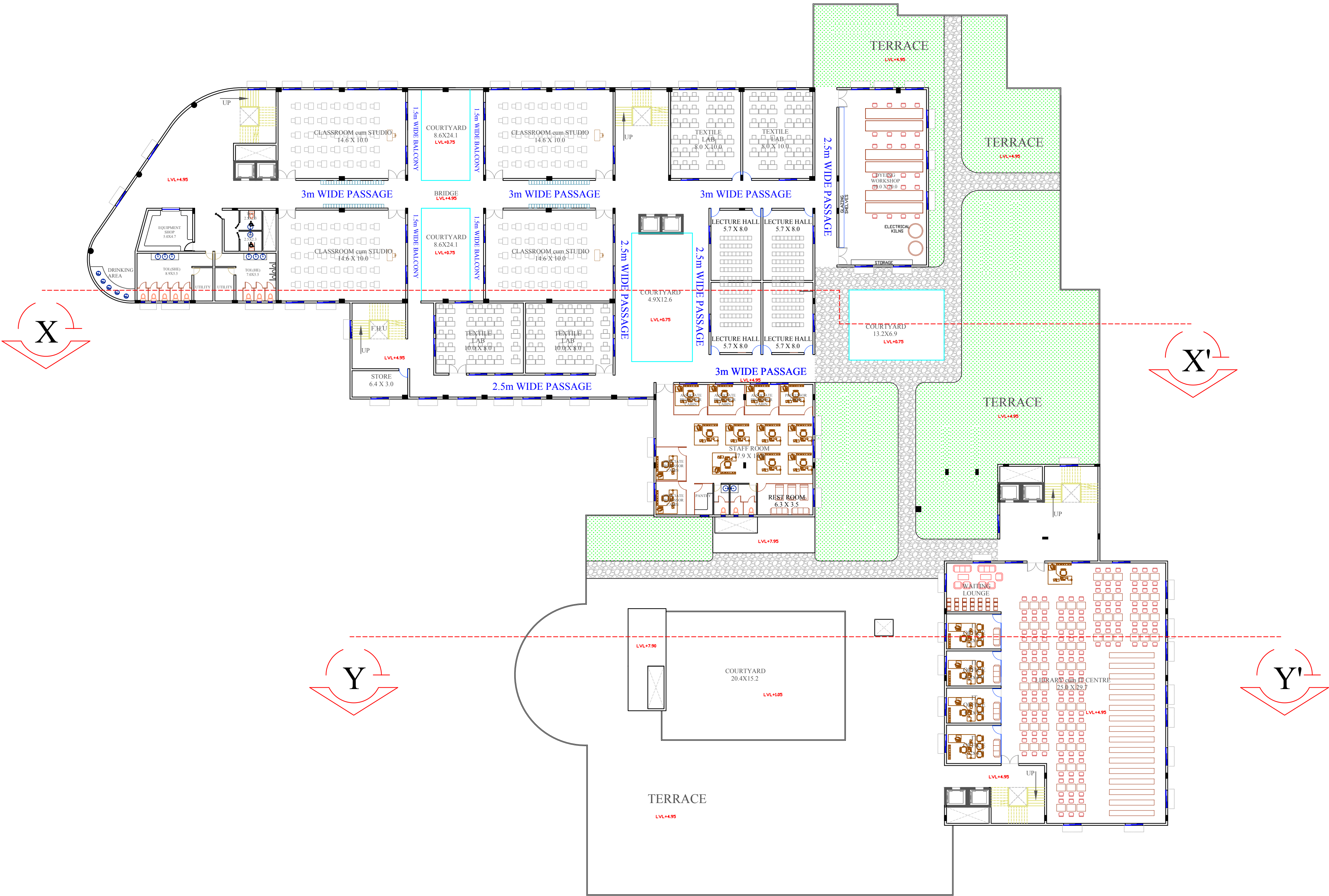


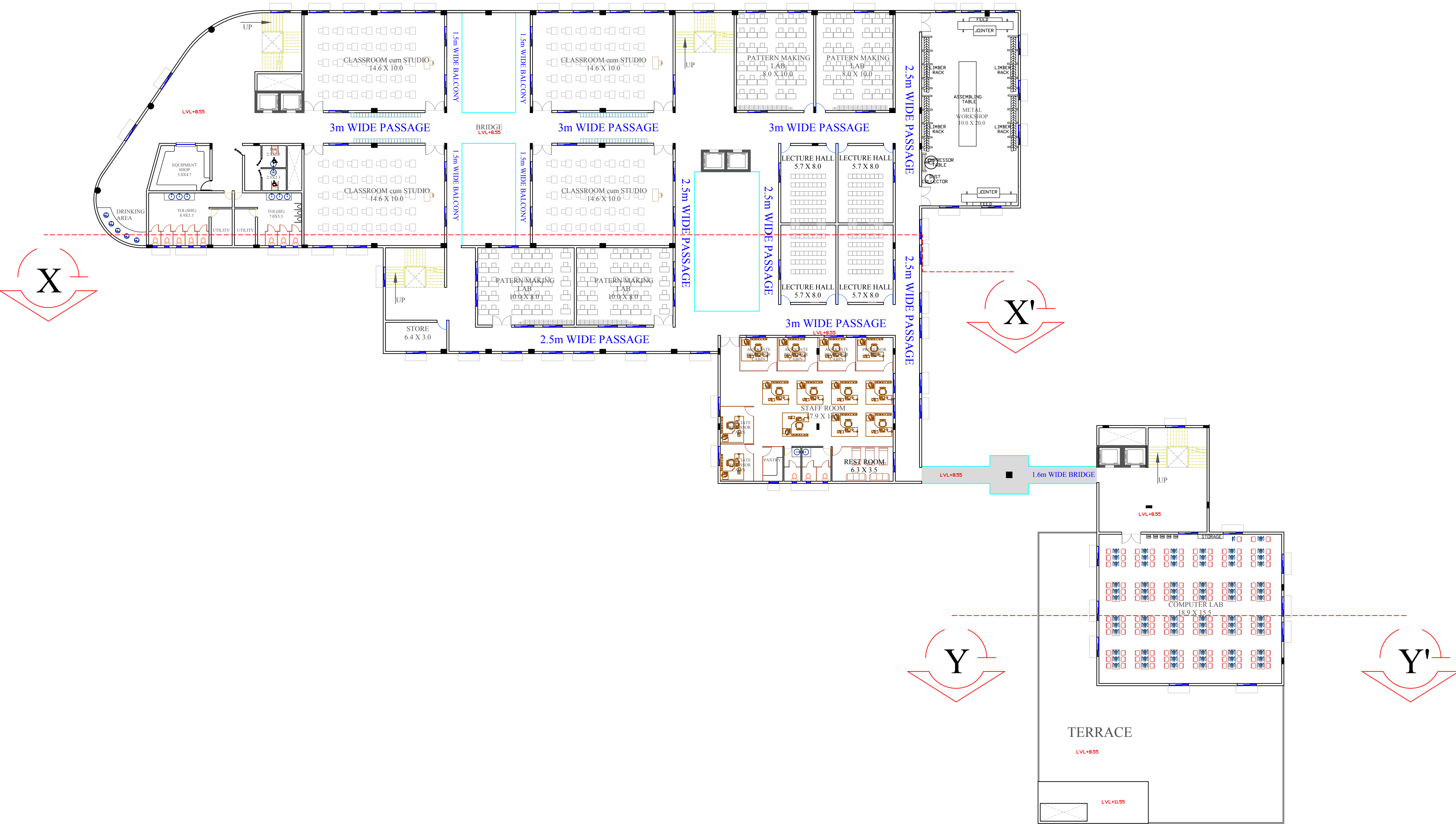


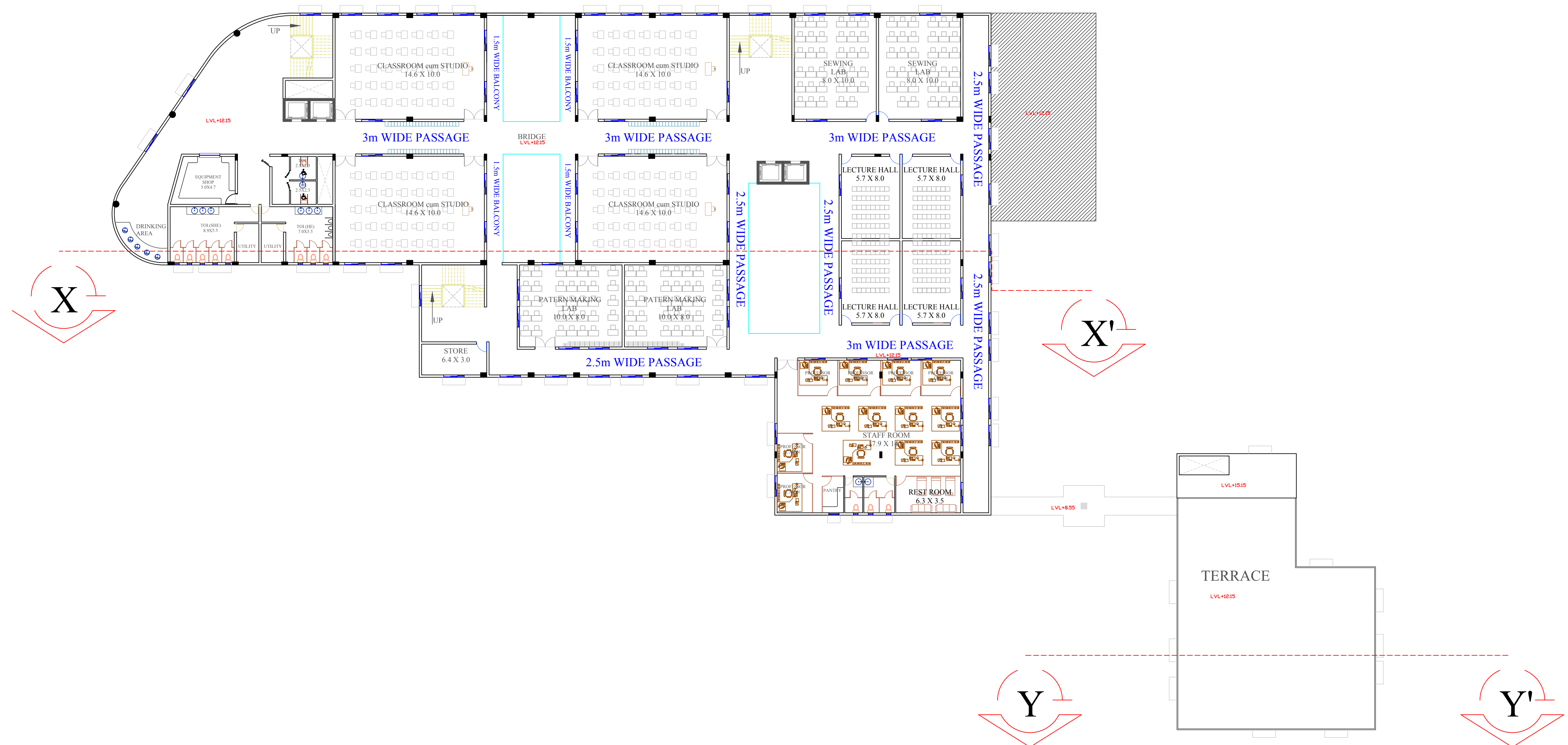


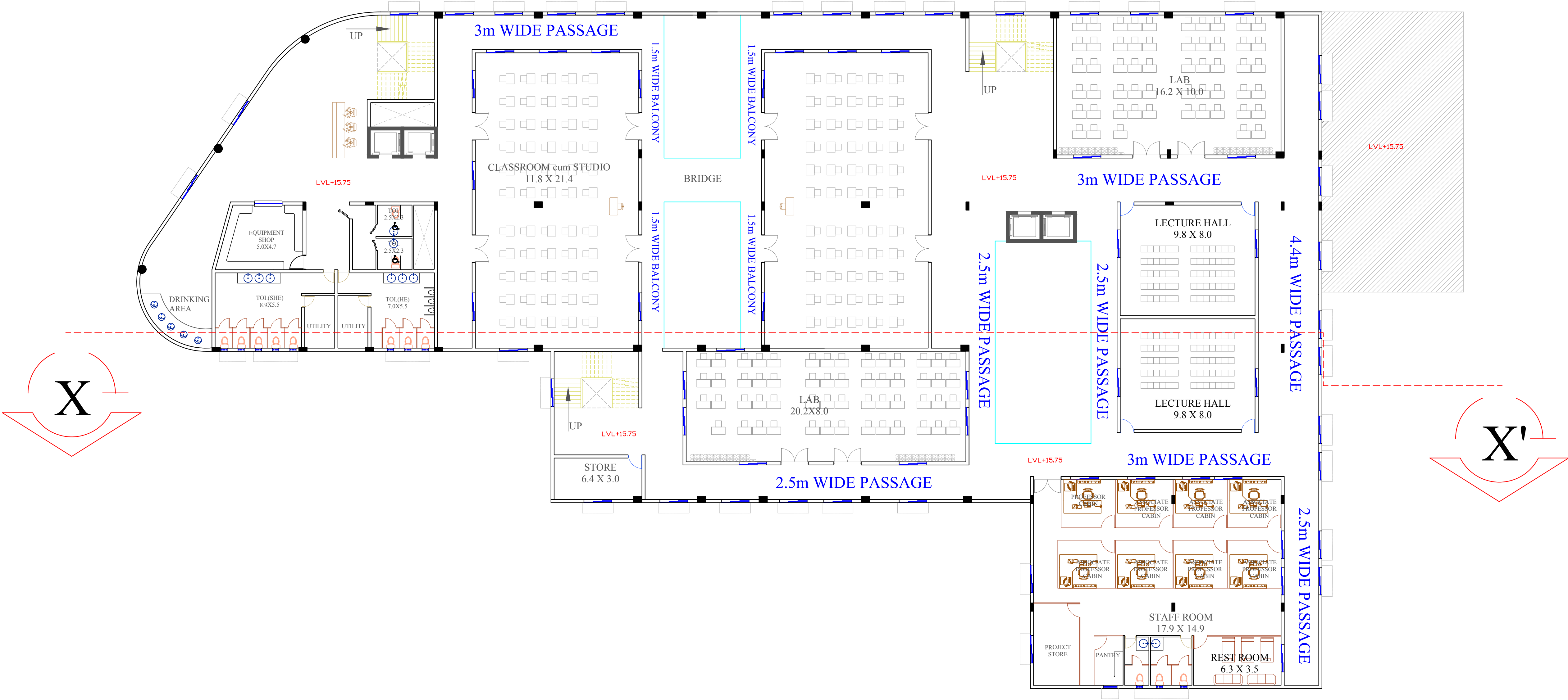


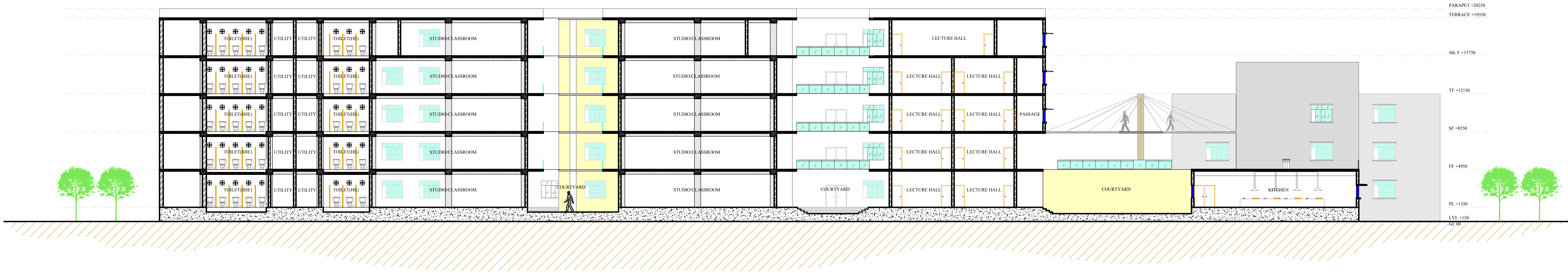




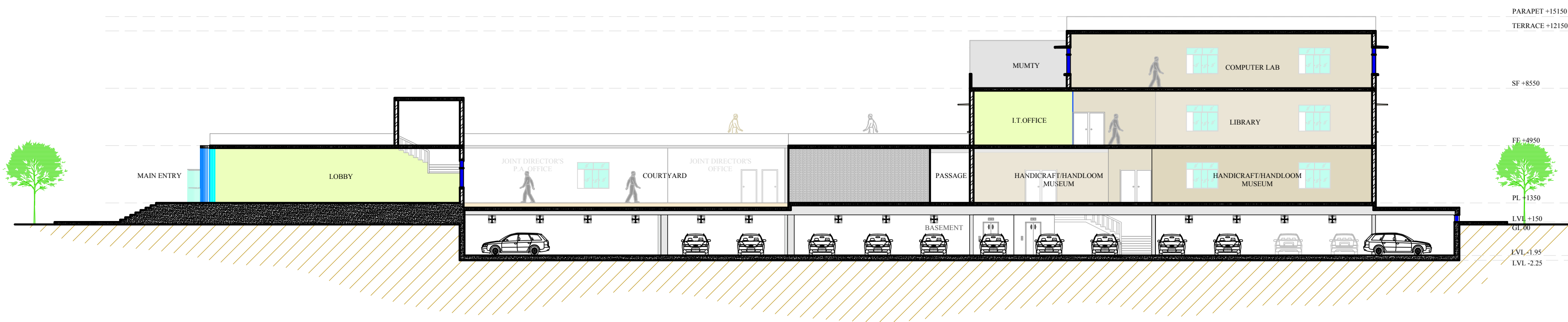




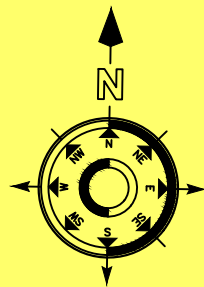


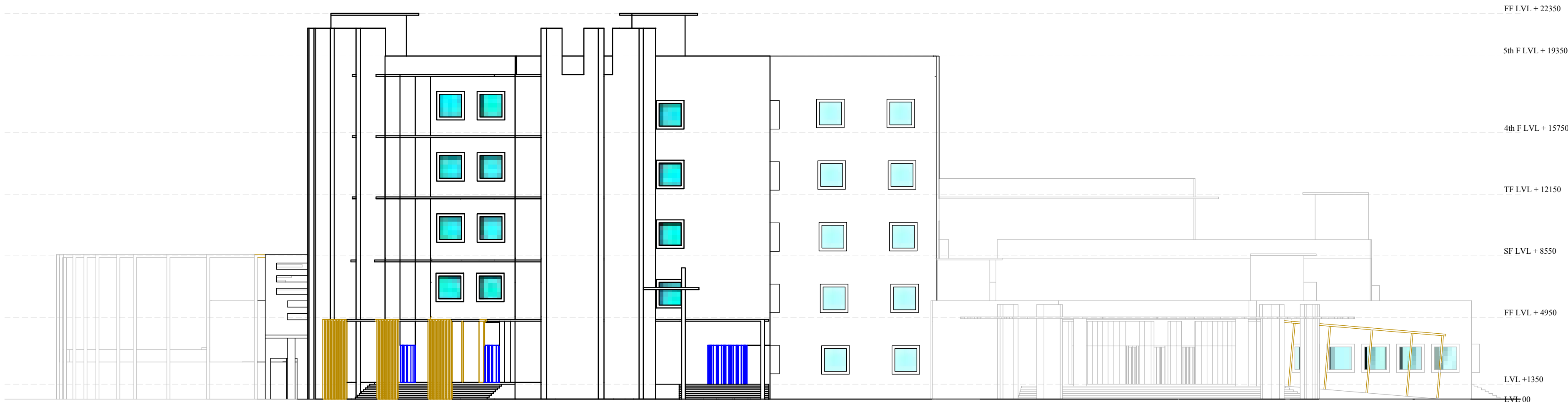


SECTION X-X'



SECTION Y-Y'

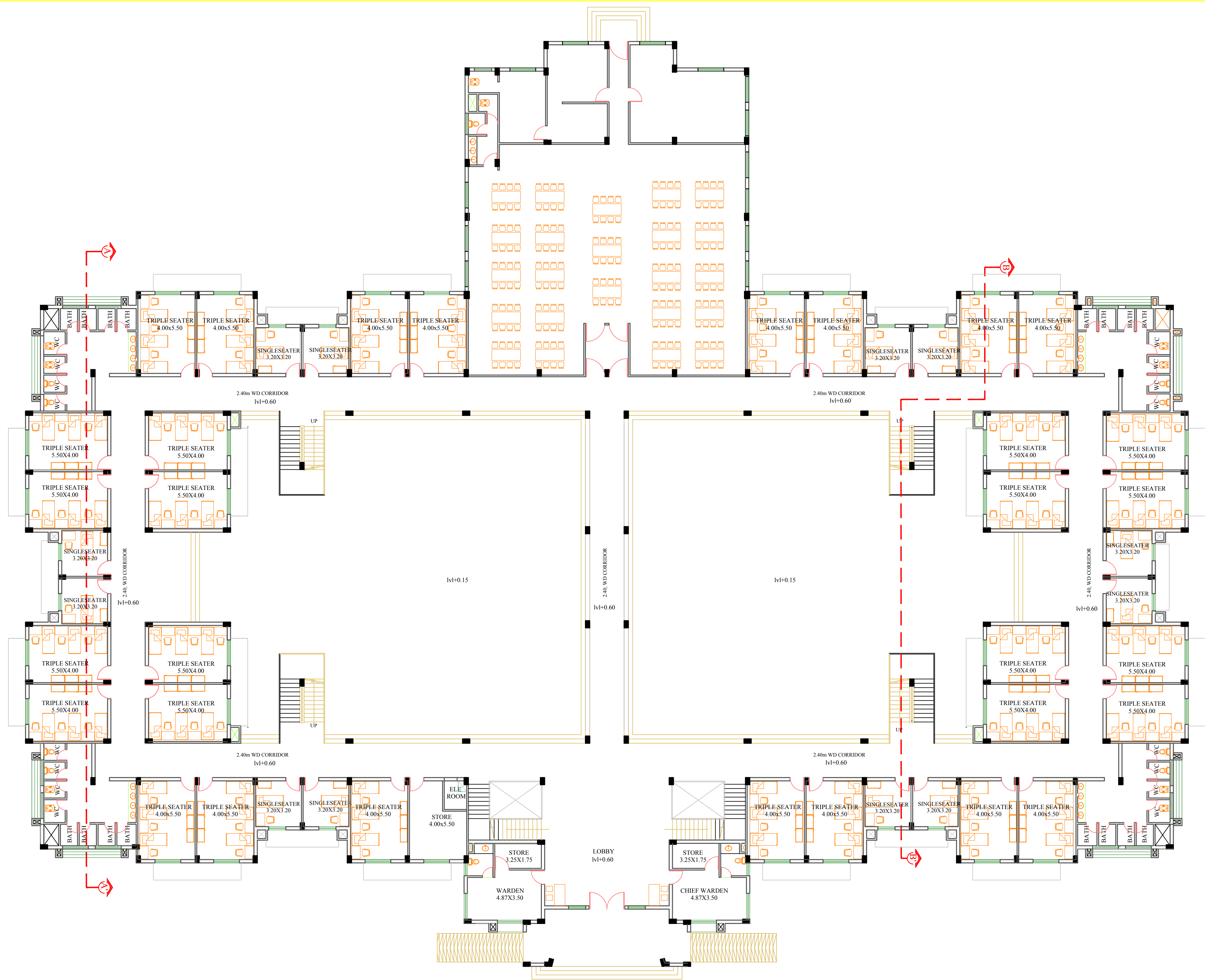


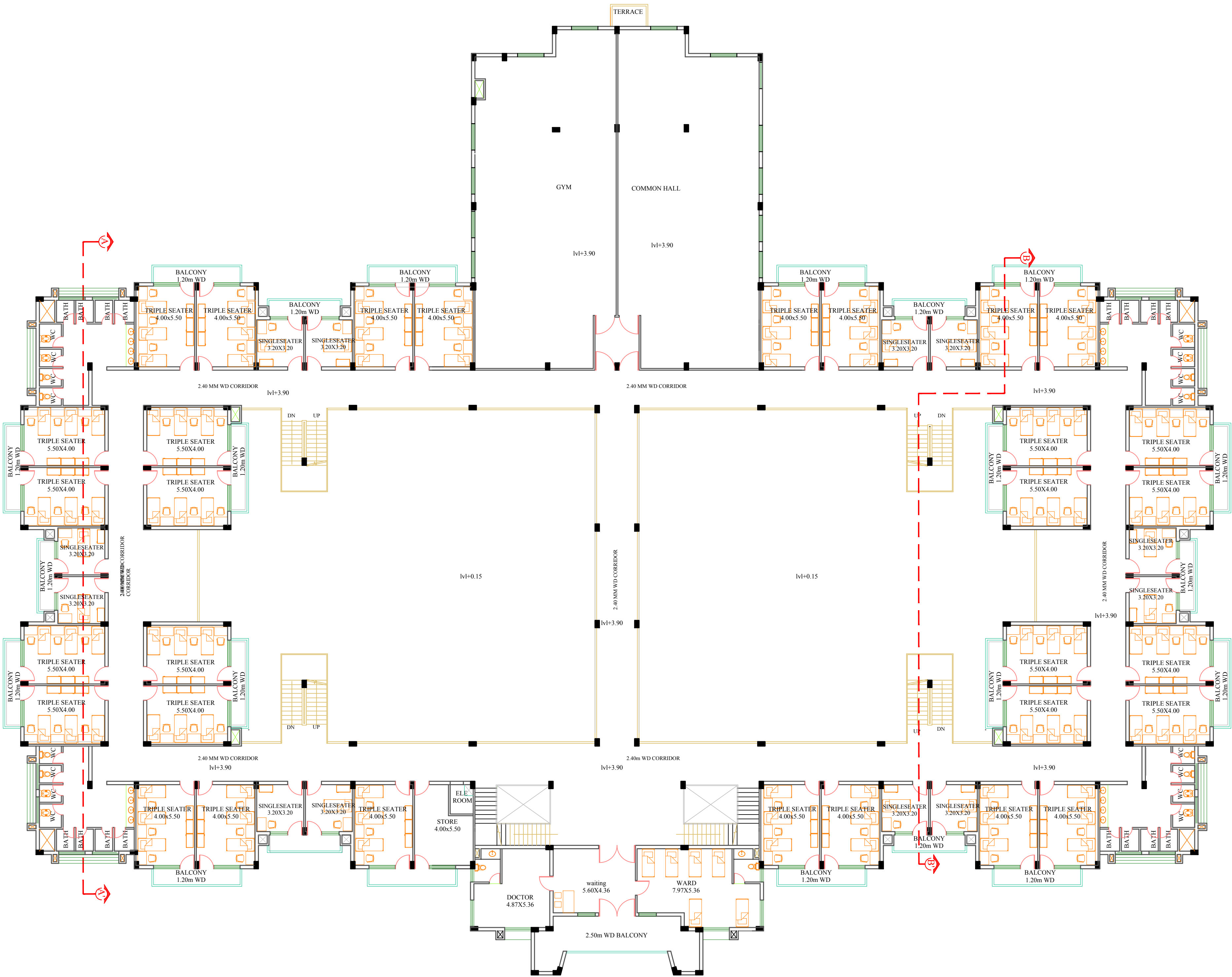


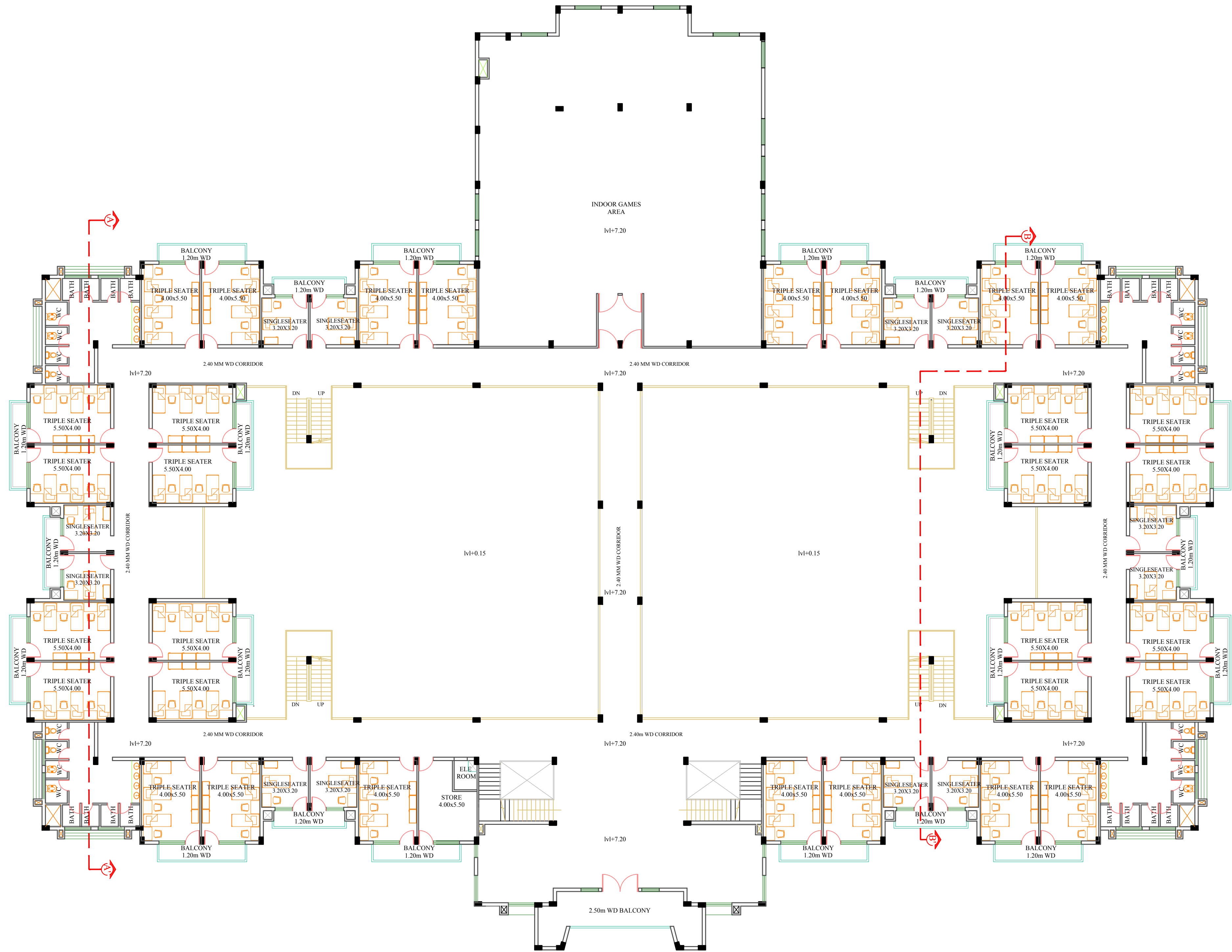
NORTH ELEVATION

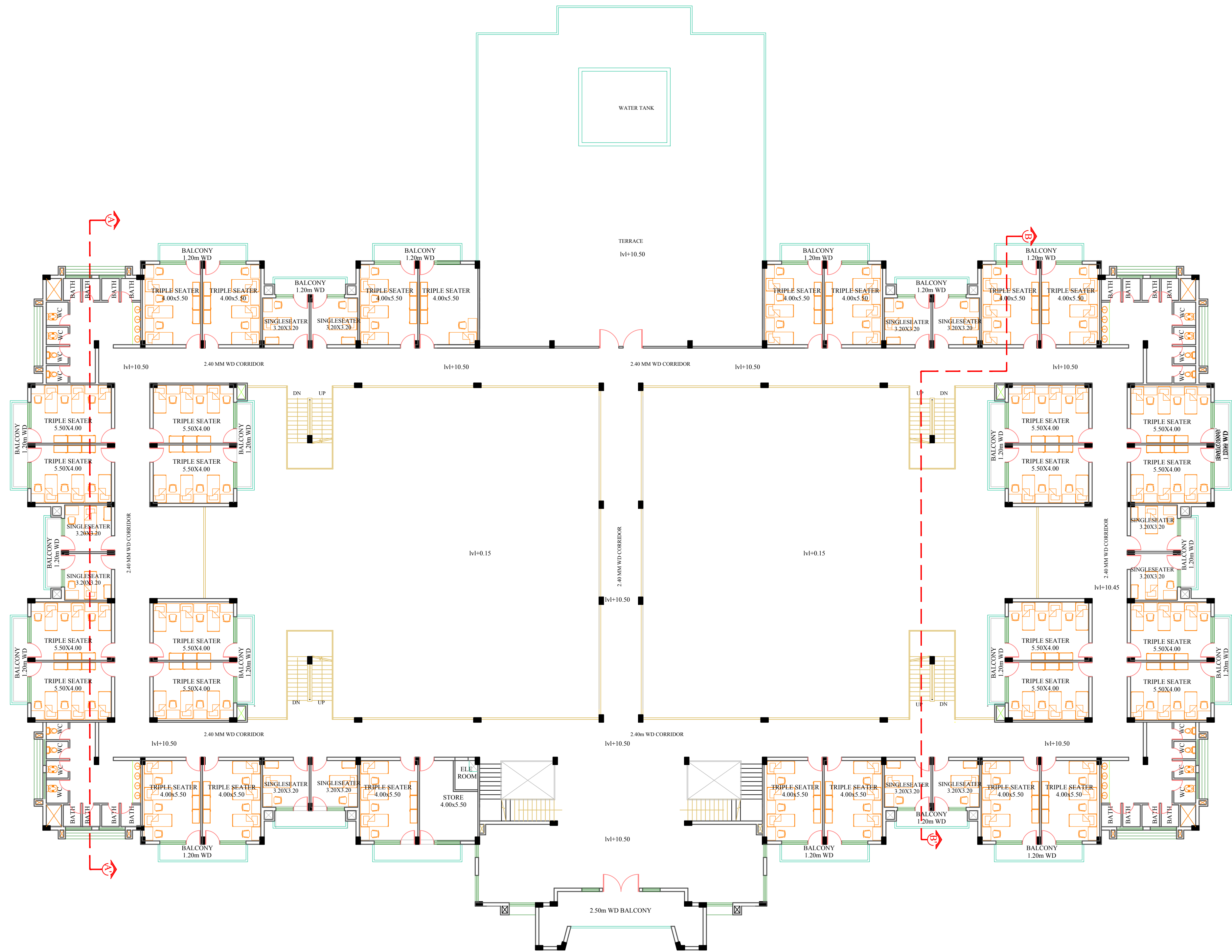


WEST ELEVATION



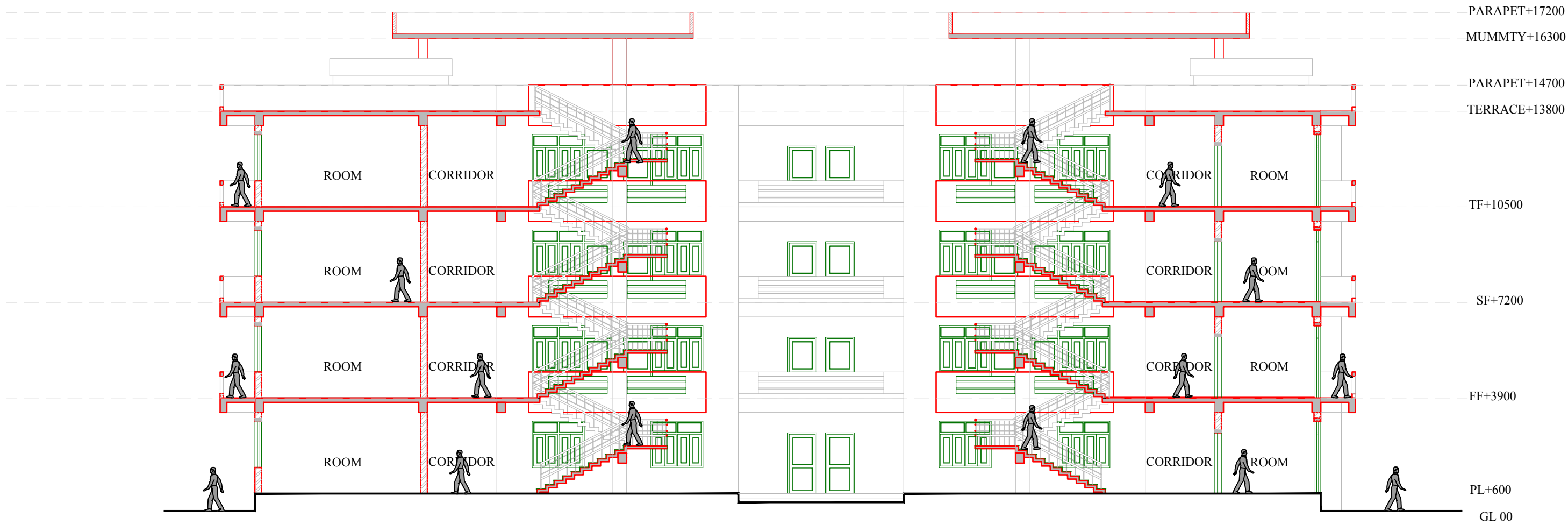




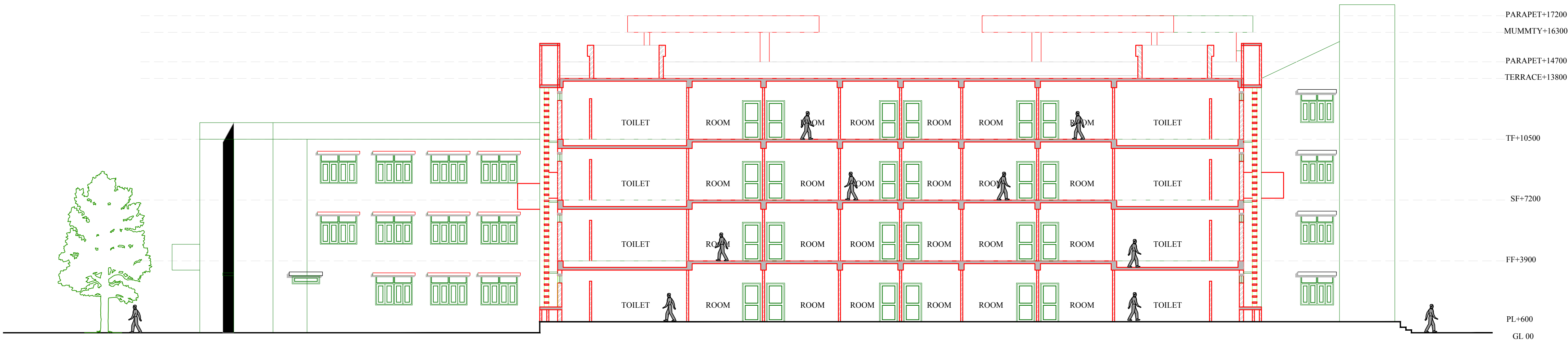


GIRLS HOSTEL

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY,BAREILLY



SECTION AT BB'



SECTION AT AA'

GIRLS HOSTEL

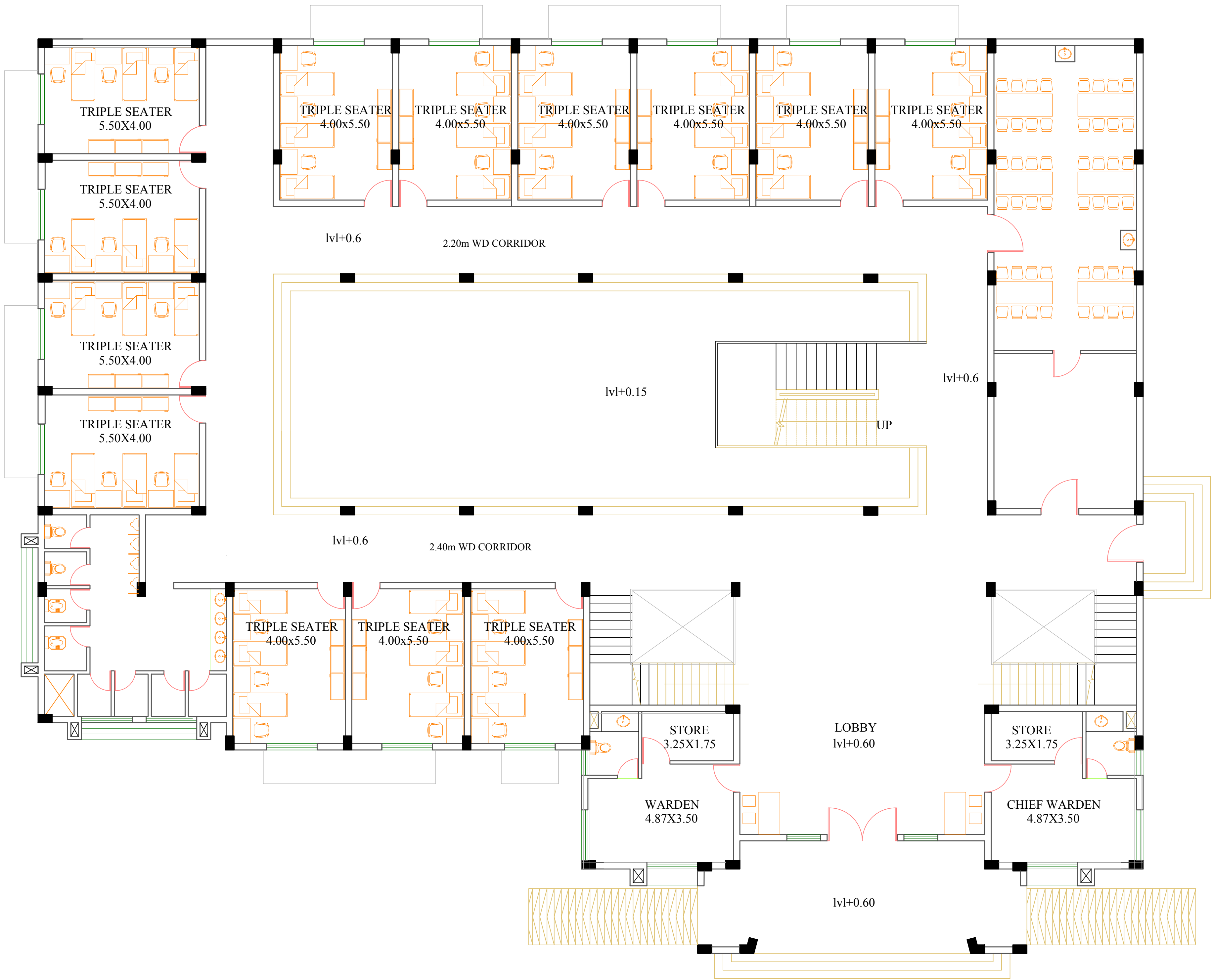
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FASHION TECHNOLOGY,BAREILLY

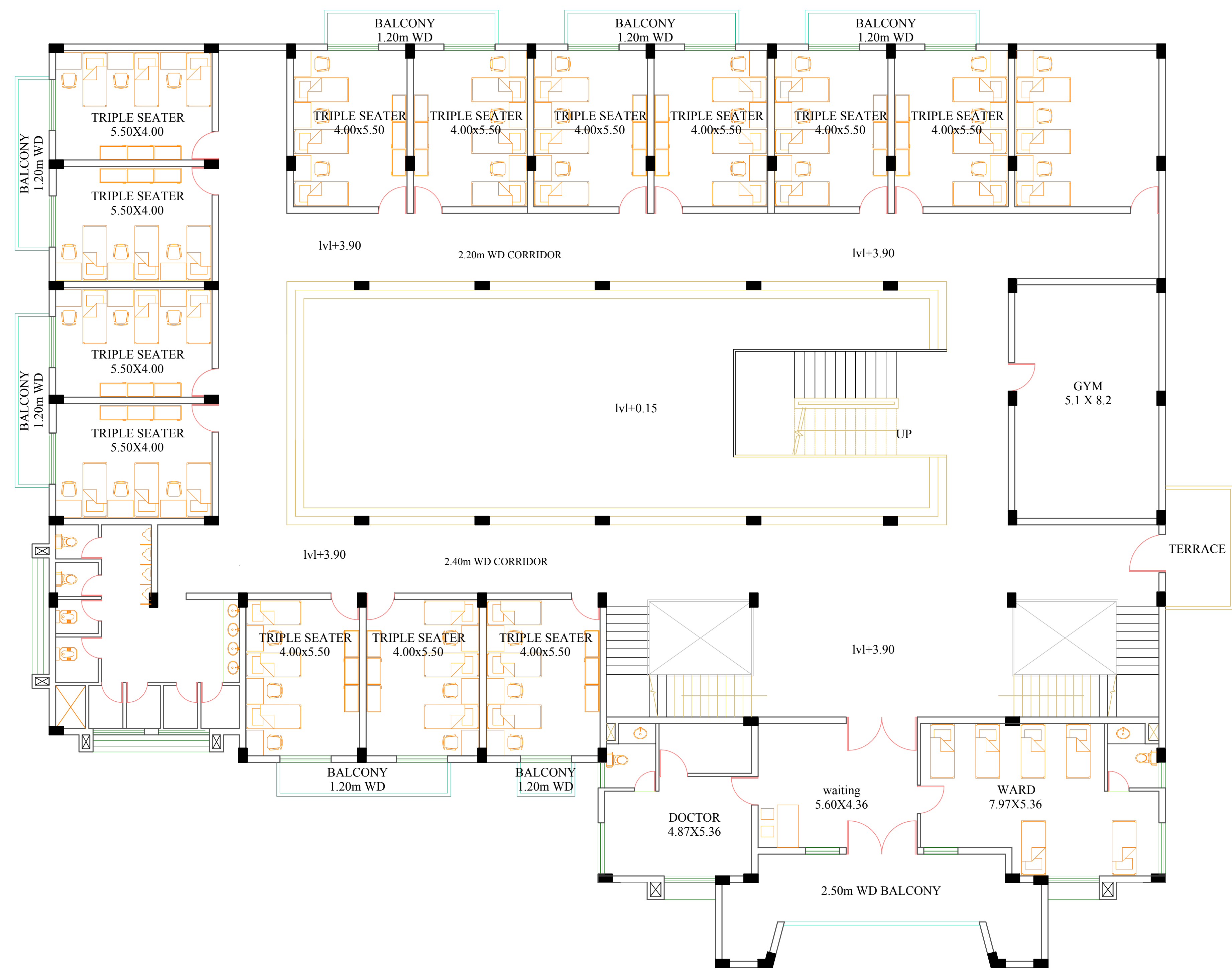


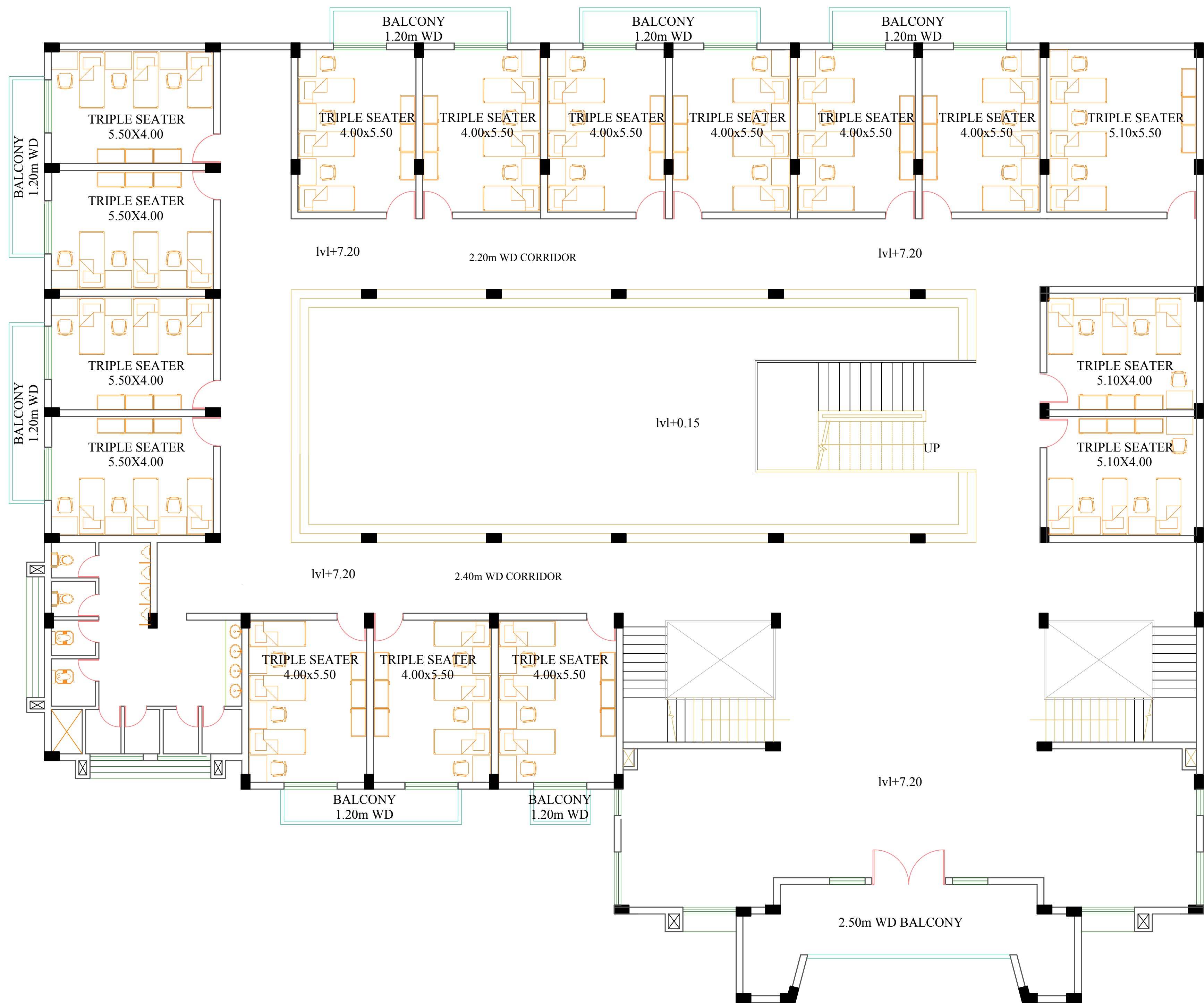
NORTH ELEVATION

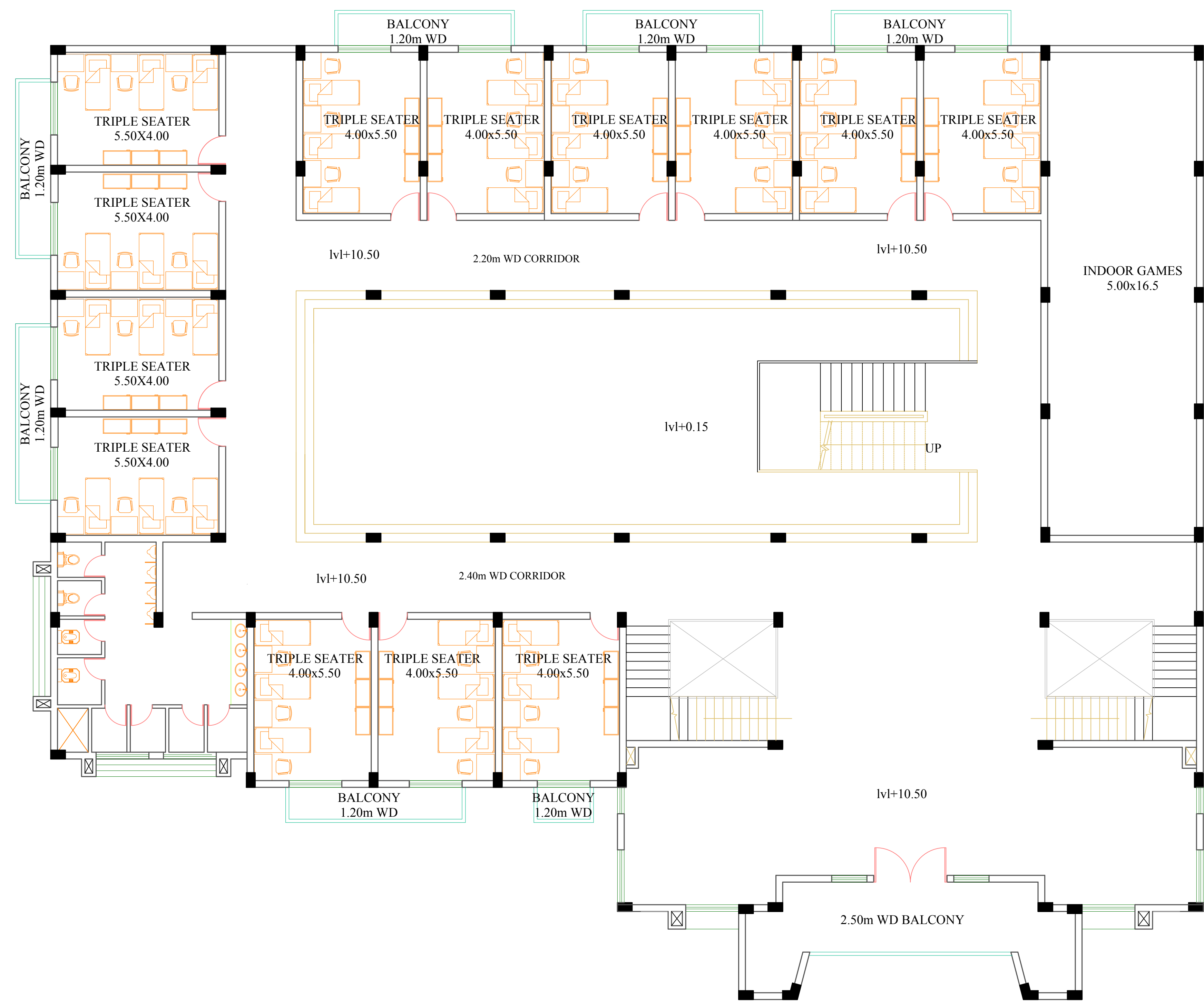


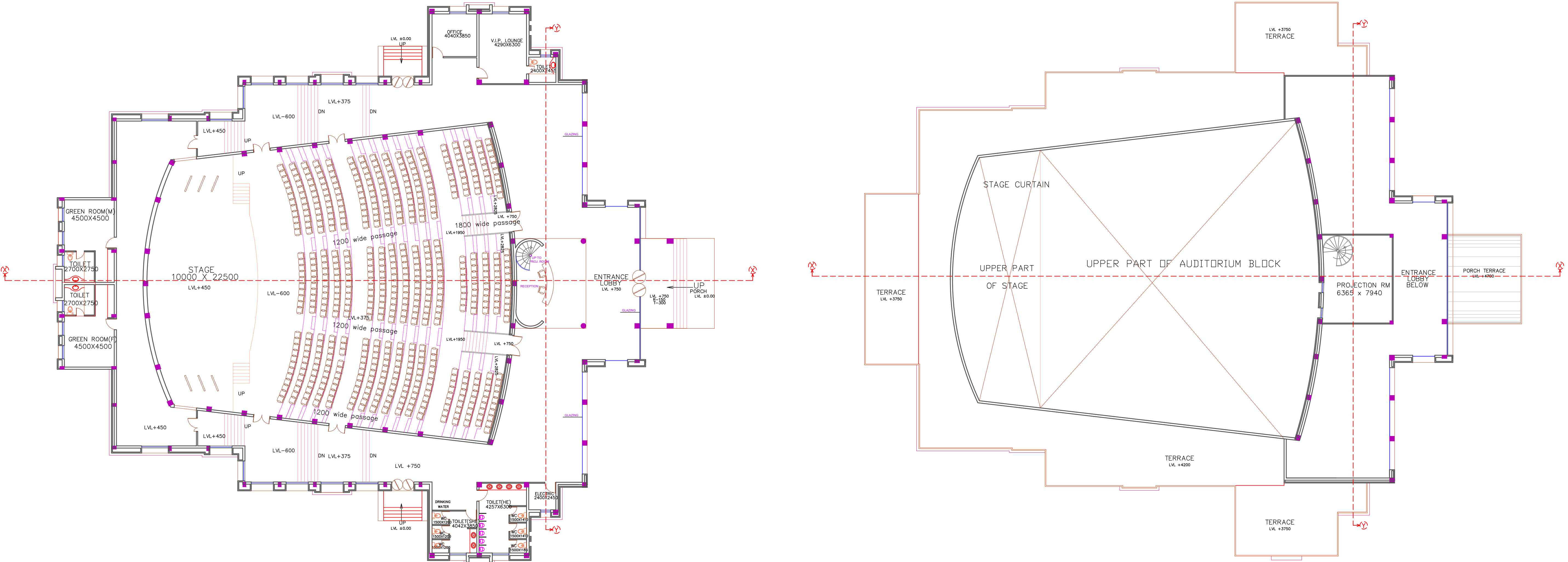
SOUTH ELEVATION

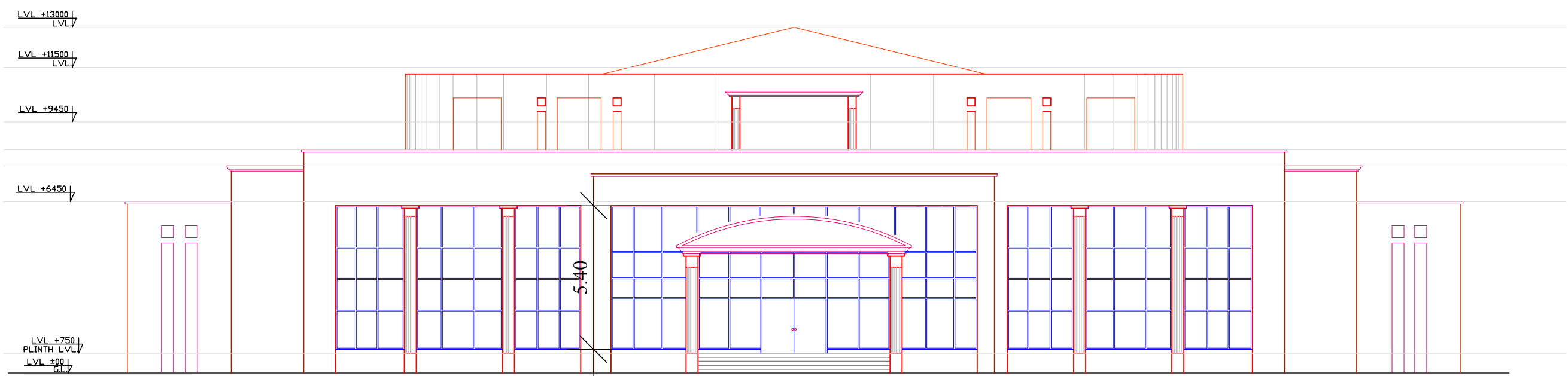




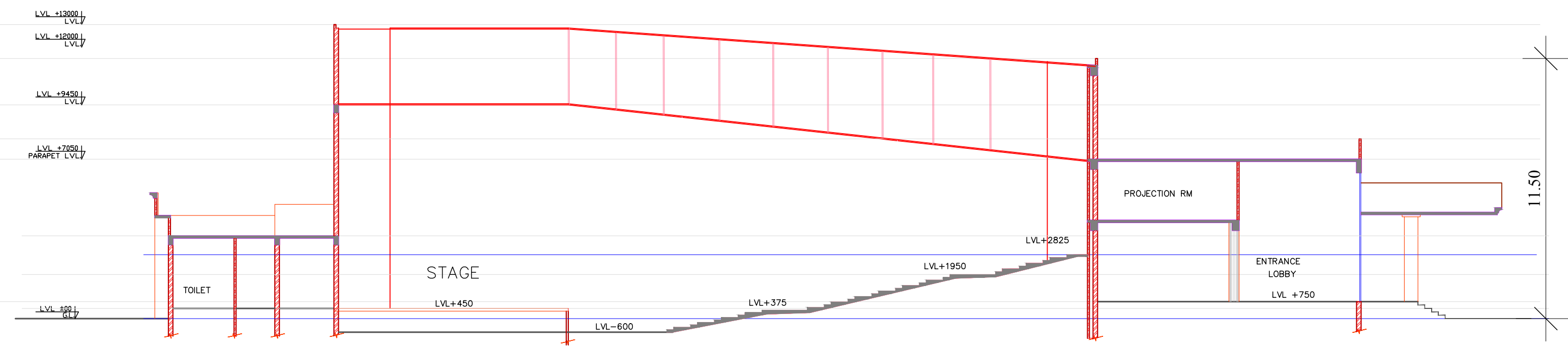




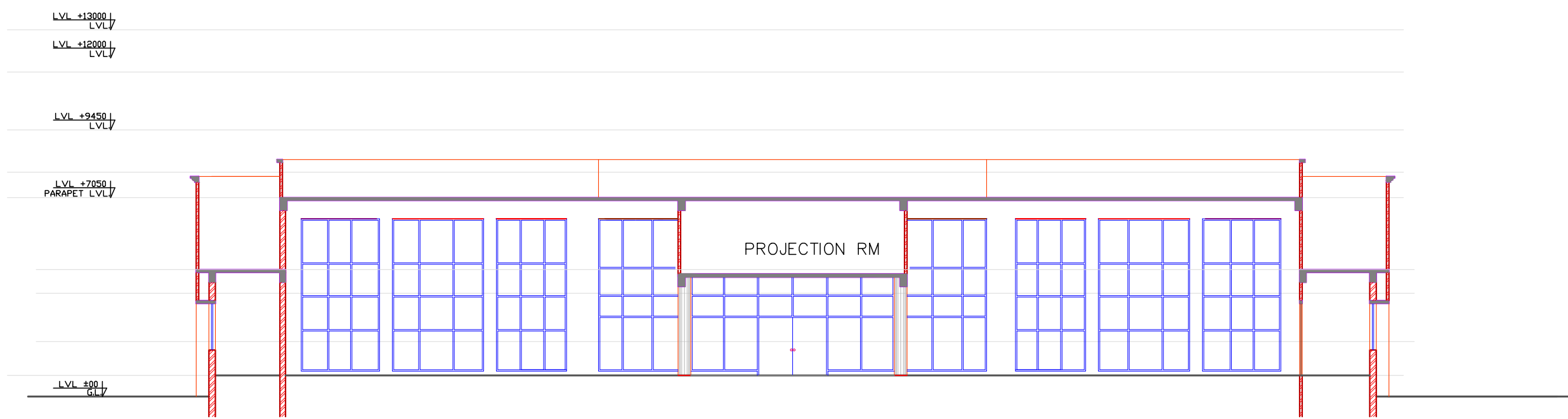




FRONT ELEVATION



SECTION X-X'



SECTION Y-Y'

VACANT LAND

VACANT LAND

VACANT LAND

PLAY GROUND

GREEN BELT

ENTRY

EXISTING ROAD
9M WIDE

ENTRY

SCHOOL

