

AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE , GANGAPUR , VARANASI.

THESIS GUIDE :

AR. AANSHUL SINGH

THESIS CO-ORDINATORS :

PROF. URVASHI DIXIT

AR. SHAILESH KUMAR YADAV

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN THESIS 2019-
2020

SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND
PLANNING BABU BANARSI DAS
UNIVERSITY LUCKNOW

Manish yadav
final year B.Arch
University roll no. 1150101039

CERTIFICATE

- I hereby recommend that the thesis, entitled “AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE.”, prepared by Mr. MANISH YADAV under my supervision, is the bonafide work of the student and be accepted as a partial fulfillment for the award of Bachelors Degree in Architecture, School of Architecture BBDU, Lucknow.

.....
(Signatures of the Guide)

.....
(Signatures: Dean)

Recommendation:

Accepted
Not Accepted

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Examiner 1

.....
Examiner 2

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Examiner 3

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Examiner 4

.....
Examiner 5

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I WOULD LIKE TO EXPRESS MY SINCERE THANKS TO MY THESIS GUIDE AR. AANSHUL SINGH FOR GUIDING ME THROUGH OUT THE ARCHITECTURAL THESIS : FOR SUGGESTIONS AND INPUTS AT CRITICAL STAGES OF DESIGN TRANSITION THAT FINALLY HELPED TO SHAPE THE IDEA.

I WOULD DEEPLY THANK TO PROF. SANGEETA SHARMA AND THESIS CO-ORDINATORS :

AR. SHAILESH KUMAR YADAV AND PROF. URVASHI DIXIT FOR GUIDENCE THROUGH OUT ALL THE THESIS STAGES AND FOR HELP AND SUPPORT.

FINALLY I WOULD LIKE TO PAY MY GRATITUDE TO ALL THE FACULTIES OF SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING(SAP) , B.B.D.UNIVERSITY LUCKNOW .

SUMMARY

THE PROJECT IS ALL ABOUT DESIGNING AN “AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE” AT THE SITE OF GANGAPUR , VARANASI . THE PROJECT AIMS TO PROVIDE FACILITY OF AYURVEDIC HOSPITAL (300 BED) , A MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR LEARNING CENTER OF AYURVEDA AND RESIDENCE FOR SERVICE PERSONNEL AT HOSPITAL AND COLLEGE.

THE CHALLENGE HERE IS TO DESIGN THE BUILDINGS TO FULFILL ITS PURPOSE MORE ADEQUATELY AND EFFICIENTLY .

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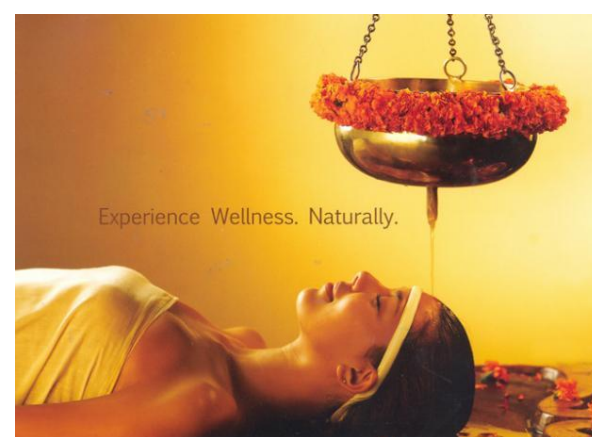
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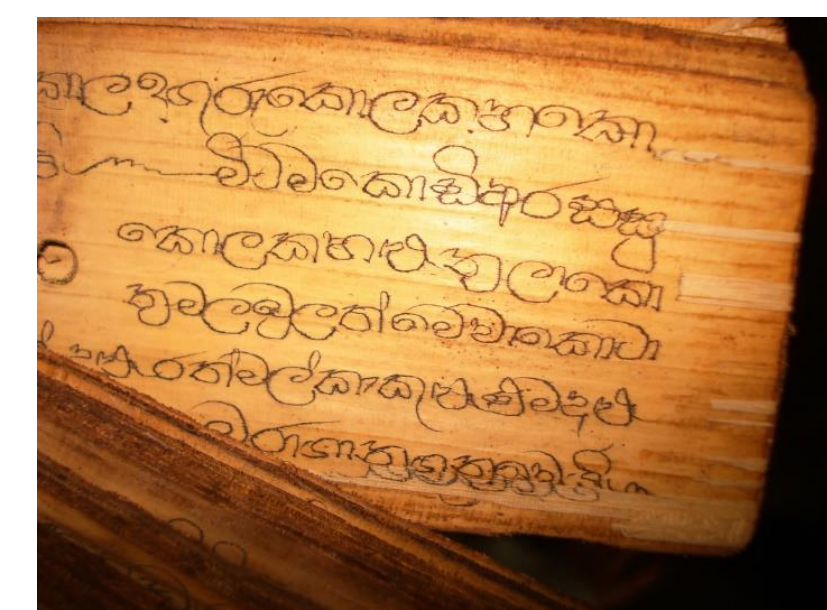
INTRODUCTION

HOSPITAL

Architecture affects people. The architecture of hospitals contributes to the well-being and recovery of patients. This bold proposition dates back to the late 18th century, and has been a recurring theme in the functional development of hospital architecture ever since. This methodology compares the effects of various spatial factors and provided indisputable evidence that architecture does indeed work for the first time. The hospital, being a public and representative building with a special societal function, is the ideal vehicle to express cultural dimension. A good architecture can, moreover, contribute to an agreeable, orderly and well maintained environment, which perhaps has a greater impact on the functioning of the hospital than the effects of Evidence-Based Design.



Ayurveda Therapy focuses on eradicating disease from its roots. The aim is to do away with the basic cause of the disease, and also no new ailment should emerge as a consequence.



INSTITUTION

An institution is a place where students and teacher comes together to live in a community to learn and teach. It is a place where ideas are born, transferred and exchanged. It is a place of innovation, research and development.

An institution is a basic part of the society where its foundation lies.

So, institution has greatest responsibility towards society to develop future citizens and the very basic of it lies in providing compatible environment for various activities of the institution and it is where the role of architecture comes in. **Ayurveda Medical college:**

Ayurveda medical colleges are the colleges which pursues degree in Ayurveda and the course duration is of 5.5 years (4.5 years academics and 1 year internship).

AYURVEDIC HEALTHCARE

Ayurveda originated in India about 3500 – 5000 year ago. The oldest healing science in existence, from which all other systems emerged. *Ayurveda* is a science dealing not only with treatment of some diseases but is a complete way of life

AYURVEDA: The term ‘Ayurveda’ is composed of two words – Ayus, and Veda. In brief, it means the Veda of Ayus, i.e., the Science of Life. Thus, one might say that the nearest word in the English language for ‘Ayurveda’ is not ‘Medicine’ or ‘Therapeutics’, as is commonly thought, but ‘Biology’, which is composed of “Bios” and “Logos”, i.e. the Science of Life. Need of the project:

Need of project

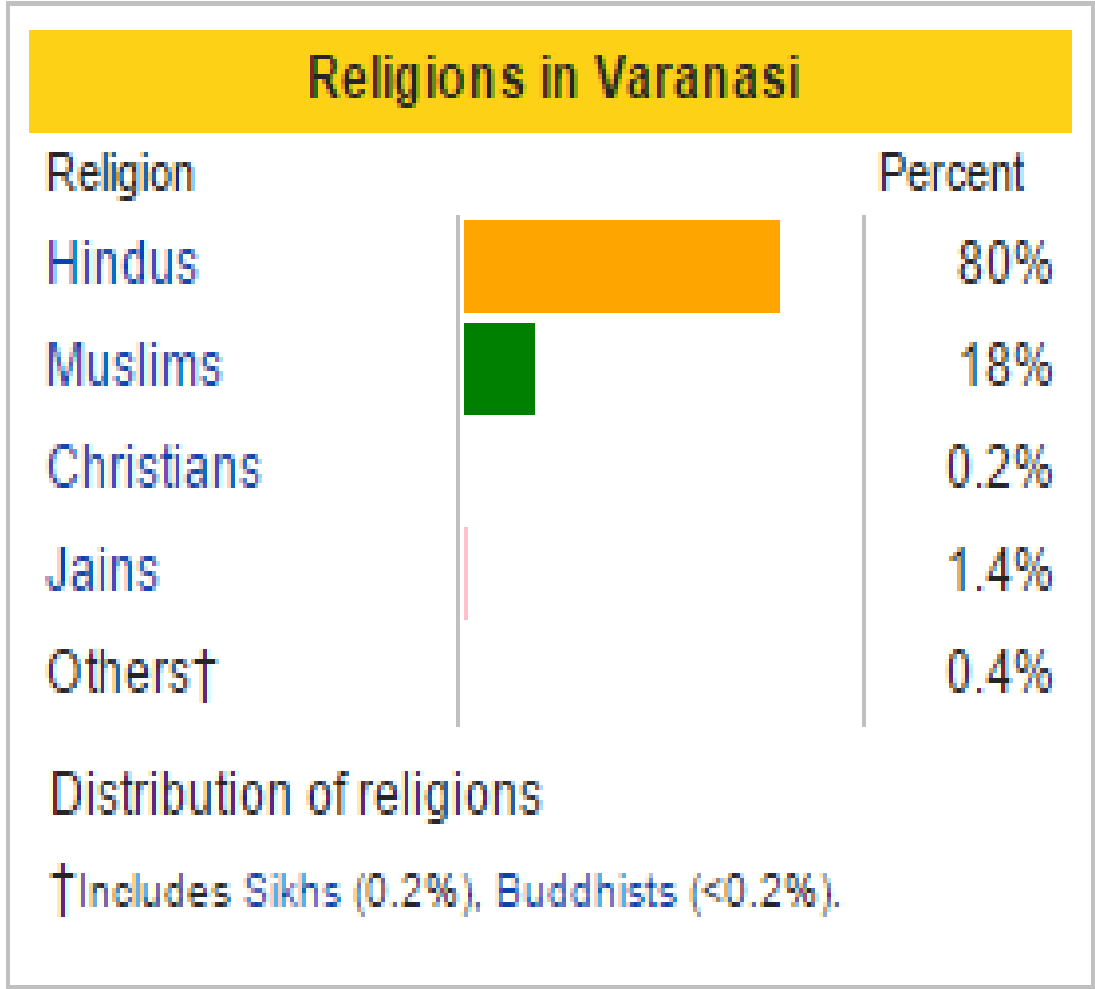
Ayurveda is as early as the civilisation and the origin of its root is in India but it is not in practice as much as allopathy even it is related to finding the root of the disease and after that means to totally eradicate it. This investigation of restorative treatment is completely mindful of the body framework and it doesn't smother the disturbing component which causes the disease. It goes for searching the origin of the disease and after that cures it. The cure is changeless. Be that as it may, in allopathic treatment the disease isn't cured for all time and it gives just instant help to the patients by destroying the disease-causing organism.

LOCATION



LOCATION 25.2820° N, 82.9563° E
Varanasi (वाराणसी) , also known as, Benares, Banaras or Kashi , is an Indian city on the banks of the Ganga in Uttar Pradesh, 320 kilometres (200 mi) south-east of the state capital, Lucknow. It is the holiest of the seven sacred cities (Sapta Puri) in Hinduism, and Jainism, and played an important role in the development of Buddhism. Some Hindus believe that death at Varanasi brings salvation. It is one of the oldest continuously inhabited cities in the world. Varanasi is also known as the favourite city of the Hindu deity Lord Shiva as it has been mentioned in the Rigveda that this city in older times was known as Kashi or "Shiv ki Nagri"

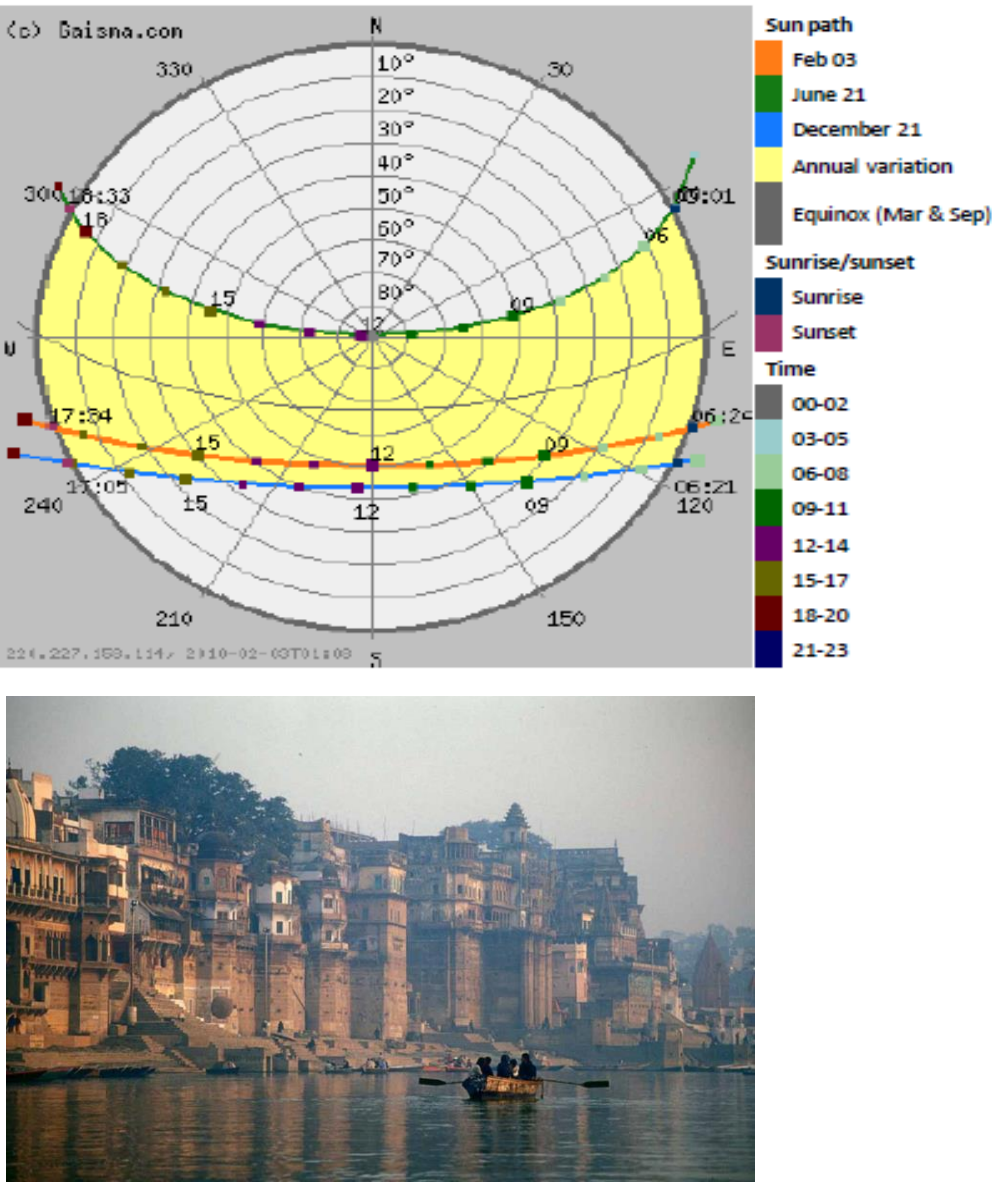
DEMOGRAPHY



City	Varanasi
State	Uttar Pradesh
District	Varanasi
Total Population	1,100,748
Total Male	584,514
Total Female	516,234
Total Population (0-6 Age Group)	154,224
Total Male (0-6 Age Group)	81,242
Total Female (0-6 Age Group)	72,982
Total Literates	1,100,748
Total Male Literates	584,514
Total Female Literates	516,234

CLIMATE

Climate data for Varanasi														[hide]
Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year	
Average high °C (°F)	19 (67)	24 (76)	31 (87)	37 (98)	38 (100)	36 (97)	32 (90)	31 (88)	31 (88)	31 (87)	27 (81)	22 (71)	29.9 (85.8)	
Average low °C (°F)	8 (47)	12 (54)	17 (62)	22 (72)	25 (77)	27 (80)	26 (78)	26 (78)	24 (76)	21 (70)	15 (59)	11 (51)	19.5 (67)	
Precipitation mm (inches)	19.3 (0.76)	13.5 (0.531)	10.4 (0.409)	5.4 (0.213)	9.0 (0.354)	100 (3.94)	320.6 (12.622)	260.4 (10.252)	231.6 (9.118)	38.3 (1.508)	12.9 (0.508)	4 (0.16)	1,025.4 (40.37)	
Source: ^[3] ^[54]														



Weather can be as hot as 45° C and humid too as Varanasi lies at the Tropic of cancer. Torrential rains and high humidity accompanies the monsoons that usually come in late June or early July for about two months. Delicious and juicy mangoes offer little relief from the sweating weather. On the other hand, winters are pleasant and temperature dips down to about 7°C. In Varanasi, the climatic conditions are most favorable for the tourists between October to April. For those who are ready to face a sun and don't mind the odour of sweat, Varanasi is a place to visit all the year round.

FLORA AND FAUNA
TREES – NEEM , KHAJOOR, BANYAN TREE, PEEPAL, MANGO TREE, JAMUN, ASHOKA TREE
ANIMAL- DOGS, MONKEYS, COWS, BUFFALO, HORSE.

PHYSIOGRAPHY- CITY LEVEL



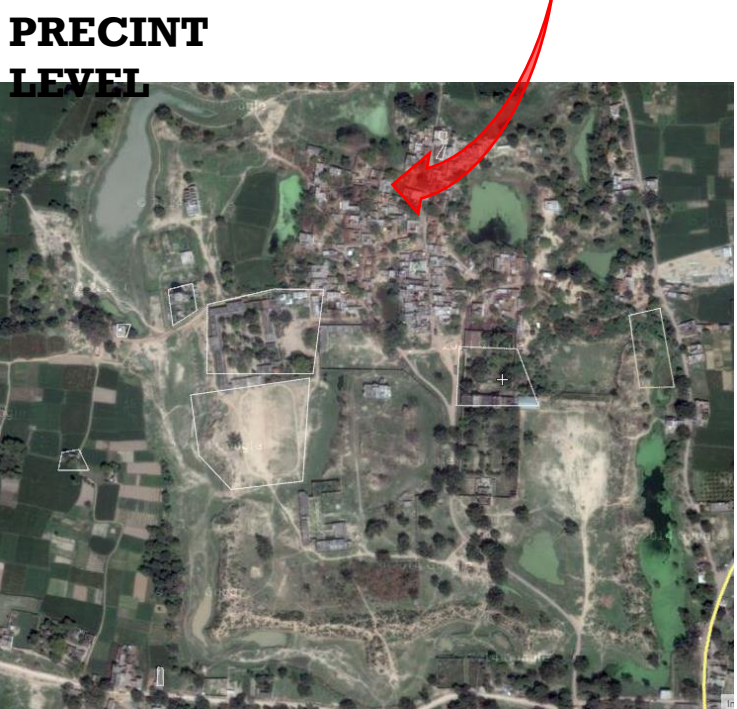
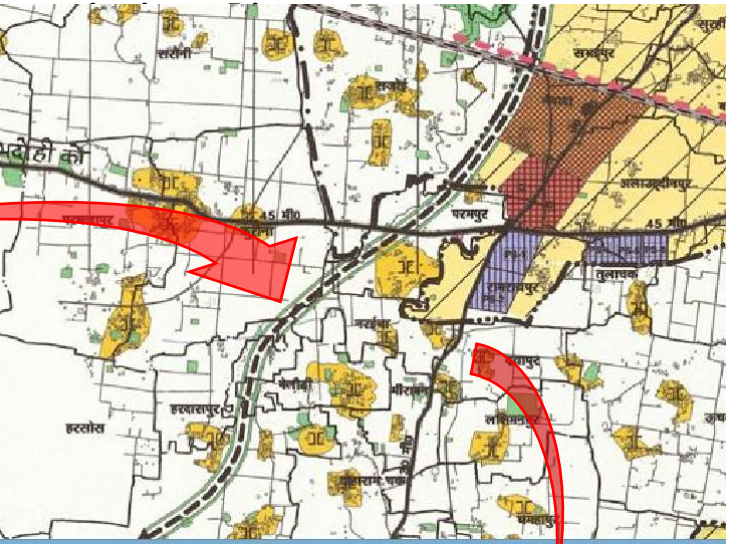
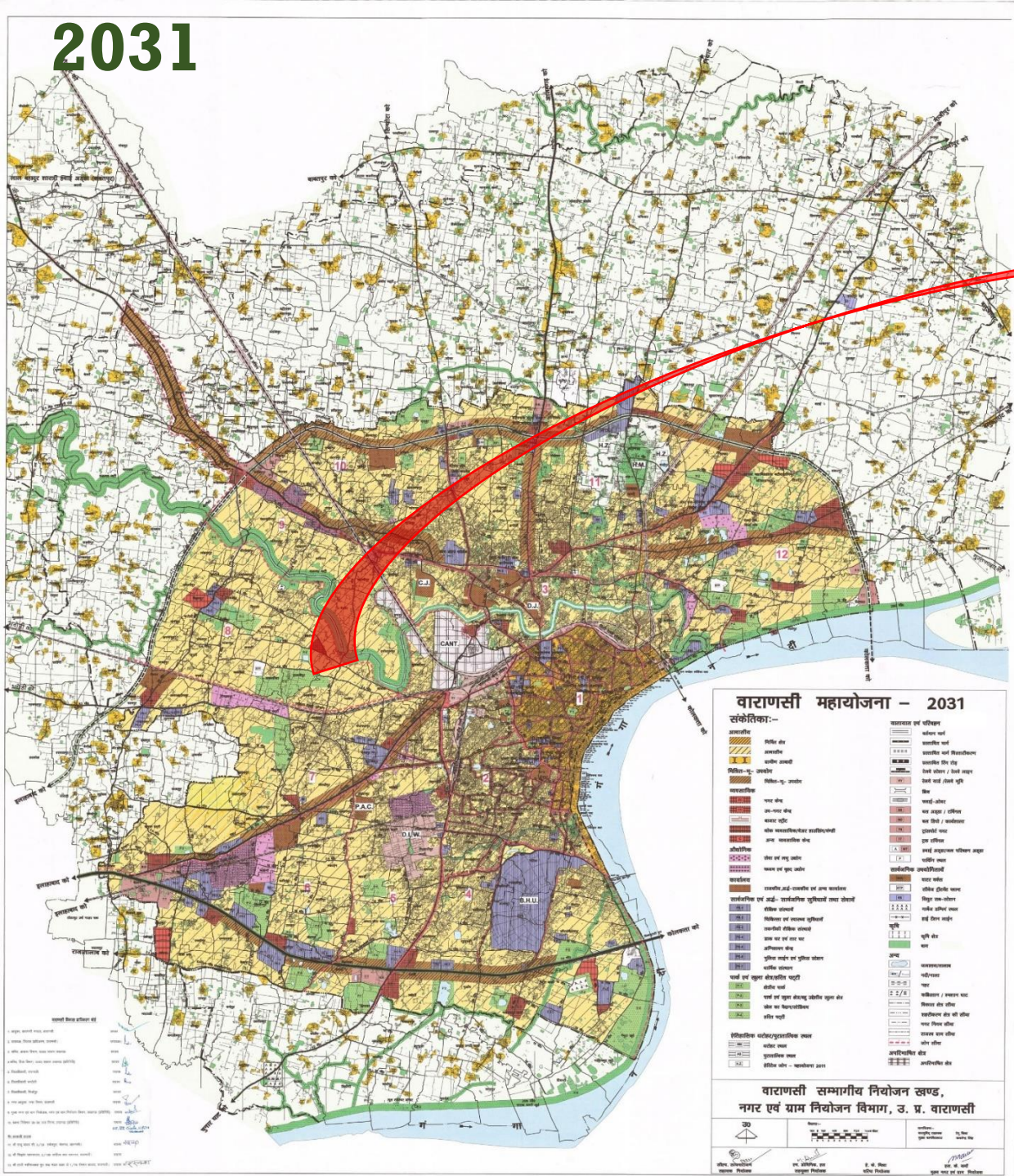
PHYSIOGRAPHY- CITY LEVEL

Varanasi is the spiritual capital of India. It is often referred to as "the holy city of India", "the religious capital of India", "the city of Shiva", and "the city of learning". Scholarly books have been written in the city, including the Ramcharitmanas of Tulsidas. Today, there is a temple of his namesake in the city, the Tulsi Manas Mandir. The current temples and religious institutions in the city are dated to the 18th century. One of the largest residential universities of Asia, the Banaras Hindu University (BHU), is located here. The Varanasi district lies on NH-29, NH-02, NH-56 with a railway station, bus terminal and a Intenational airport. The city is mostly of hindu settlements and with beautiful monuments. The city is well connected but with narrow streets and many railway crossings.



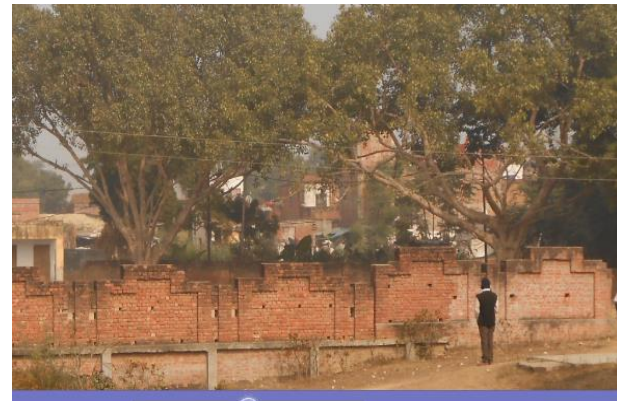
HYDROLOGY
WATER BODIES, RIVER, KUND, BAOLI, WELL AND DRAINAGE
Area is being controlled by Varanasi development authority, irrigation department uttar pradesh, UP tourism and

MASTER PLAN- 2031

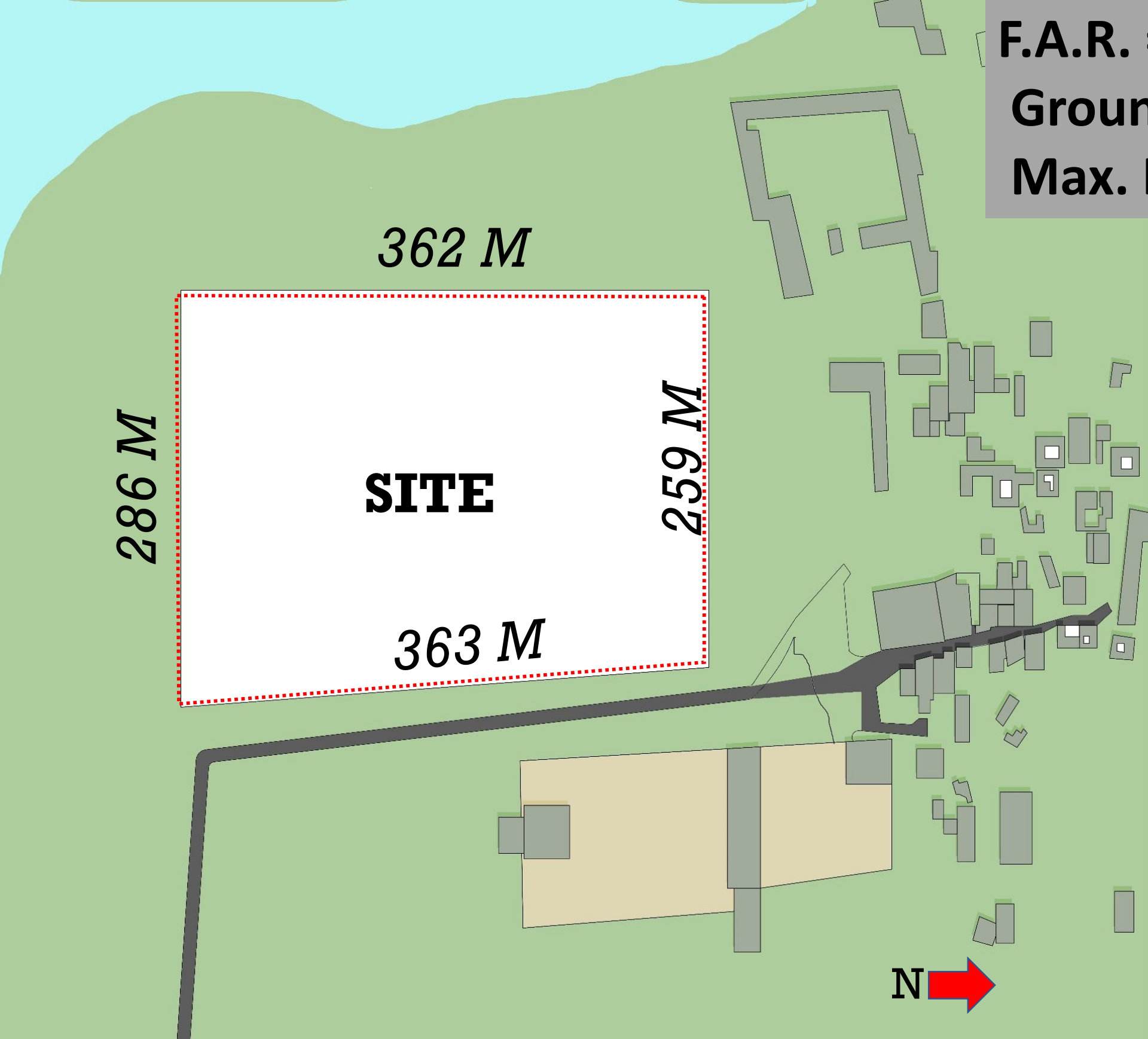


SITE

NEIGHBOURHOOD



SITE- DETAIL



Site Area = 101150 SQM
(25 Acre)
F.A.R. = 1.50
Ground Coverage = 35%.
Max. Height = 24 M

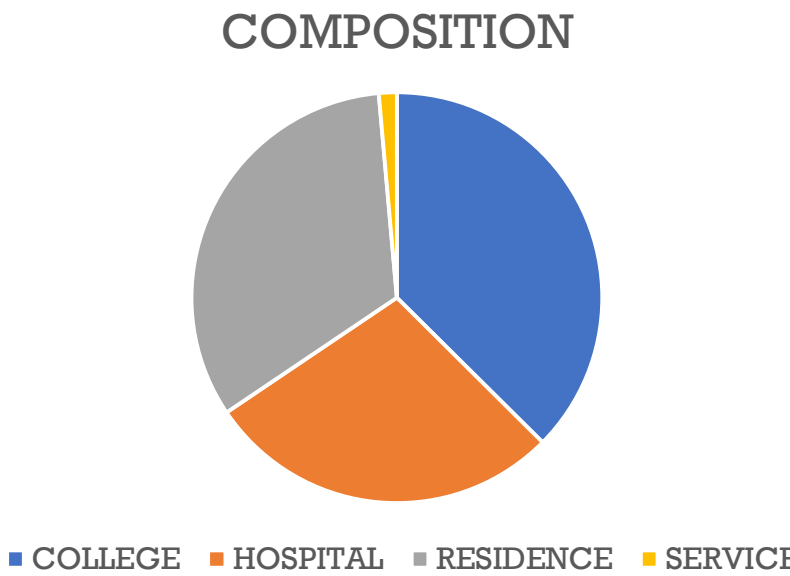


PROJECT DETAIL

1. Project is proposed by Uttar Pradesh Govt. under MGKVP University. Proposal of 100 bed hospital with hostel and staff residence. Total proposed site area is 25 acre.
2. Site land donated by Kashi Naresh and University decided medical college name to be named Raja Vibhuti Narayan Singh Rural Medical College.
3. Interest towards making institution.
4. Interest towards traditional wisdom of curing people naturally, which was almost lost, up till recent past.
5. Making people aware of herbs and other medicinal plants, which would help preserving them, and encouraging people to grow them for their and environmental benefit.
6. Presence of many prominent institutes like Indian Institute of Technology, Faculty of Management Studies, Indian Institute of Vegetable Studies, Sampurnanand Sanskrit University, Central University Of Tibetan Studies, Institute of Medical Sciences of the Banaras Hindu University, Aayurveda Mahavidyalaya, BHU University Varanasi, Varanasi College of Pharmacy, Kashi Institute of Pharmacy, Ashoka Institute of Technology & Management, Madan Mohan Malviya Institute of Journalism & Mass Communication, Winedge Institute Of Management & Technology.

AREA STATEMENT IN SQ. M.

ARCHITECTURE ACTIVITY AND PROGRAM			
Sl. No.	Particulars	Built Up Area	Built percent
1.	REQUIRMENT OF AN AYURVEDIC COLLEGE (FOR 200 STUDENT)	10200	30.5
2.	Hospital	11200	33.5
3.	Residence	11500	34.5
4.	Service	500	1.49
Total Built up		33400	100



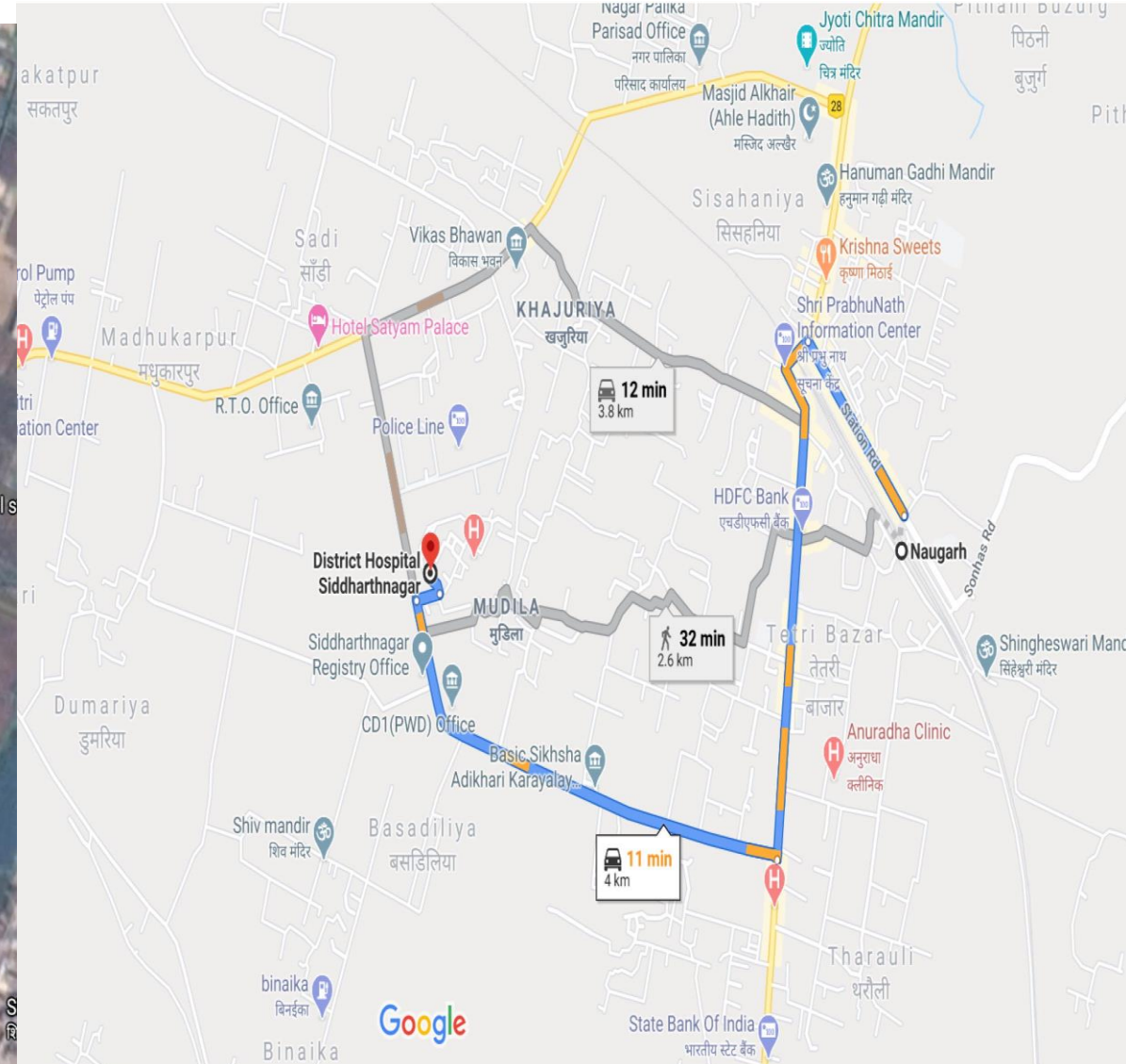
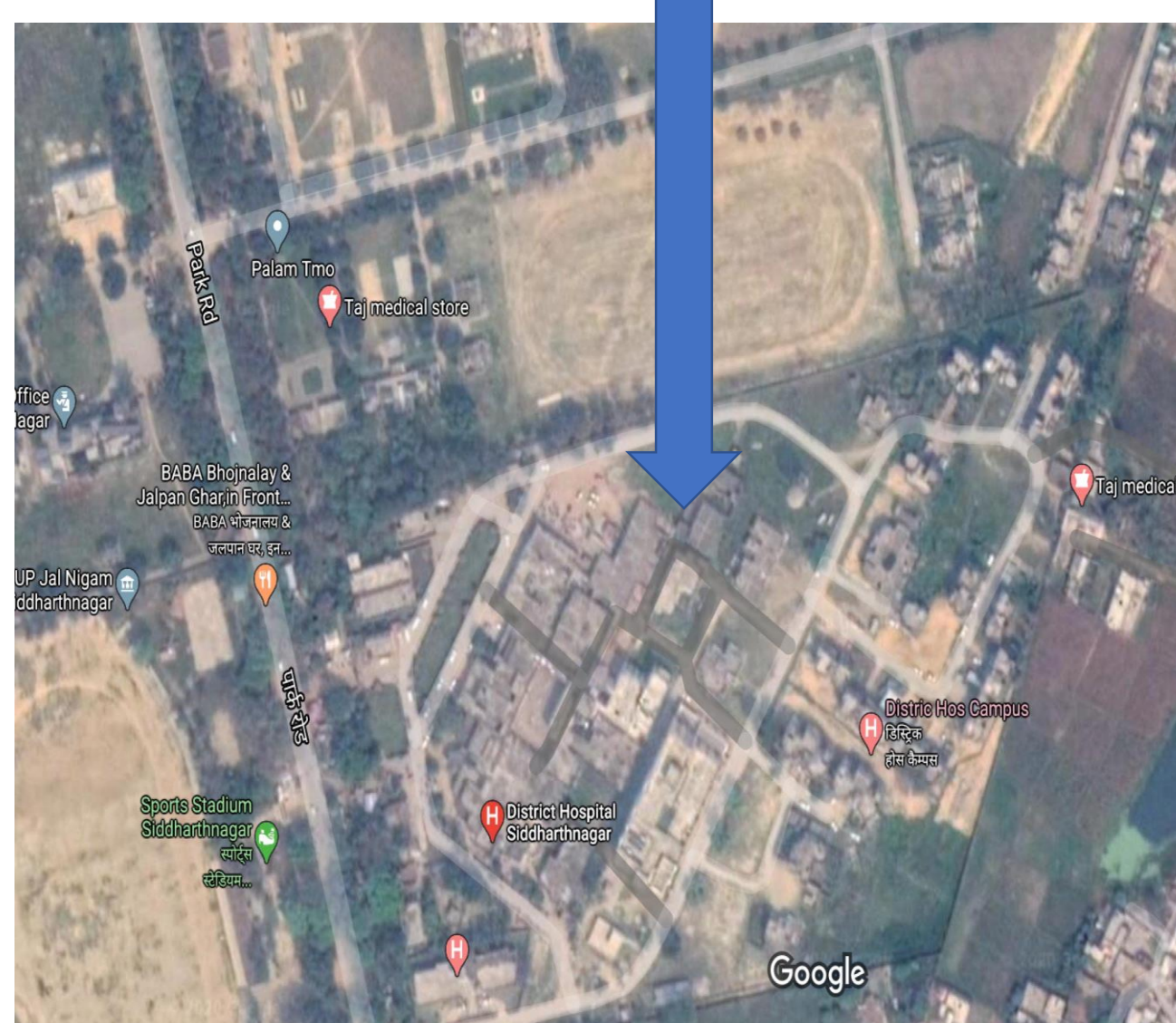
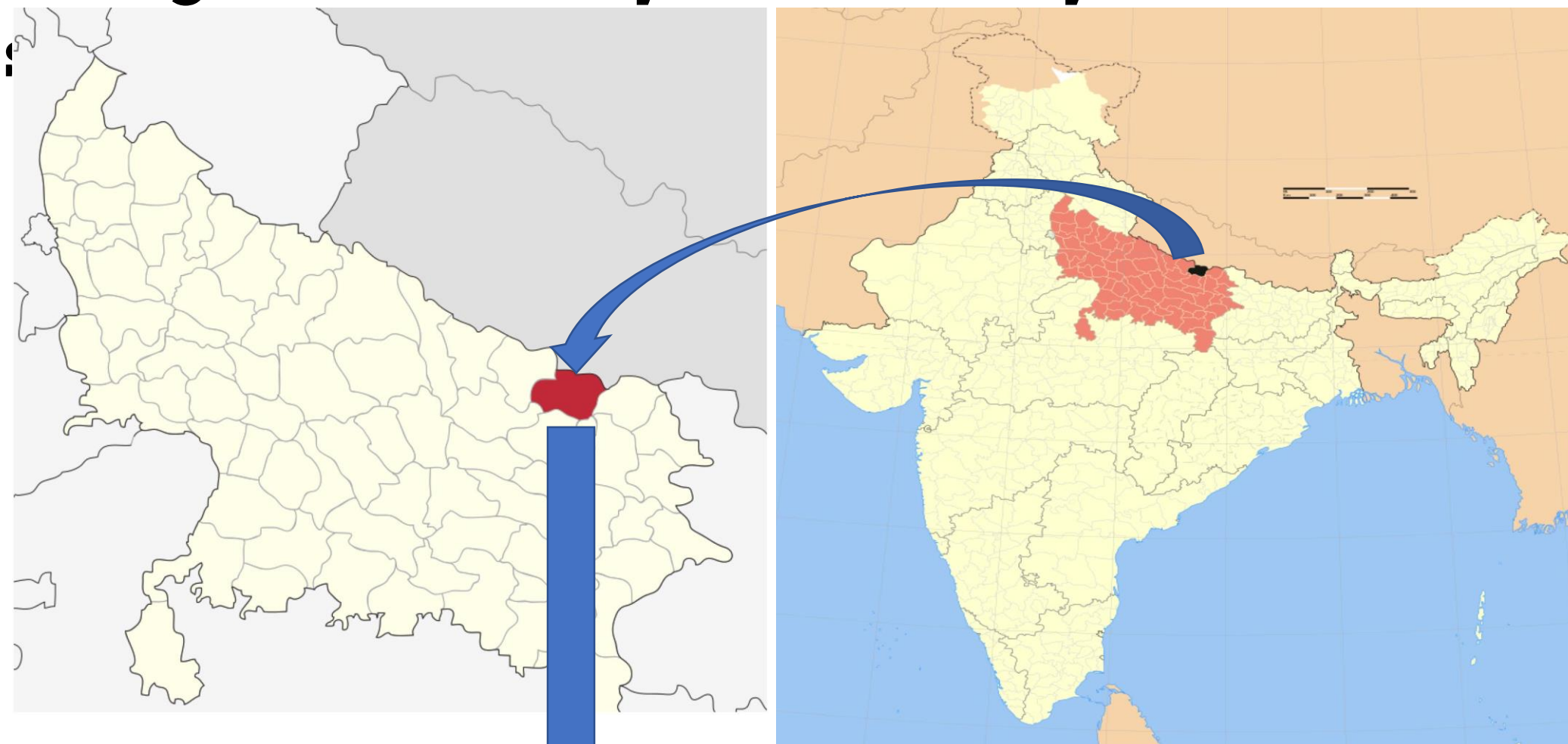
CASE STUDY-1 (SIDDHARTH NAGAR)

Ayurveda medical college and district hospital

siddharthnagar is located in siddharthnagar ,
uttar Pradesh. According to the 2011 census,
Siddharthnagar district has a population of
2,559,297, roughly equal to the nation of
kuwait. The district has a population density of
882 inhabitants per square kilometre
. Its population growth rate over the decade
2001-2011 was 25.17%.Siddharthnagar has a sex
ratio of 970 females for every 1000 males, and
a literacy rate of 67.81%.The district
borders Nepal , it is surrounded by other
districts of Uttar Pradesh.The ayurvedic medical
college is 4km away from railway station and bus

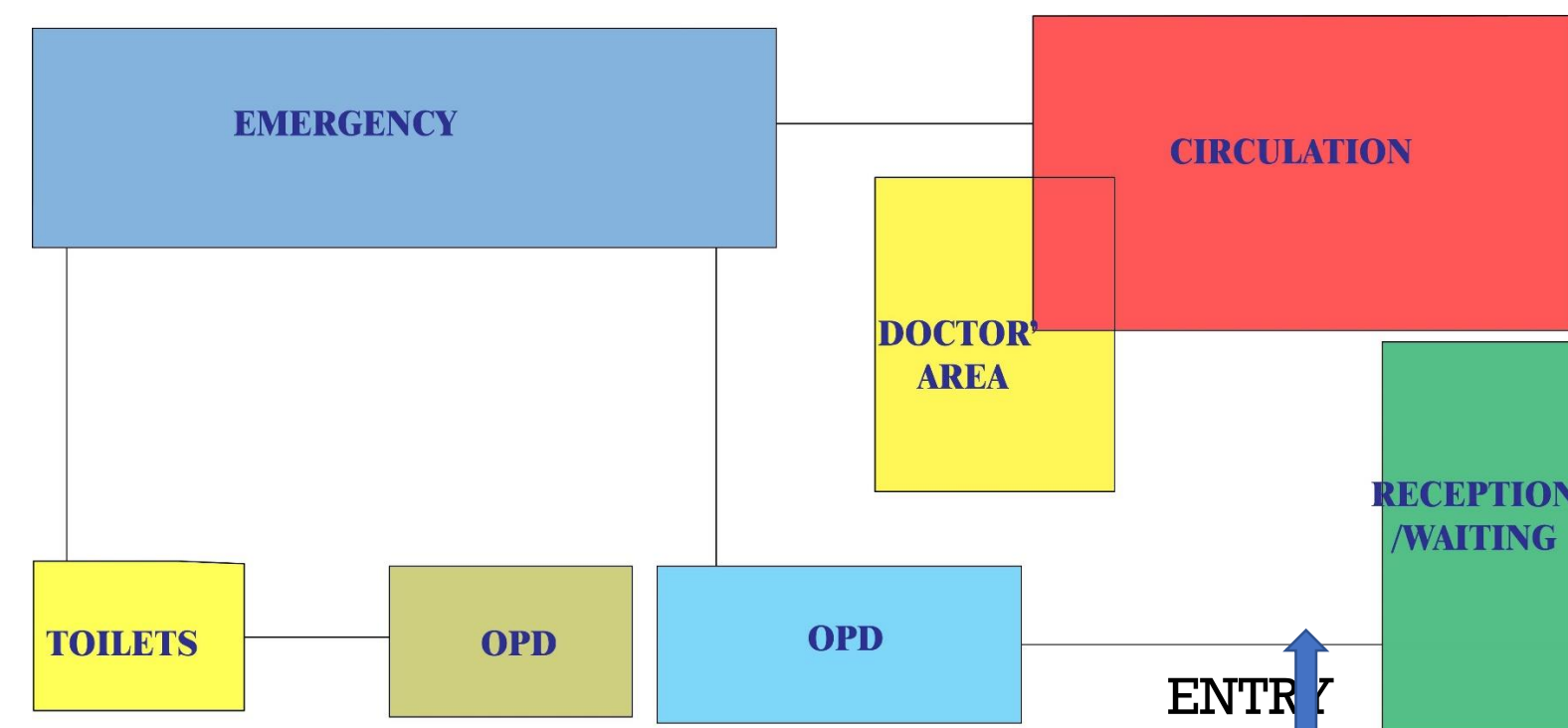


The site is south-west facing ,
All the blocks are planed separately.
The site consist of Ayurveda medical
College , allopathy hospital of
445 beds , blood bank block,
eye hospital , dots center ,
apartments Of 1 bhk ,2bhk , and
3bhk separately. Nurse hostel,
college hostel for boys and girls,
mattern houseMortuary , power
house, garage , water tank ,
pump house, parking , public toilets,
Rain basera.

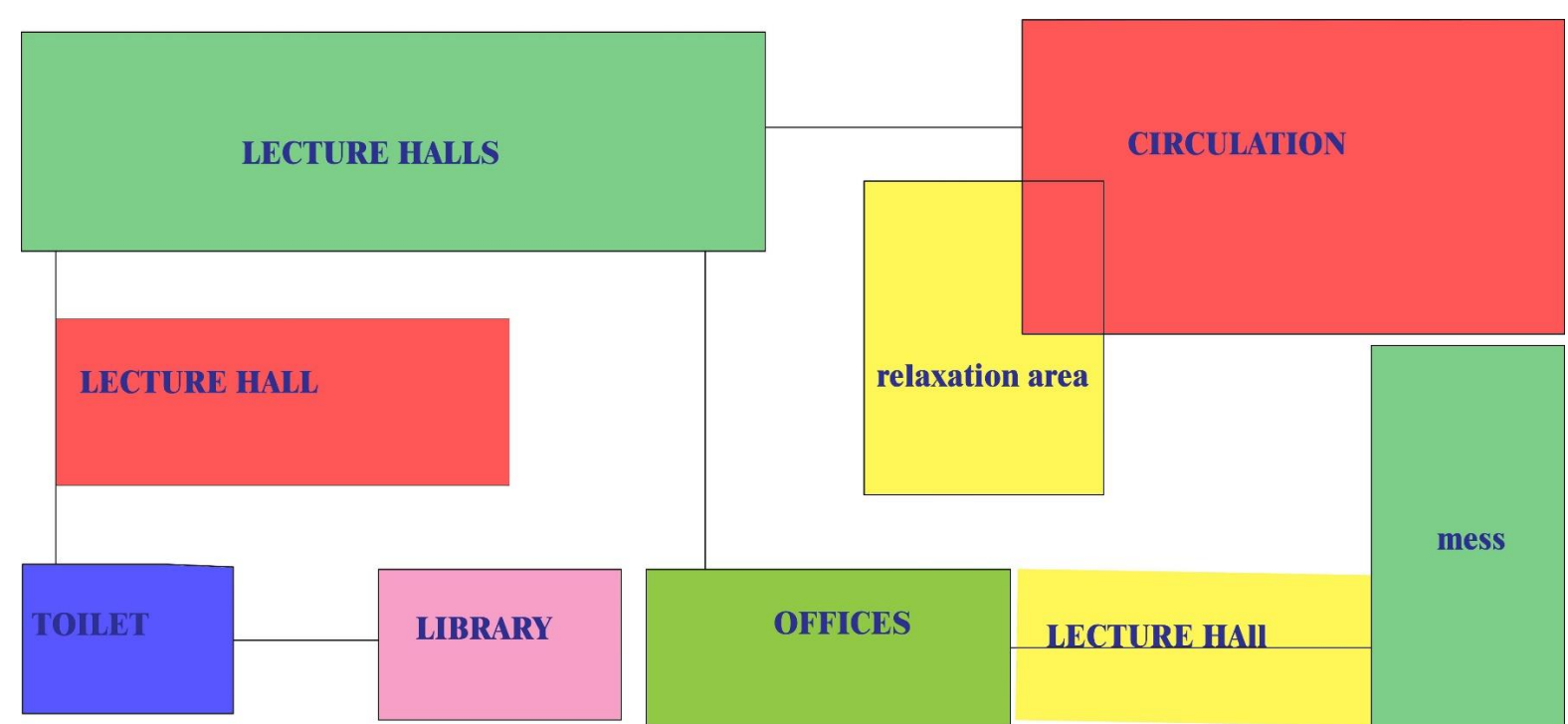


- All the blocks are placed separately , due to different times of construction.
- Students and doctors can go by vehicle to hospital block for check-up and treatment of patients .
- Different departments and building blocks are added different times .
- Entries to OPD and EMERGENCY are seems proper with respect to main entrance to hospital complex.
- Functionally campus seems to be segregated and messy but there are courtyard in allopathy hospital and open spaces in ayurveda medical college, creates a fine relationship between built and open.
- There is no proper leisure area for students , except one piece of land in front of Ayurveda medical college where student were seen playing cricket .

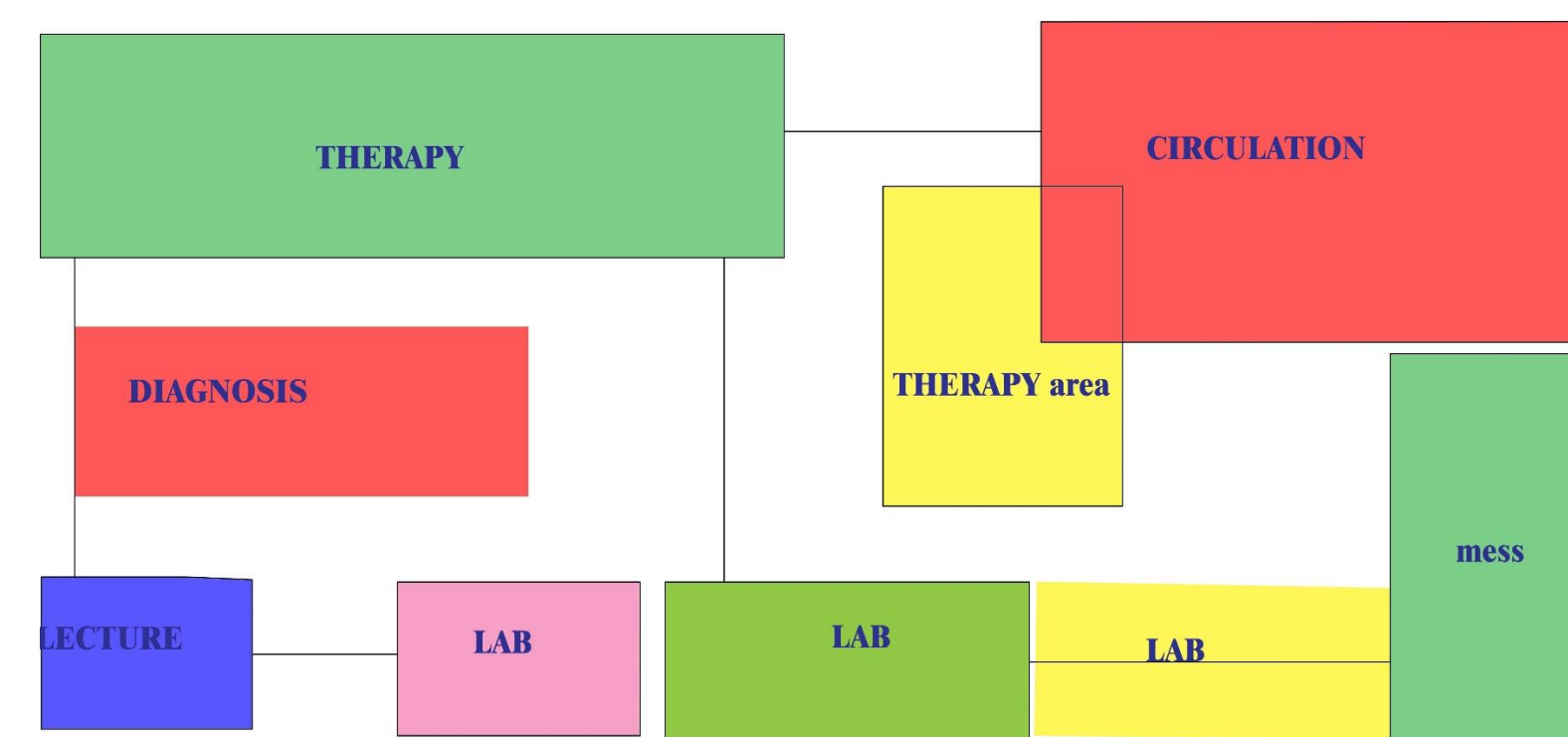
AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE



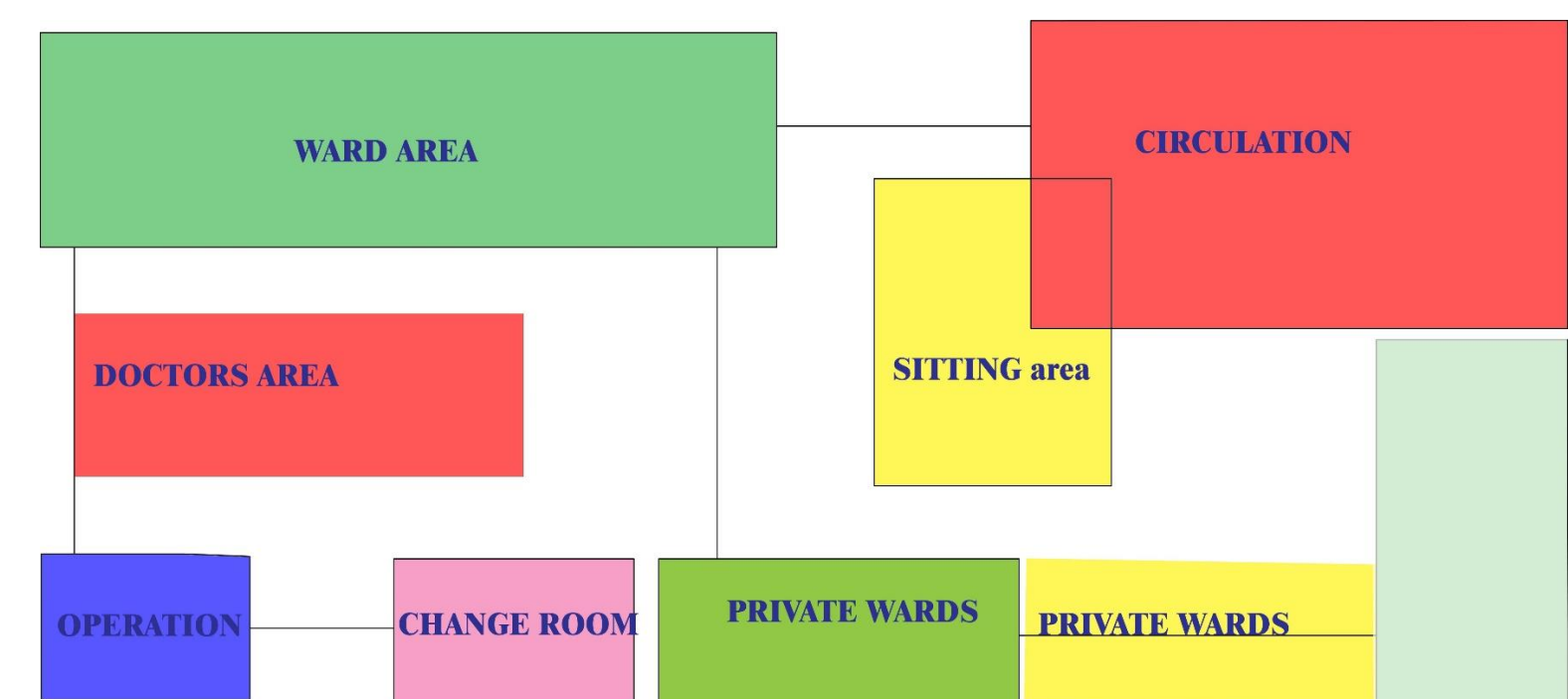
GROUND FLOOR



1ST FLOOR



2ND FLOOR

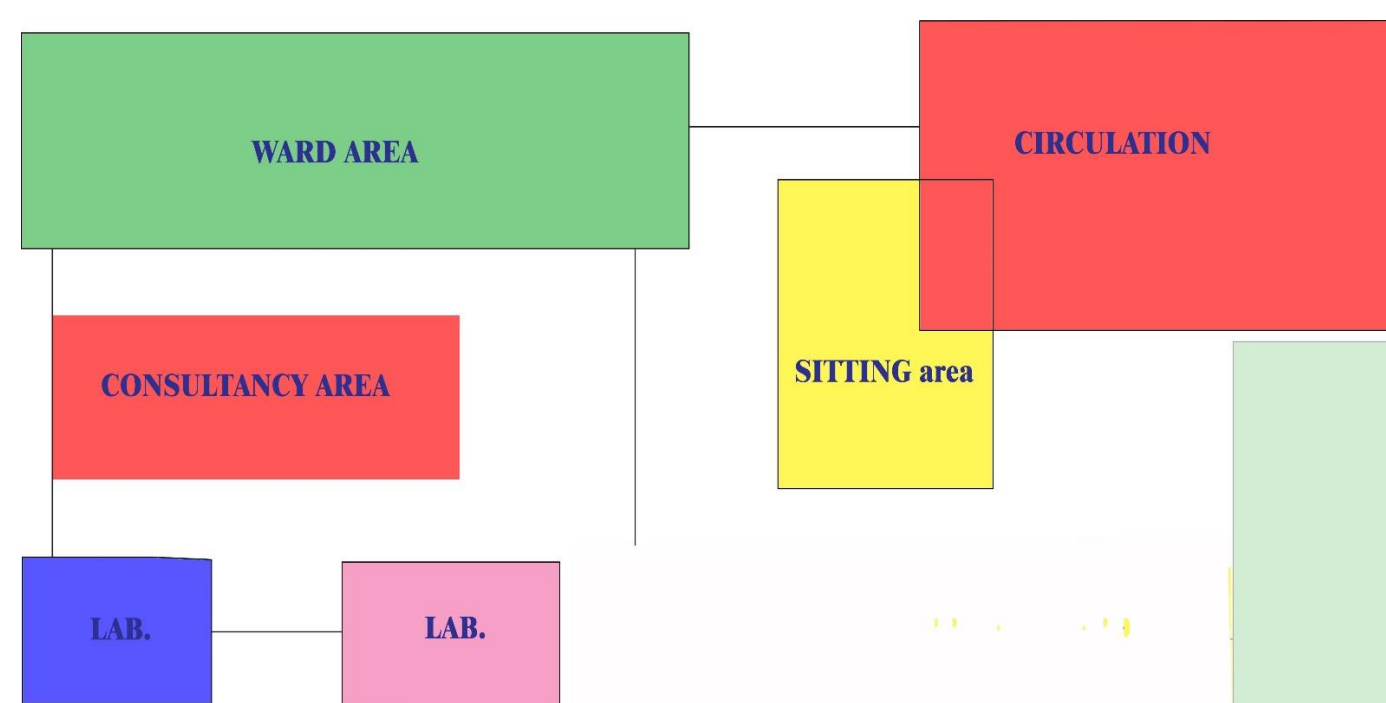


3RD FLOOR

AYURVEDA MEDICAL COLLEGE SIDDHARTHANAGAR'S FRONT IS FACING IN THE EAST DIRECTION, THE GROUND FLOOR HAVE RECEPTION ,OPD AND EMERGENCY. 1ST FLOOR CONSIST OF ACADEMIC BLOCK.2ND FLOOR CONSISTS OF LABS AND THERAPY SPACES.3RD FLOOR CONSISTS OF WARDS AND OPERATION THEATERS .AND THE TOP MOST FLOOR CONSISTS OF LABS , CONSULTANCY, AND WARDS .THE AYURVEDA MEDICAL COLLEGE CONSISTS HOSPITAL OF 100 BEDS.

Outdoor Patient Departments available in Ayuveda Hospital ARE

- 1.Kayachikitsa (General medicine, medicine of the body)
- 2.Panchakarma (Physiotherapy)
- 3.Shalya Tantra (Surgery)
- 4.Shalakya Tantra (two rooms for Out Patient Departments):
 - Netra Roga Vibhaga (Ophthalmology)
 - Karna-Nasa-Mukha evam Danta Roga Vibhaga (ENT & Dentistry)
- 5.Prasooti evum Striroga (Gynaecology, Obstetrics)
- 6.Kaumrabhritya (Balaroga) (Paediatrics)
- 7.Swasthavritta evum Yoga (Social and Preventative Medicine)
- 8.Aatyayika (Emergency)



4TH FLOOR

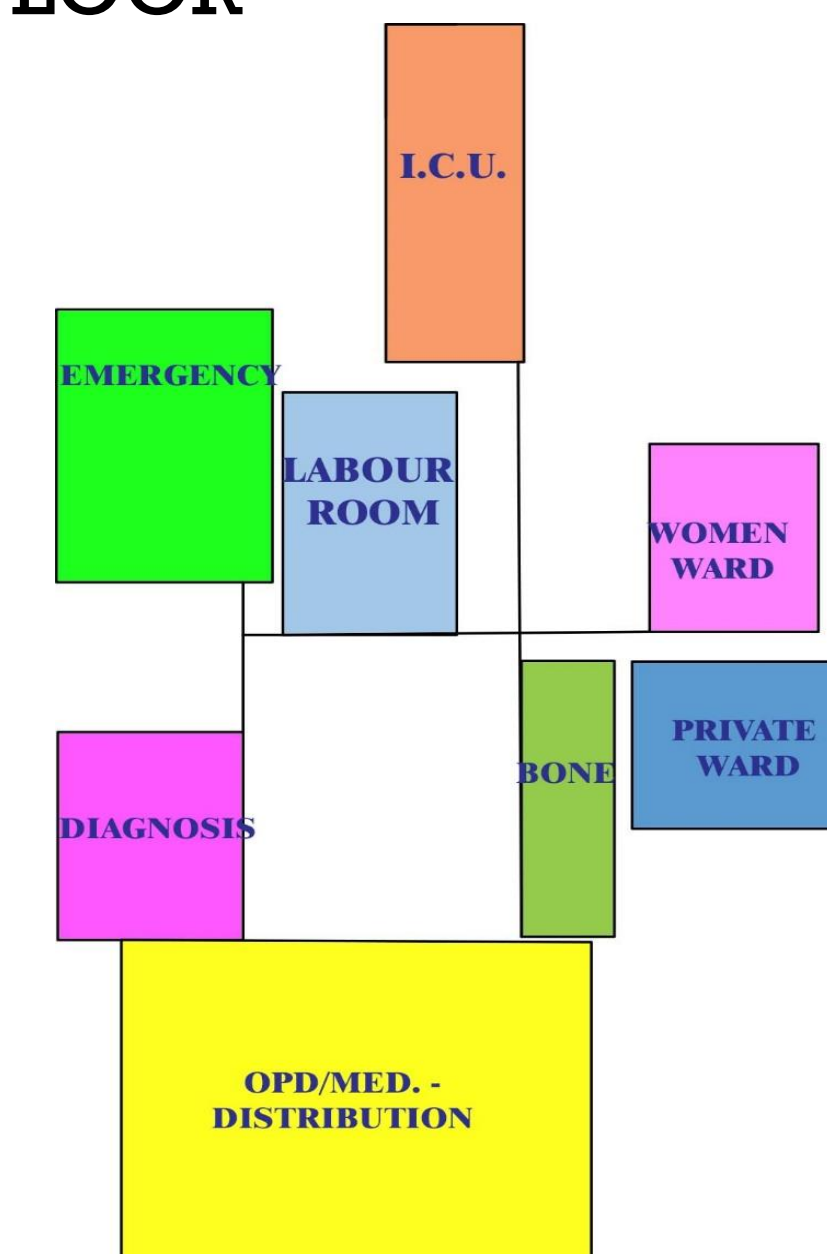


Ayurveda medical college

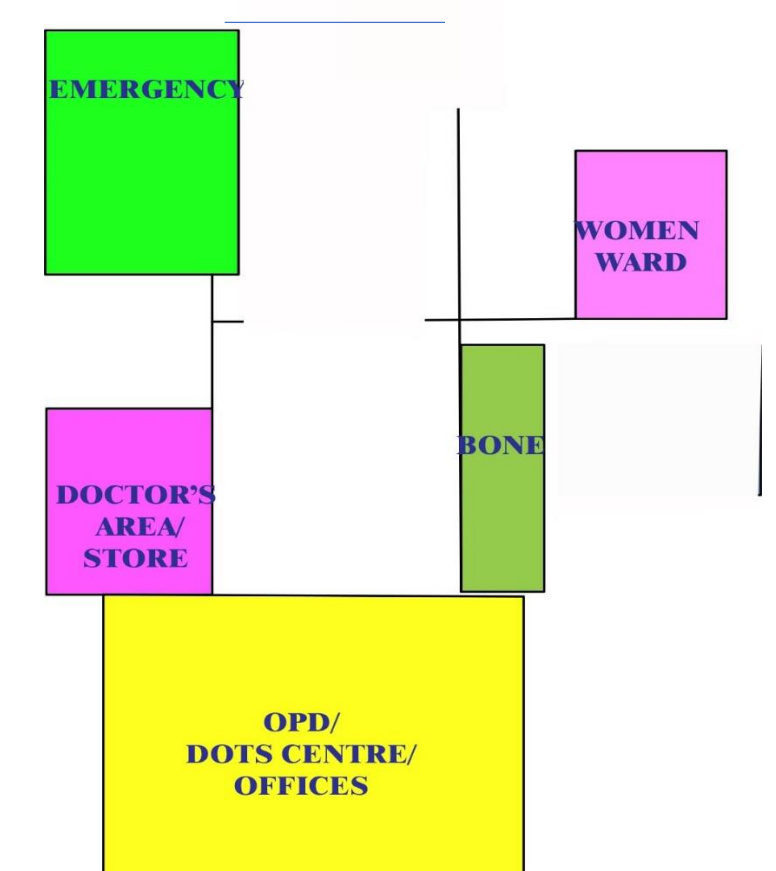
ALLOPATHY HOSPITAL

THE ENTRANCE IS FROM SOUTH DIRECTION , BY INTERING THE HOSPITAL WE GET RECEPTION IN FRONT OF US , BY WALKING LEFT AND RIGHT DIRECTION WE GET OPDs BEHIND RECEPTION WE HAVE MEDICINE DISTRIBUTION ,AT THE CENTRE WE HAVE COUTYARD & AT THE EAST OF COUTYARD WE HAVE BONE HOSPITAL AREA , AND IN WEST OF COURTYARD WE HAVE DIAGNOSTIC AND GENERAL WARD , IN THE NORTH PART OF HOSPITAL HAS EMERGENCY,LABOUR ROOM,I.C.U. , THE EASTERN MOST PART OF THE HOSPITAL HAS DIALYSIS WARD , WOMEN'S WARD THE HOSPITAL IS OF 445 BEDS , THE IS SEPARATE INTRY FOR EMERGENCY IN NORTH DIRECTION

GROUND FLOOR



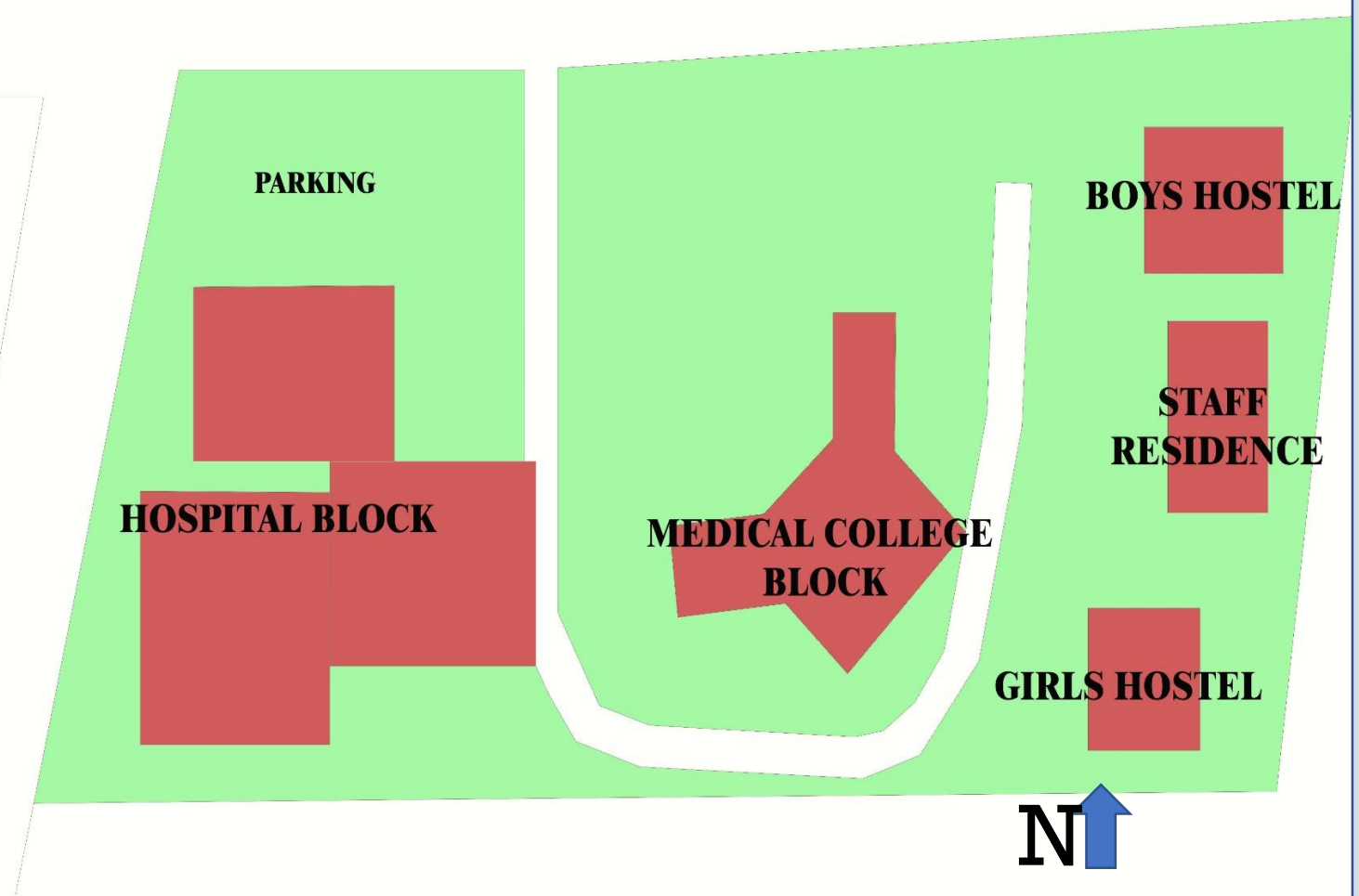
1ST FLOOR



CASE STUDY- 2

NATIONAL HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL IS SITUATED AT HAHNEMANN LUCKNOW BESIDES SAHARA HOSPITAL , HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE KEEPS THE RESEMBLANCE TO THE AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE. BOTH HAS SIMILAR AREA AND SPACES . LUCKNOW IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT CITY IN U.P. AND IN INDIA. DUE TO CAPITAL CITY OF U.P. PEOPLE FROM ALL OVER STATE SEEKS OPORTUNITY FOR WELL BEING AND LEARNING

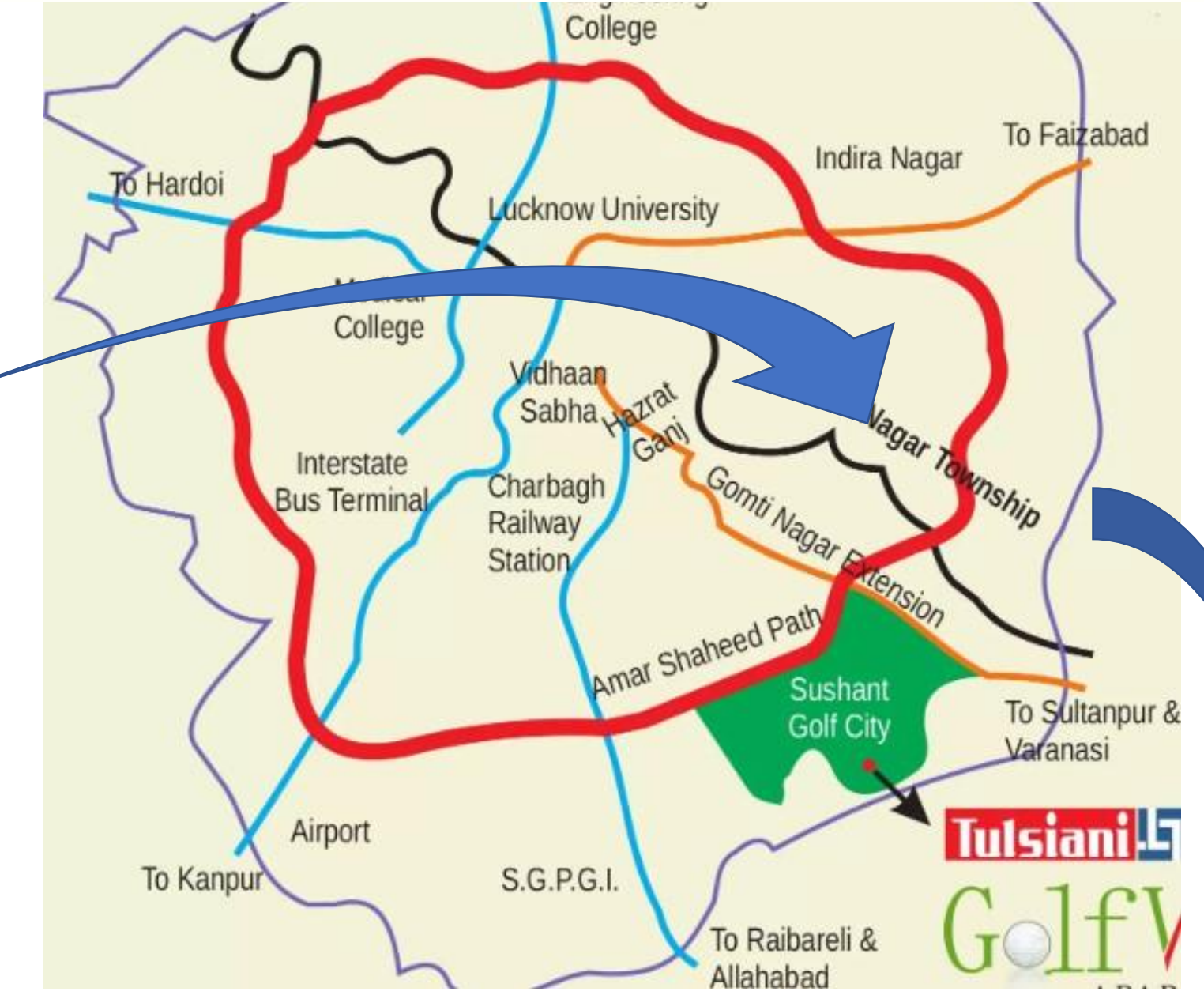
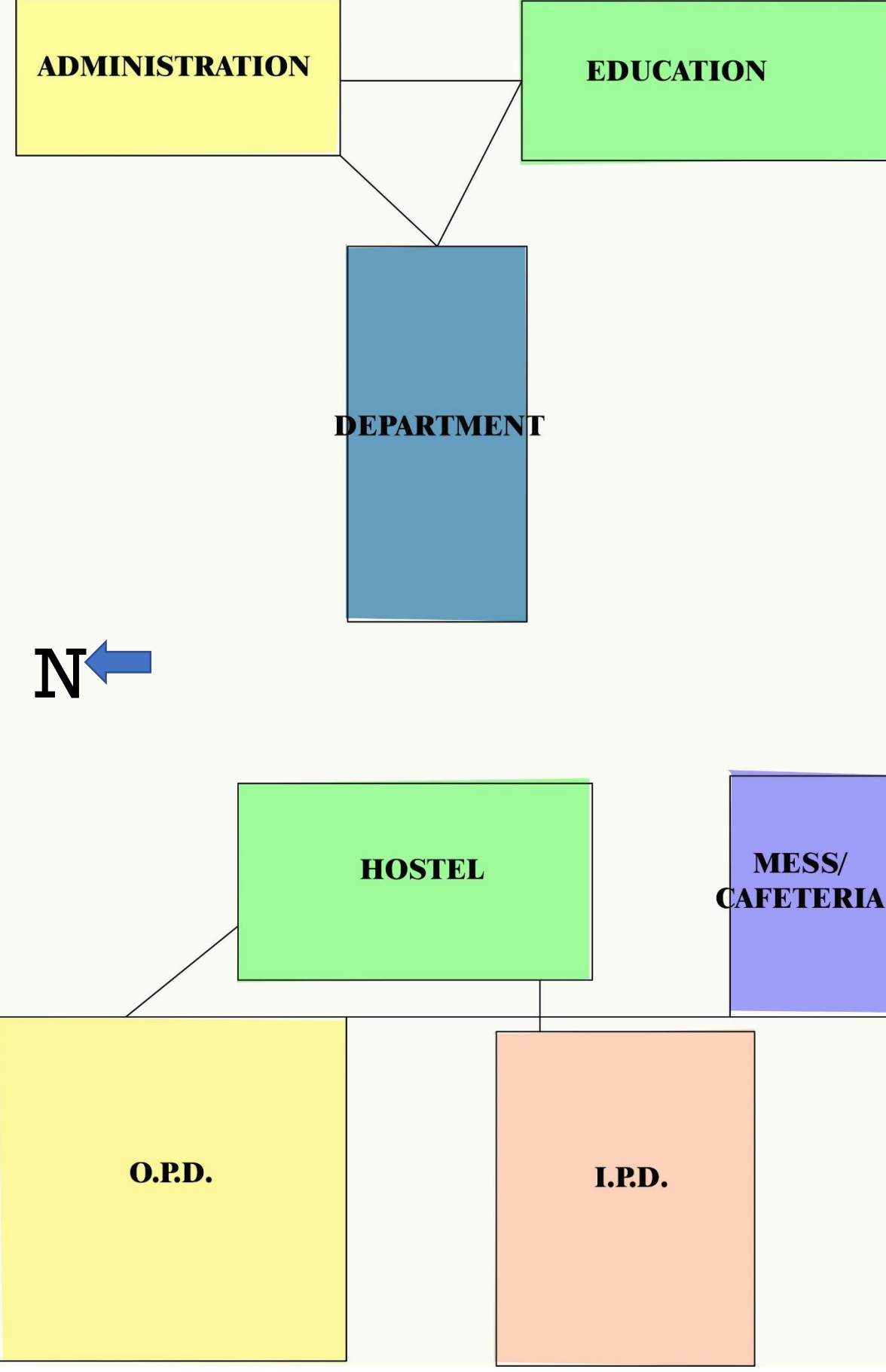
ZONING PLAN



Hospital's out patient department consists of 17 o.p.d. rooms , 1 administration room , 4 toilets ,ramp, stairs, reception, medical distribution counter & store , the status of practitioners are doctor. Cum scientist , the department is also a fulfils the purpose of drug research .I.P.D. consists of dedicated wards for women & men , Toilets , offices , diagnosis , operation theatres , labour room , laboratory , offices , consultancy.

The college block consists of offices , laboratory , toilets on every floors , laboratories , lecture rooms , library , and seminar halls.

Medical college & hospital areas characterised



THE COLLEGE CAMPUS AND THE HOSPITAL IS SITUATED IN A SITE AREA OF 5.48 ACRES , THE COLLEGE CONSISTS OF THREE DEPARTEMENTS – ADMINISTRATIVE HOUSE , DEPARTMENT HOUSE , EDUCATIONAL HOUSE. THE HOSPITAL CONSISTS OF TWO DEPARTMENT – O.P.D. , I.P.D. SEMINAR ROOM , MESS AND CAFETERIA IS ALSO LOCATED SEPARATELY IN THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE HOSPITAL BLOCK.

LOCATION



LITRATURE STUDY

The National Institute of Ayurveda is located in Jaipur , the capital of the State of Rajasthan in India .The hospital block consists of units for dental, specially abled , E.N.T. , eye, canteen , pathology, diabetic care , child specialist, Surgery , kayachikitsa , panchkarma , women disease specialist , de-addiction , anorectal , diagnostics , wards , labour ward , o.p.d. , toilets and services. There are two entry and two exit in the hospital building.



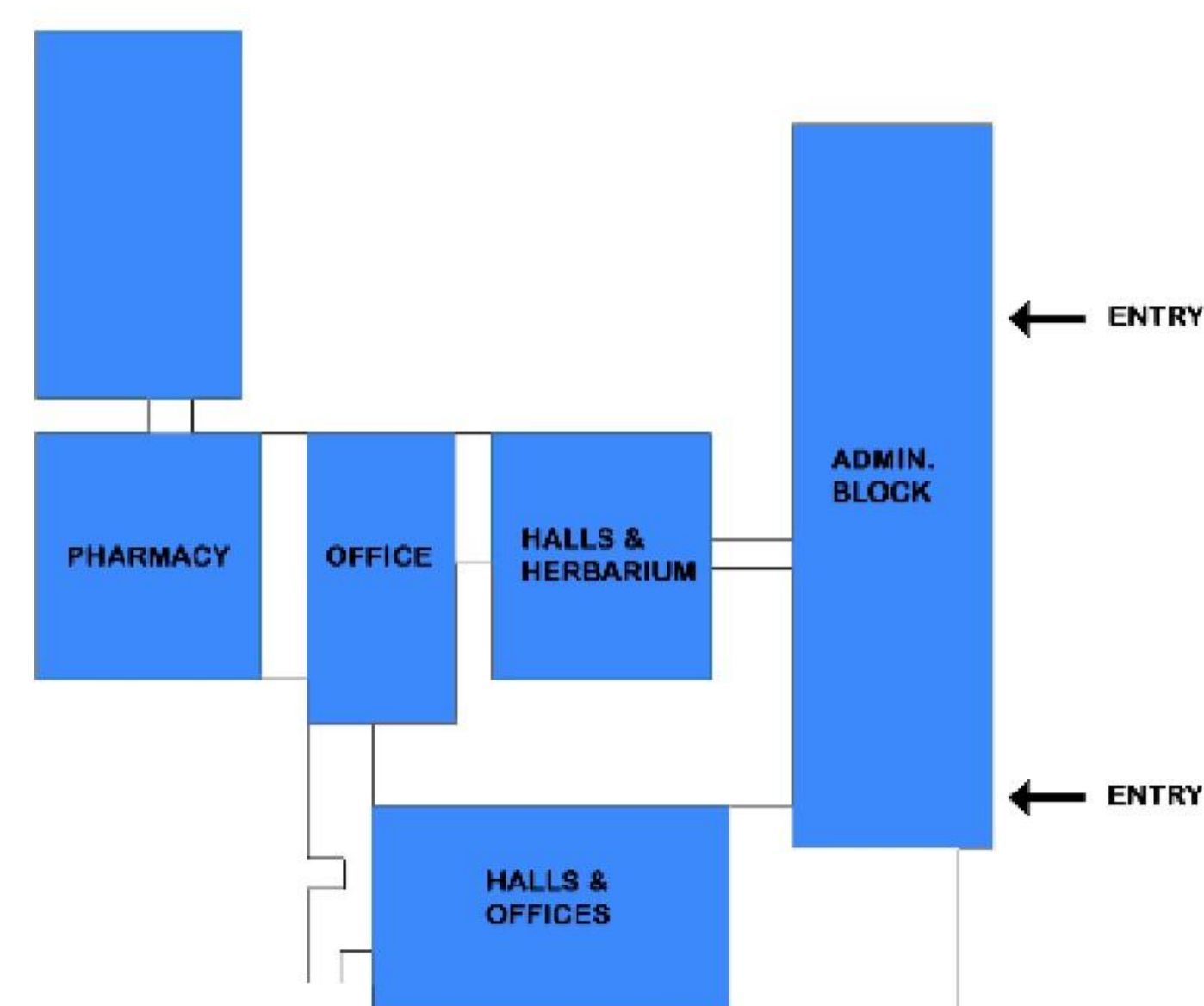
BUILDING BLOCKS IN SITE

Sl.No.	BLOCK
1.	AUDITORIUM
2.	ADMINISTRATION
3.	ACADEMIC
4.	PHARMACY
5.	CENTRAL LIBRARY
6	PANCHKARMA BLOCK
7	HOSPITAL BLOCK
8	LABORATORY
9	YOGA QUARTER
10	STAFF QUARTER
11	GIRLS QUARTER
12	BOYS HOSTEL
13	COTTAGE
14	HERBAL GARDEN
15	PLAYGROUND
16	OPEN COURT &PARKING

The institutional department Consists of spaces for lecture , Seminars , department , toilets , Pharmacy , department library , offices , meeting , bio-chemistry And micro- biology and some other labs in the department . The academic department Is attatched with the building Blocks of pharmacy and Administration , and besides Administration there is central Library. The building blocks marked as 2 ,3,4,5 and 14 forms The institutional block ,the institutional Block has herbal garden in the middle At the courtyard.

- All the blocks are placed separately , due to different times of construction.
- Students and doctors have to walk to hospital block for check-up and treatment of patients.
- As different departments and courses are added different times so,there messy arrangement of halls ,museum and offices of same departments.
- Entries to OPD and EMERGENCY are seems proper with respect to main entrance to hospital complex.
- Functionally campus seems to be segregated and messy but there are courtyards and open spaces for every block,which creates a nine relationship between built and open.
- In spite of open spaces there no proper leisure area for students,except one courtyard where student started playing badminton

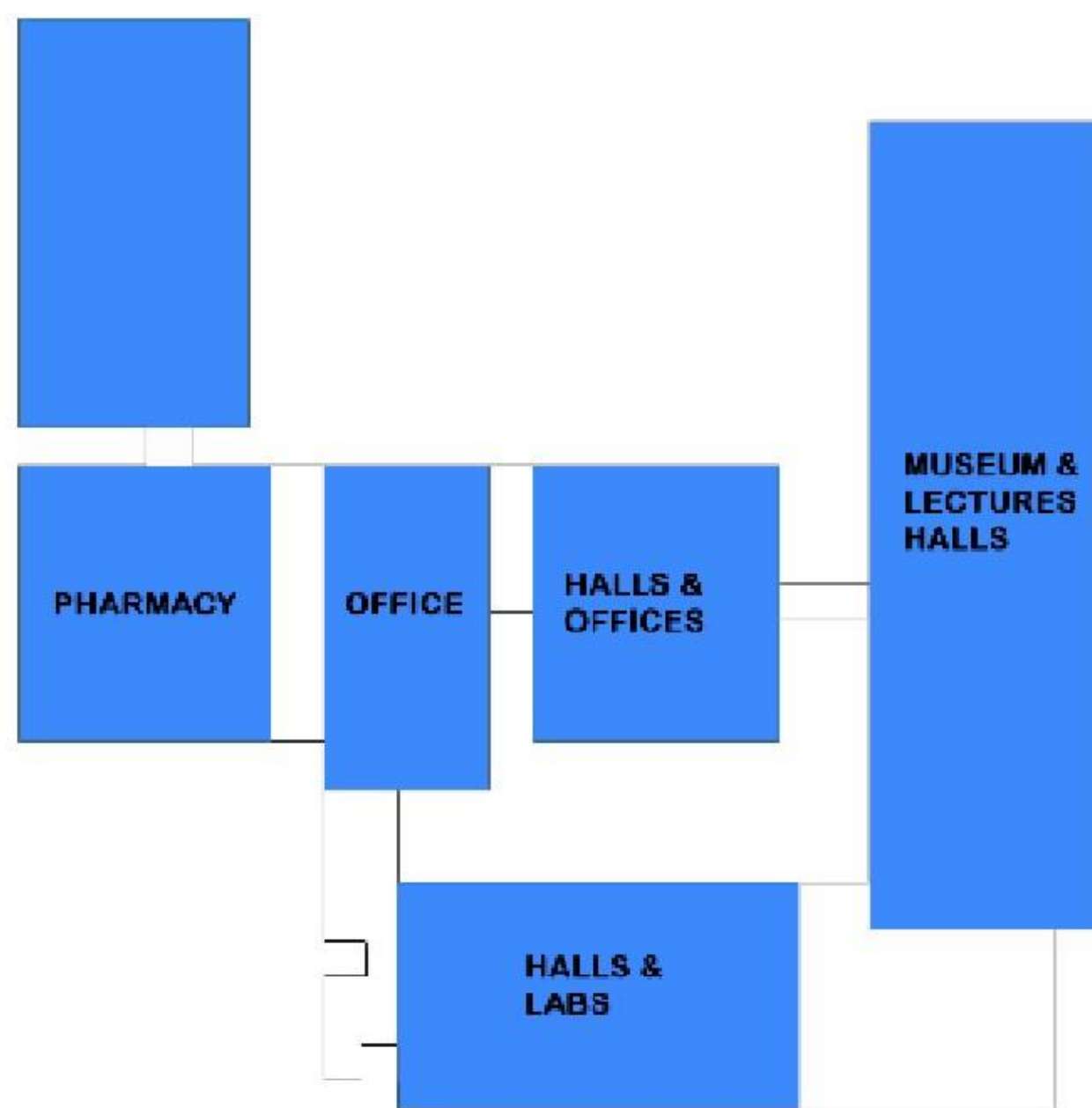
ACADEMIC BLOCK



HOSPITAL BLOCK

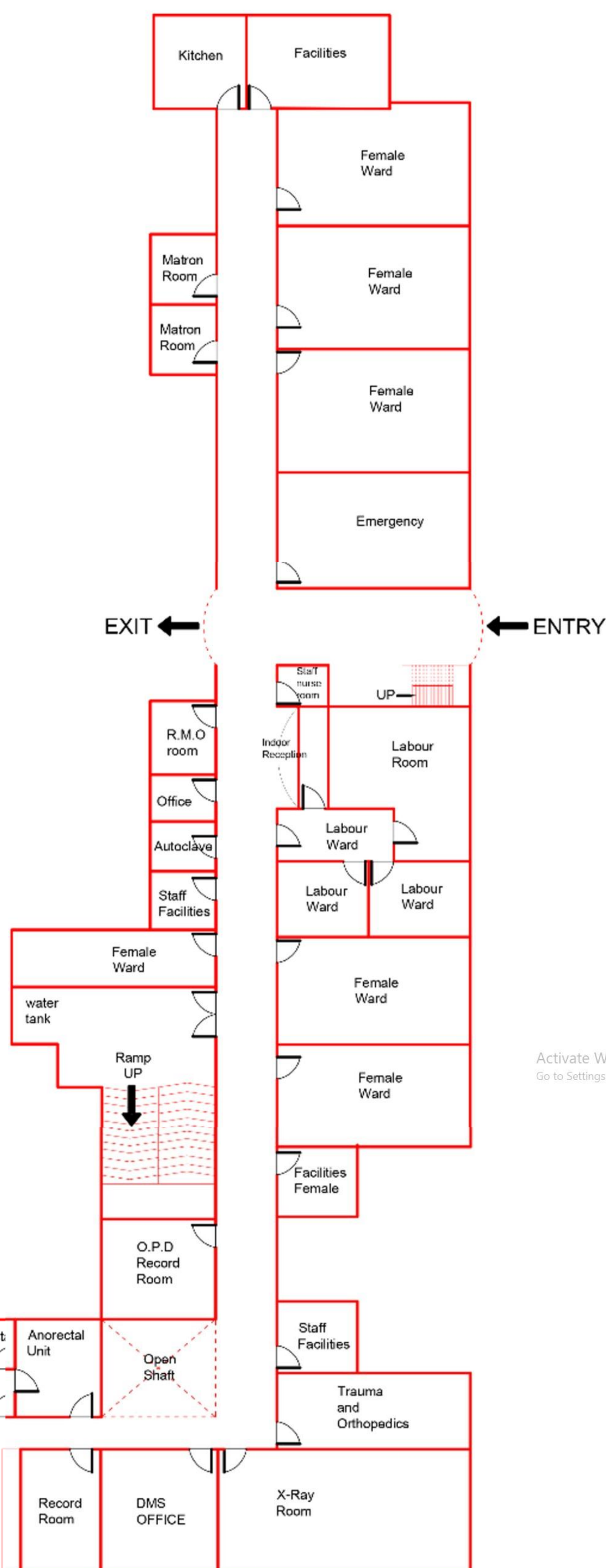
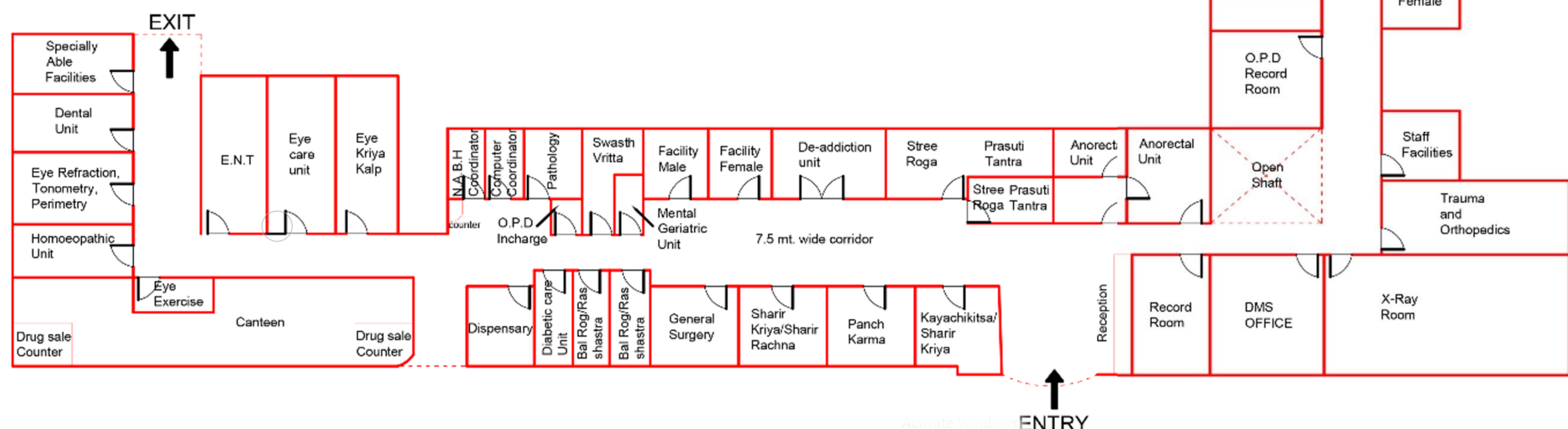
- 354 Bedded Hospital with OPD and a Primary Emergency Care Unit.
- Panchkarma Unit.
- A center of Excellence for Eye Diseases.
- Specially Clinics for Diabetes , Allergy , Geriatric , Dietary , Child Mental Health etc.
- The Central Laboratory has facilities for various investigations like Hematological Tests ,Urine Tests , Biochemical Tests , Serological Tests , Sonography , X- Ray , EEG , Spirometry and TMT etc.

GROUND FLOOR FUNCTIONS SECOND FLOOR PLAN



The institute is one of the eight national institutes established across the nation, for training and research in "Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy education", by Department of AYUSH, Government of India, and the lone institute of Ayurveda under the AYUSH.

FIRST FLOOR FUCTIONS



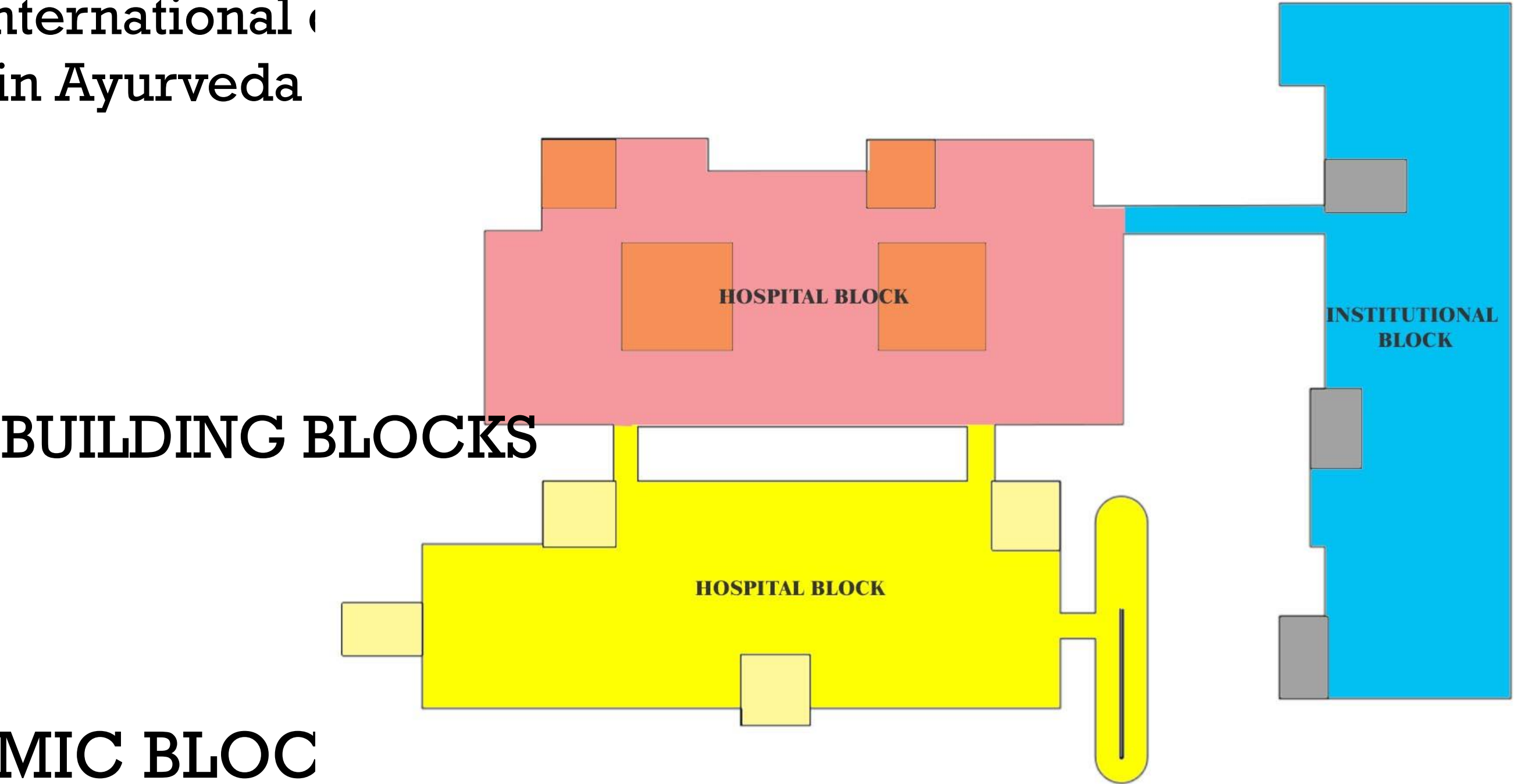
LITRATURE STUDY

The site is located at Sarita Vihar , New Delhi .The site is facing towards the south direction. There are three blocks the building complex ,

- INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK
 - IN PETIENT DEPARTMENT HOSPITAL BLOCK
 - OUT PETIENT DEPARTMENT HOSPITAL BLOCK
- INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK HAVE ALL THE SPACES RELATED FOR THE PURPOSE OF STUDY AND CONTROL OF THE INSTITUTION. THE INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK FACES THE NORTH DIRECTION . AND THE SPACES ARE DEDICATED TO LECTURE HALLS,LABORATORY, LIBRARY , OFFICES FOR DEAN., H.O.D, DIRECTOR, EXAME SECTION, ETC. THE BUILDING BLOCK HAVE TWO ENTRY FROM NORTH DIRECTION.
- I.P.D. HOSPITAL BLOCK CONSISTS OF SPACES FOR DIAGNOSIS , OPERATION , LABORATORY FOR DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS , SERVICES , GENERAL WARD AND V.I.P WARD ETC. THE BUILDING BLOCK HAVE SEVEN ENTRY – 1 FROM WEST , 1 FROM SOUTH , 4 FROM EAST , 1 NORTH.
- O.P.D. HOSPITAL BLOCK CONSISTS OF SPACES RELATED TO CONSULTENCY , THERAPY , CCU , AND SERVICES. THE BUILDING BLOCK HAS FOUR ENTRY -2 FROM SOUTH , 1 FROM EAST , 1 FROM NORTH

THE THREE BLOCKS ARE CONNECTED. I.P.D BLOCK IS CONNECTED TO BOTH O.P.D BLOCK AND INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK. FOR CIRCULATION IN BUILDING TO REACH ANOTHER FLOOR THERE IS STAIRS , LIFTS , AND A RAMP .

ABOUT THE INSTITUTIONS: • The All India Institute of Ayurveda has been conceived as an Apex Institute for Ayurveda. • It aims at bringing a synergy between Traditional Wisdom of Ayurveda and Modern tools and technology. • The institute would offer postgraduate and doctoral courses in various disciplines of Ayurveda and will focus on fundamental research of Ayurveda, drug development, standardization, quality control, safety evaluation and scientific validation of Ayurvedic medicine. • Institute has a 200 bed referral hospital for facilitating clinical research. • Once fully established, the Institute will have 25 Specialty Departments and 12 clinics with 8 inter-disciplinary research laboratories wherein several Scholars will have access for PG & Ph.D programs every year. • The hospital will be equipped with state of the art modern diagnostic tools and techniques which will be used in teaching, training and research. • The patient care will be done primarily through Ayurveda of tertiary level. • This institute shall also have an international (research in Ayurveda



ACADEMIC BLOC

The Academic block of the institute is a 7th floor building with ultra modern laboratories and department. Each department has a seminar hall, class room equipped with modern audio-visual facilities. Separate staff rooms have been allotted to the staff in respective departments. The institute has also proposed plan of setting a state of art Ayurveda museum in the academic block

COMPARETIVE ANALYSIS

NATIONAL HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

SL.NO.	O.P.D	ARE A	SL.N O.	INSTITUTI ON	ARE A
1	O.P.D. rooms	20	1	offices	20
2	administratio n room	96	2	laboratory	128
3	reception		3	Lecture rooms	64
4	medical distribution counter & store	24	4	library	432
			5	seminar halls	144

SL.N O.	I.P.D.	AREA
1	offices	16
2	diagnosis	20
3	operation theaters	64
4	labour room	40
5	laboratory	40
6	consultanc y	20
7	wards	64

SL.N O.	I.P.D.	AREA
1	OFFICES	24
2	CONSULTANCY	24
3	EMERGENCY WARD	40
4	OPERATION THEATERS	48
5	GENERAL WARD	63
6	V.I.P. WARD	
7	PRIVATE WARD	32
8	DIAGNOSIS	35
9	LABORATORY	66
10	C.C.U.	
11	THERAPY	36
12	YOGA	56
13	I.C.U.	63

AYURVEDA MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
SIDDHARTH NAGAR

SL.N O.	INSTITUTIO NAL SECTION	ARE A
1	LECTURE HALLS	56
2	LABORATOR Y	91
3	LIBRARY	72
4	OFFICES	24
5	SEMINAR HALL	84
6	CANTEEN	48
7	MESS	104

SL.N O.	O.P.D.	AREA
1	CONSULTENCY	24
2	RECEPTION+STO RE	24
3	WAITING	48
4	MED. DISTRIBUTION	15
5	OFFICES	24

ALL AREA IS IN meter square

REQUIREMENT OF AYURVEDIC HOSPITAL

Sl. No.	Particular	Built up area	Built Percent
1.	Hospital Administratio n Block	200	2.04
2.	Out-Patient Department	900	9.1
3.	In-Patient Department	3300	33.6
4.	Casualty	400	4.08
5.	Operation Theatres Block	500	5.1
6.	Panchakarma Block	700	7.14
7.	Physiotherapy Unit	250	2.55
8.	Central Laboratory	300	3.06
9.	Radiology or Sonography Section	200	2.04
10.	Hospital kitchen & Canteen	150	1.53
11.	Store/Mortuary	100	1.02
	Total	8000	60
	40% Circulation	3164	40
	Total Built up	11200	100

BY COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS Ayurveda medical college siddharthnagar and national homeopathic medical college , and literature study , the builtup area for Ayurvedic medical college and hospital are as follows:-

REQUIREMENT OF MEDICAL COLLEGE

Sl. No	Particular	Built-up Area	Built Percent
1.	Administrative Section	400	3.06
2.	Lecture Hall	1000	7.67
3.	Seminar or Conference or Examination Hall	300	2.30
4.	Central Library	500	3.83
5.	Teaching Department	4800	36.86
6.	Teaching Pharmacy and Quality Testing Lab	300	2.30
7.	Common Room	150	1.15
8.	Canteen	300	2.30
9.	Auditorium	1500	11.51
10.	Computer Center	200	1.53
11.	Stationary Printer	30	0.23
12.	Indoor Sports	500	3.83
13.	Service	200	1.53
	Total	7860+30% Cir.	
	Total Built-up	10200	100

RESIDENCE REQUIREMENT

Sl. No.	Particular	Built-up Area	Built Percent
1.	Hostel Boys	3000	26.08
2.	Hostel Girls	2000	17.4
3.	Director	150	1.3
4.	Faculty	4000	34.8
5.	Staff	2000	17.4
	Total Built-up	11500	100

EXTRA FACILITY REQUIREMENTS

Sl. No.	Particular	Built-u Area
1.	Sports	200(indoor) + 5000 (out)
2.	Service	500
3.	Parking	11880
4.	Herbal Garden	8000 min
5.	Auditorium	1500

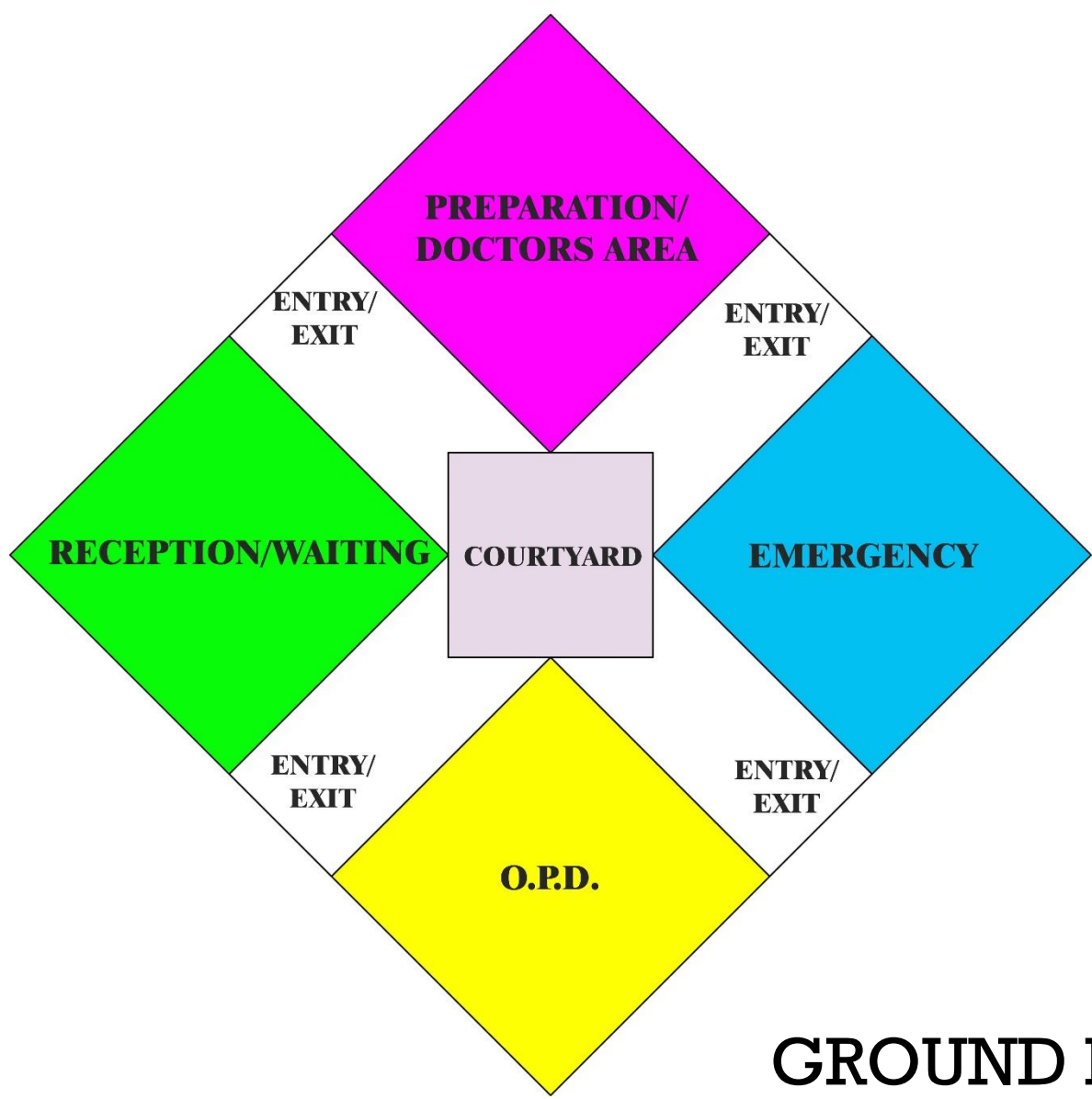
Areas are in m square

HOSPITAL BLOCK

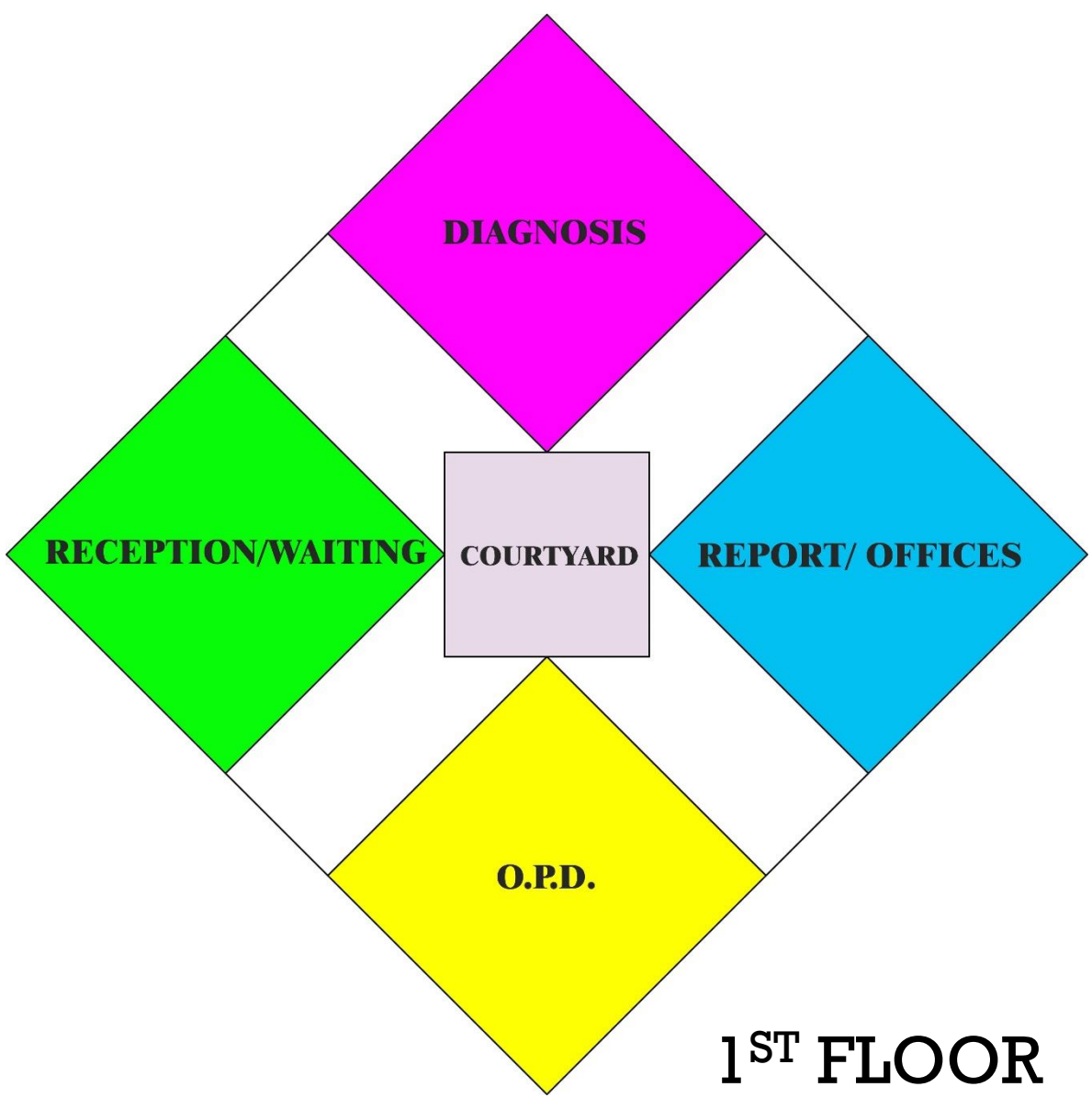
HOSPITAL BUILDING IS VERY FUNCTIONAL . HOSPITAL NEEDS TO BE DESIGNED ON THE BASIS OF FUNCTION AND USE , EVERY THING IN A HOSPITAL IS DESIGNED CAREFULLY , FROM THE ENTRY / EXIT , EMERGENCY , CIRCULATION , SERVICES ETC . ARE DESIGNED TO KEEP IN MIND SUCH THAT DESIGN WILL NOT COST FOR ANY LOSS OF LIFE AND MONEY. FORM FOLLOWS FUNCTION IS THE WAY TO DESIGN THE HOSPITAL CAREFULLY ACCORDING TO ITS REQUIRMENTS . THE AYURVEDC HOSPITAL BLOCK WILL HAVE THE DESIGN ACCORDING TO FORM FOLLOWS FUNCTION AND HAVING A COURTYARD AT THE MIDDLE OF THE BUILDING BLOCK , THE BUILDING WILL BE GIVEN ENTRY / EXIT FROM FOUR SIDE WHICH ARE EAST , WEST , NORTH AND SOUTH . THE HOSPITAL BUILDING WILL HAVE RECEPTION / WAITING AT THE SOUTH SIDE , O.P.D. BLOCK AT THE EAST SIDE , EMERGENCY AT THE NORTH SIDE AND DOCTOR'S AREA PLASTER ROOM AT THE WEST SIDE OF THE BUILDING. AT THE FIRST FLOOR WE HAVE

DESIGN FOR GOOD VENTILATION , NATURAL LIGHT AND EASY ACCESSBILITY

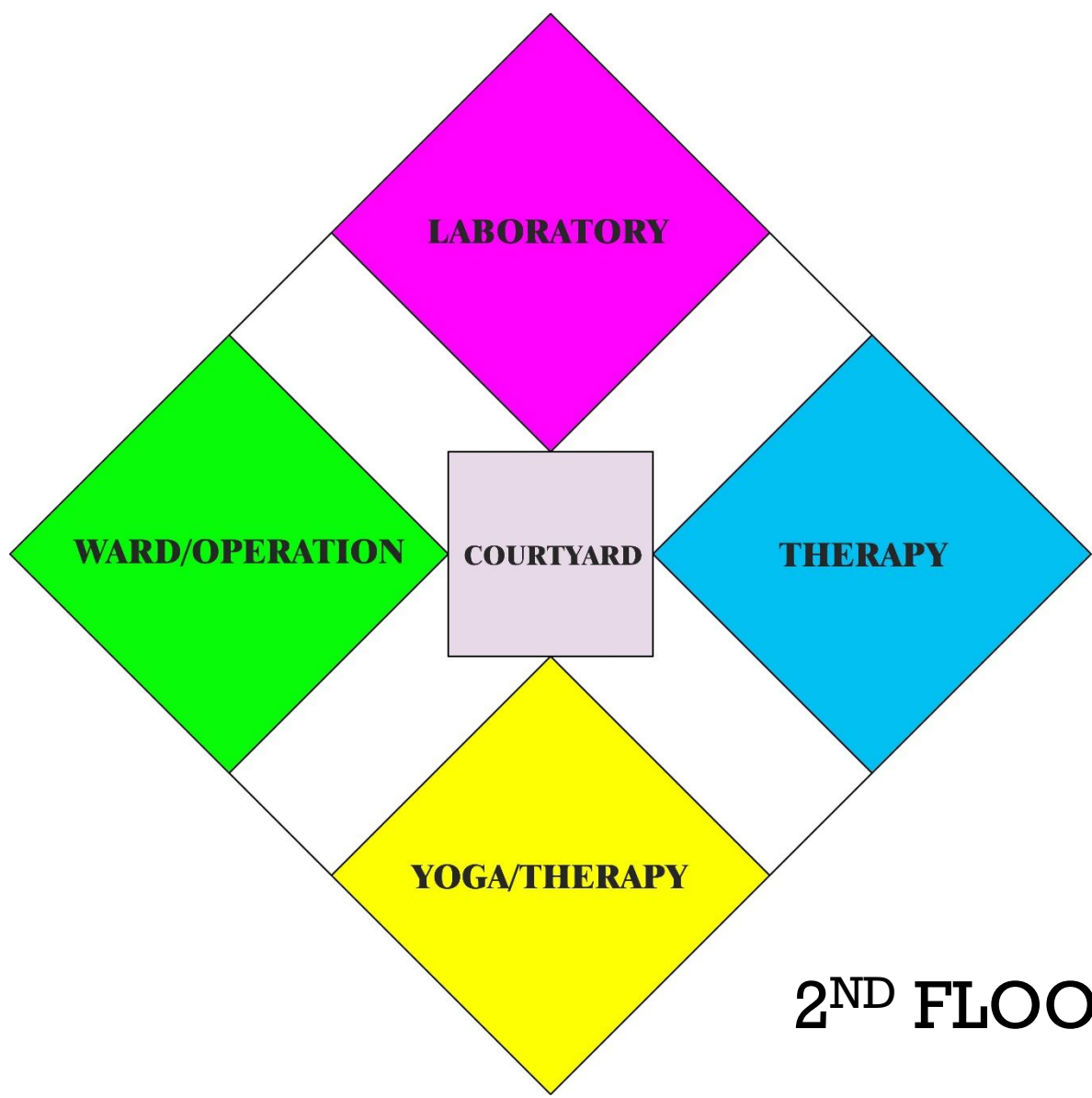
THE HOSPITAL IS DESIGNED SUITABLE TO ALL THE CLIMATE CONDITIONS WETHER IT IS WINTER OR IT IS SUMMER BECAUSE A SIDE OF THE BUILDING RECEIVES SUNLIGHT FOR A LIMITED TIME OF THE DAY . ALSO THE ENTRY AND EXIT OF THE BUILDING IS KEPT SUCH THAT FROM THE FRONT SIDE WE CAN GET TWO ENTRY / EXIT AND IF WE GO TO LITTLE BACK SIDE OF THE BUILDING FROM NORTH AND SOUTH SIDE OF THE BUILDING WE GET ANOTHER TWO ENTRY / EXIT OF THE BUILDING . SO WE DON'T REALLY HAVE TO GO AT THE FARTHEST MOST POINT OF THE BUILDING TO EXCESS IT.



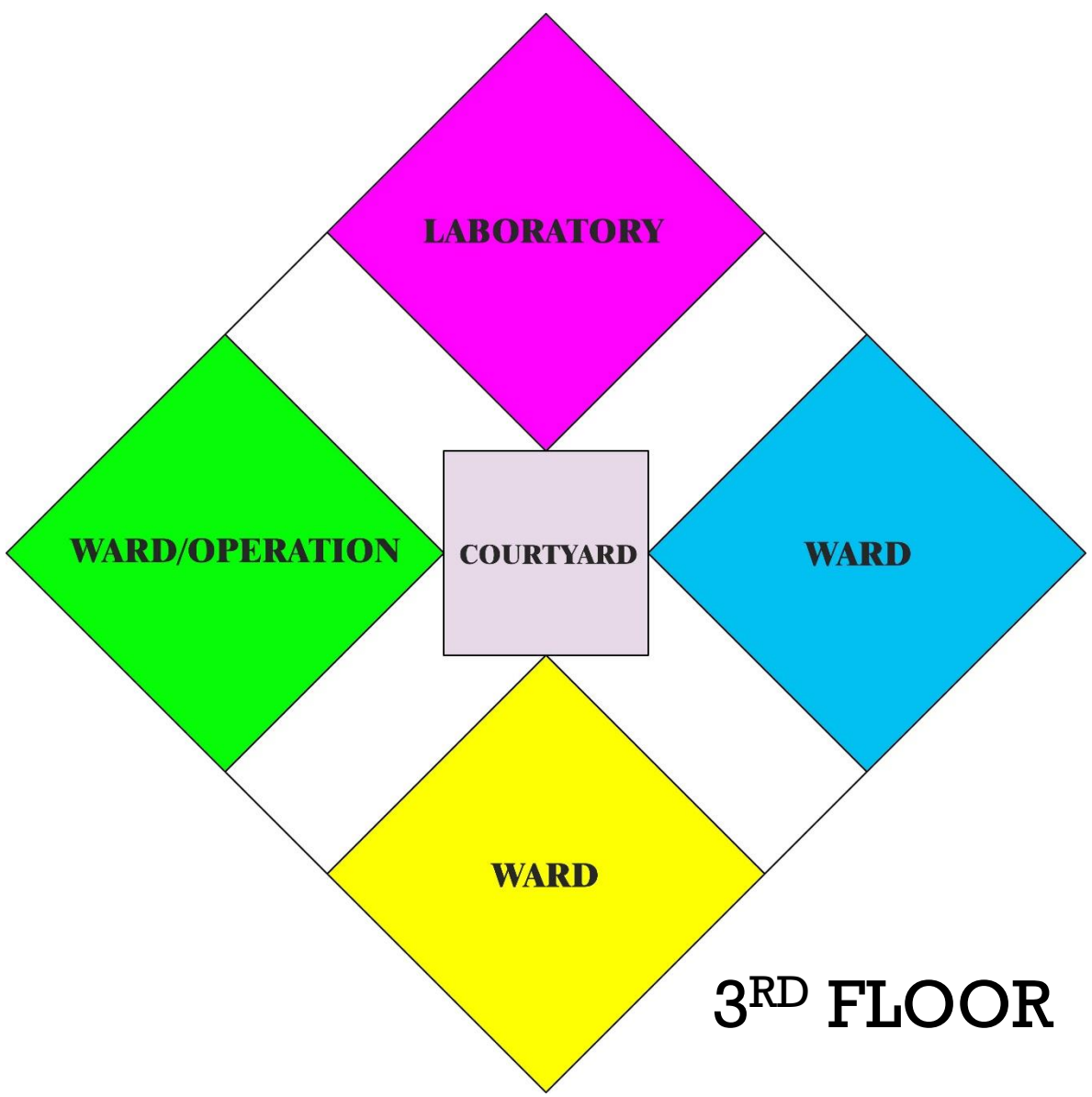
GROUND FLOOR



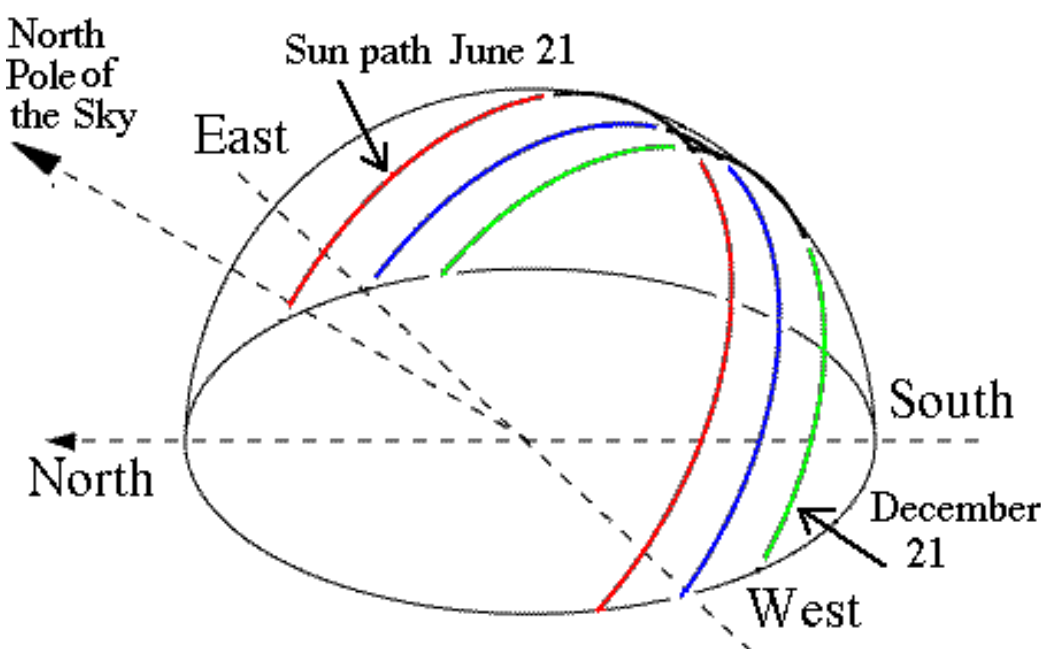
1ST FLOOR



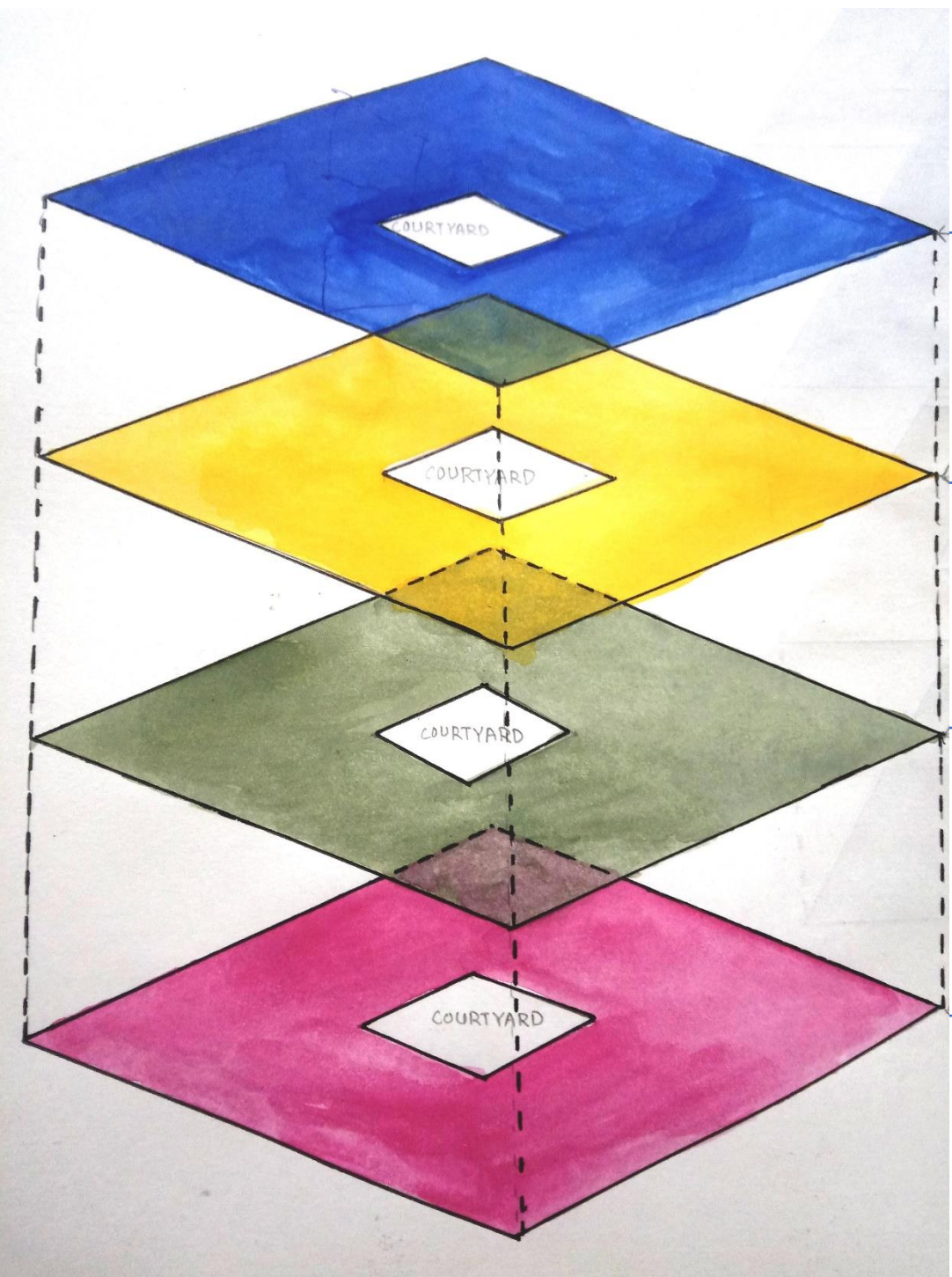
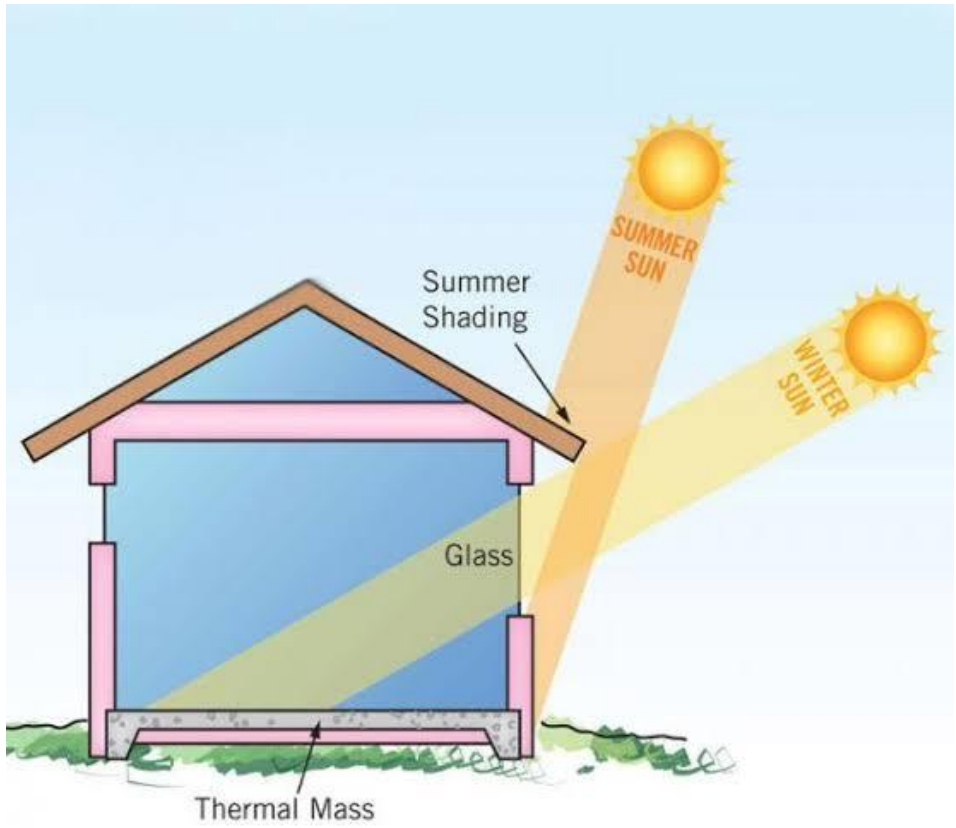
2ND FLOOR



3RD FLOOR



THE BUILDING WILL BE IN THE RECTANGULAR SHAPE AND A COURTYARD AT THE MIDDLE OF THE HOSPITAL BLOCK . THE BUILDING IS ORIENTED SUCH THAT ITS PERTICULAR SIDE FACES SUN RADIATION FOR LIMITED TIME OF THE DAY



THIRD FLOOR
LABORATORY ,
OPERATION , WARD

SECOND FLOOR
THAREPY , LABORATORY ,
OPERATION , WARD

FIRST FLOOR
DIAGNOSIS , LABORATORY ,
OFFICES

GROUND FLOOR
RECEPTION , WAITING , O.P.D. ,
EMERGENCY

- NORTH SIDE OF BUILDING
- WEST SIDE OF BUILDING
- SOUTH SIDE OF BUILDING
- EAST SIDE OF BUILDING



VERTICAL STACKING

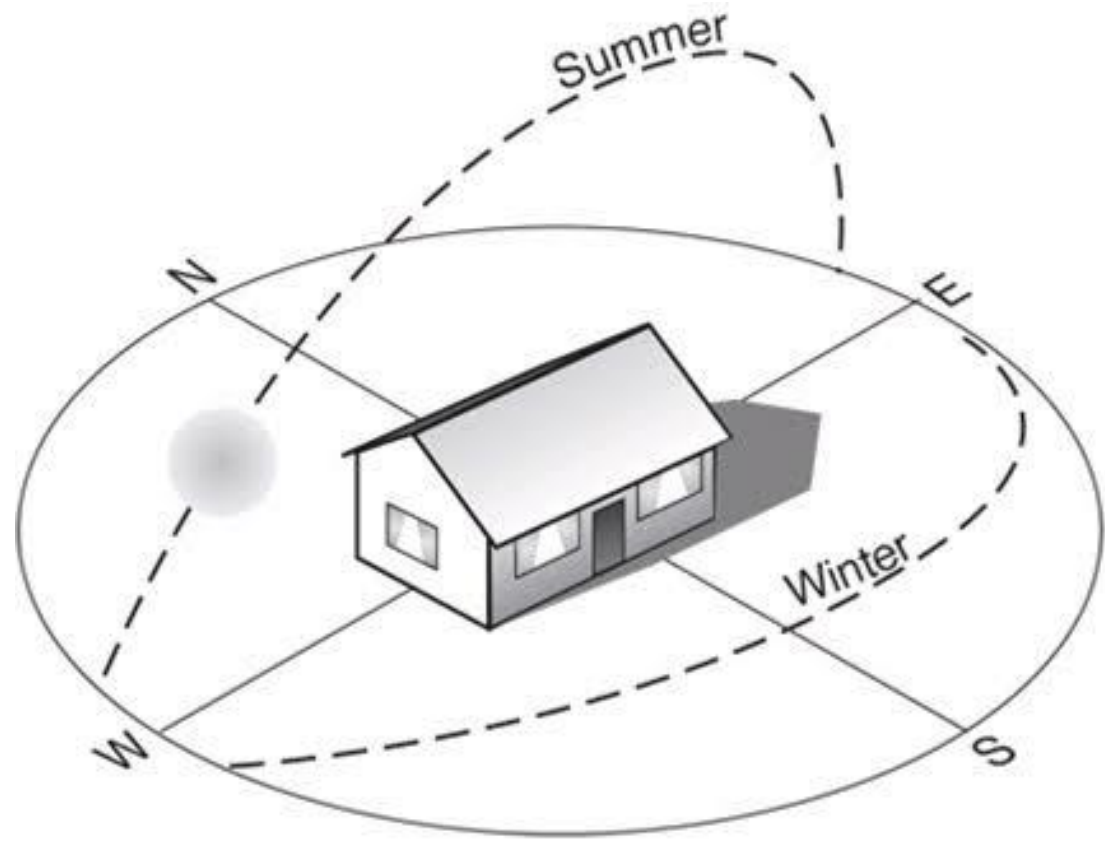
THE VERTICAL STACKING IN THE HOSPITAL BLOCK SHOWS THAT ALL THE FLOORS IN THE HOPITAL BUILDING IS ALIGNED ONE ABOVE ANOTHER . THIS ALIGNMENT HELPS THE BUILDING FUNCTINING BETTER IN THE TERMS OF FUNCTIONING BECAUSE ALL THE THINGS FOR CIRCULATION OF PEOPLE ARE GIVEN ONE ABOVE ANOTHER , SO THERE IS NO NEED FOR A SEPARATE STAIRS OR LIFT , E.T.C.

INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK

IN THE INSTITUTE FOR AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE , EDUCATION RELATED TO AYURVEDIC MEDICAL SCIENCE IS GIVEN TO STUDENTS .IN INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK CONSITS OF SPACES AND AREAS DEDICATED TO ADMINISTRATION , OFFICES , CANTEEN , MESS ,LECTURE ROOMS , LIBRARY , LABORATORIES , SEMINAR HALLS , THEATERS AND MEETING ROOMS ETC . THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE BUILDING IS VERY IMPORTANT IN THE INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING SO WE DESIGN THE INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK BY KEEPING IN MIND THE PHYLOSOPHYOF ARHITECT LOUIS SULLIVAN WHICH IS “ FORM FOLLOWS FUNCTION “. THE BUILDING COMPLEX OF THE INSTITUTION WILL BE DESIGNED SUCH THAT IT WILL HAVE ADMINISTRATION BLOCK , INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK , AND FOOD BLOCK SEPARATELY . THE ADMINISTRATION AND FOOD BLOCK ARE BOTH CONNECTED TO INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK BY BRIDGES .

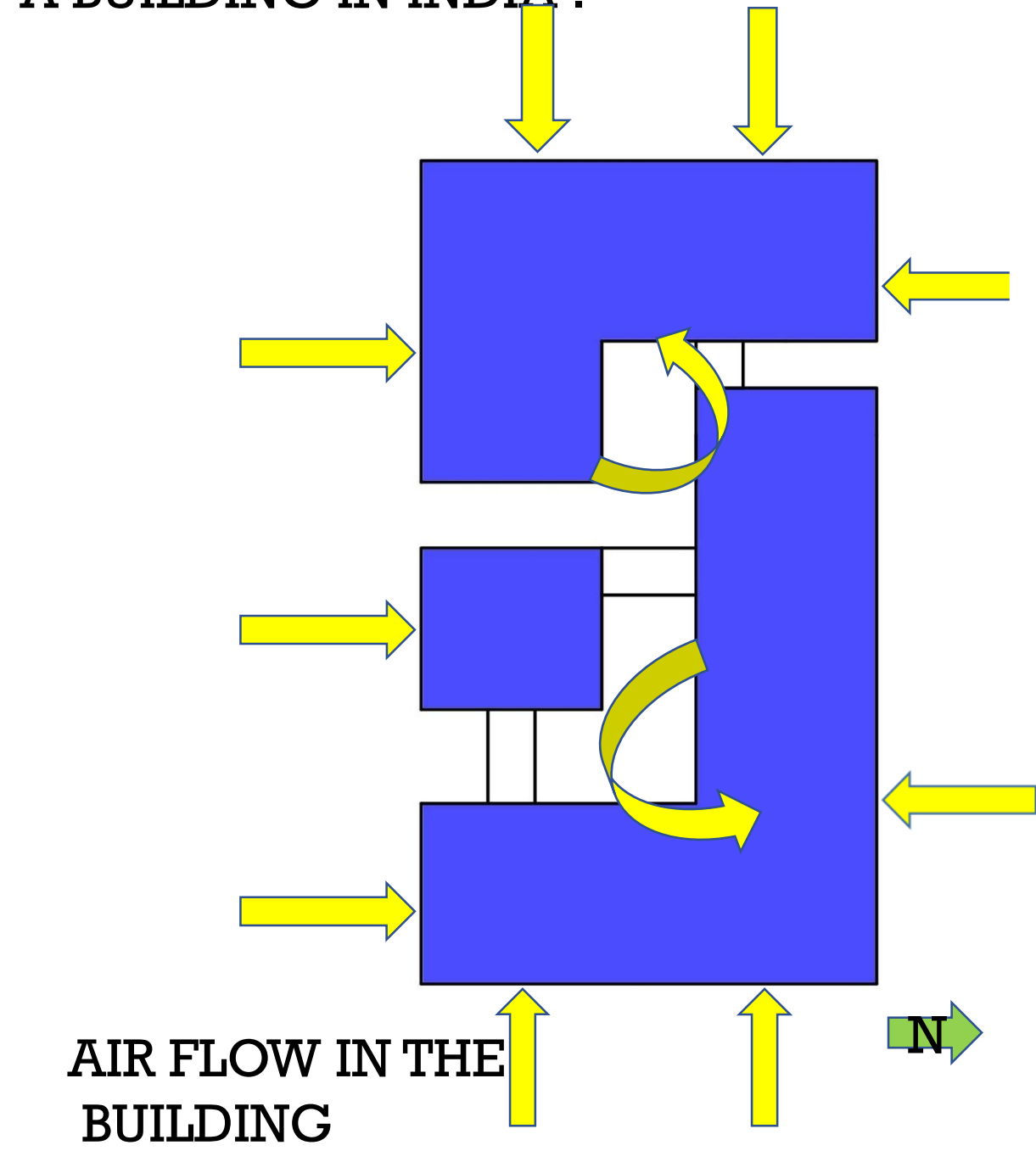
ORIENTATION , LIGHT AND VENTILATION

THE INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK WILL BE DESIGNED BY KEEPING IN MIND THE FUNCTION , COMFORT IN ENTERING AN AREA OR SPACE OF THE BUILDING . FOR PROPER VENTILATION AND ACCESIBILITY OF NATURAL LIGHT IN THE BUILDING COMPLEX OF INSTITUTION IS DIVIDED IN THREE SEPARATE BLOCKS I.E. ADMINISTRATION BLOCK , INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK , AND FOOD BLOCK SEPARATELY . THE ADMINISTRATION AND FOOD BLOCK ARE BOTH CONNECTED TO INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK BY BRIDGES . THE ORIENTATION OF THE ENTIRE BUILDING COMPLEX NORTH / SOUTH WHICH IS GOOD IN SUMMER AS WELL AS WINTER.



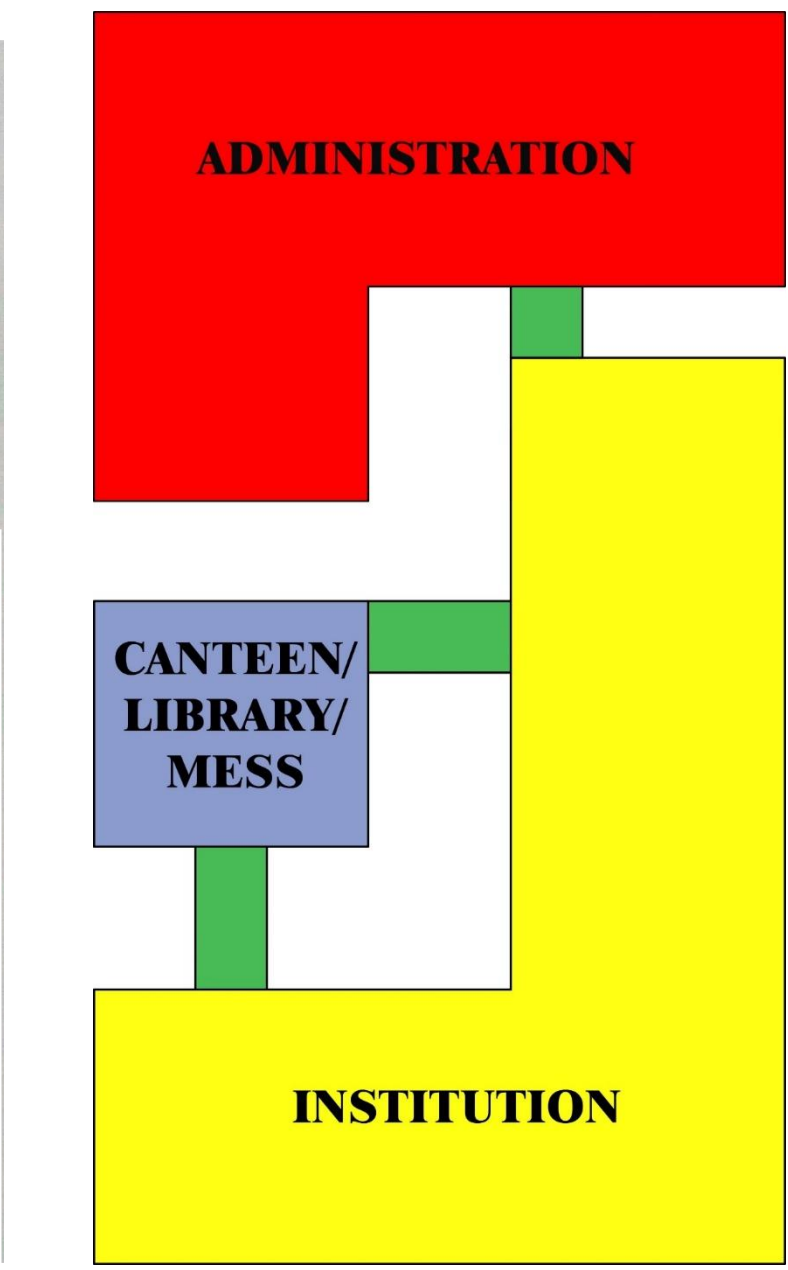
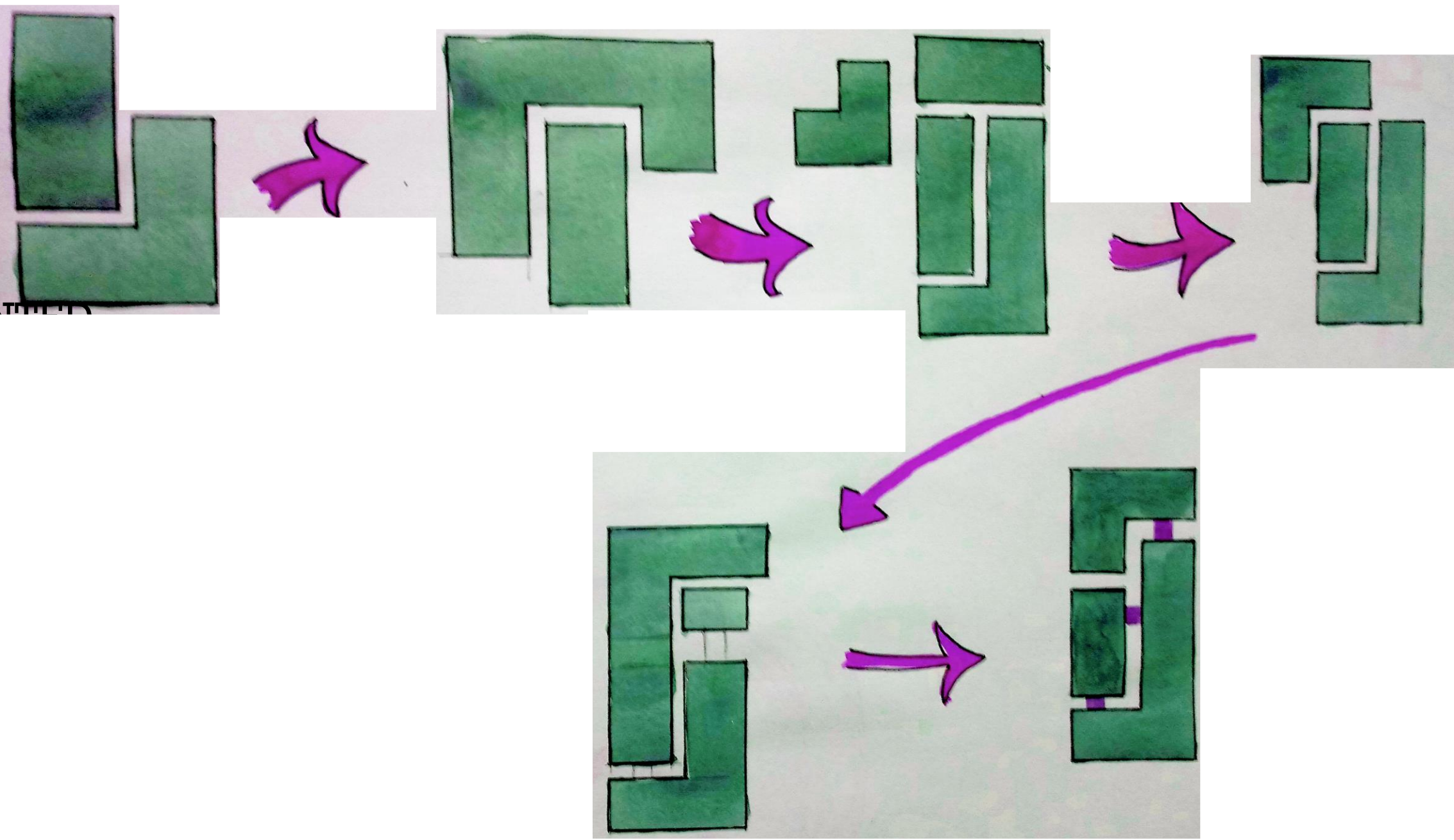
BUILDING ORIENTATION

THE INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING IS ORIENTED TO THE NORTH – SOUTH DIRECTION SO THERE WILL BE LESS EFFECT OF SUNLIGHT RADIATION ON THE BUILDING BLOCK NORTH – SOUTH BUILDING ORIENTATION IS CONSIDERED BEST ORIENTATION OF A BUILDING IN INDIA .

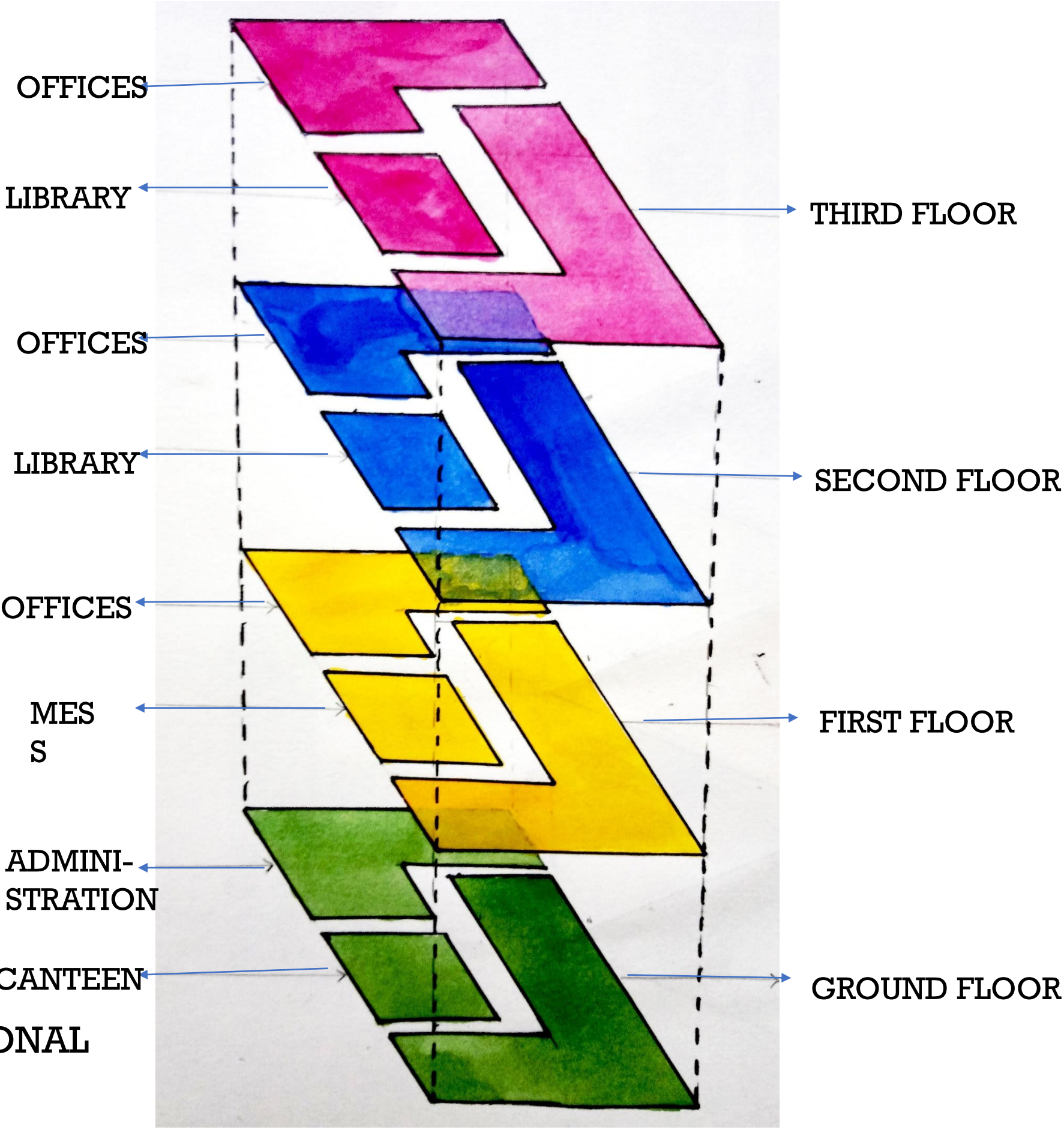


SEP BY STEP EVOLUTION OF FORM

THE CONCEPT IN THE INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK IS TO KEEP SEPARATE BLOCKS FOR DIFFERENT AREA OF USE . THIS HELPS THE BUILDING TO VENTILATE PROPERLY AND ADEQUATE AMOUNT OF NATURAL LIGHT INTERING IN THE BUILDING . THE SEPARATE BLOCKS FOR DIFFERENT PURPOSE OF USE ALSO LEADS TO LESS DISTURBANCE IN THE BUILDING AS , DIFFERENT KINDS OF WORK GOING ON IN SEPARATED AREAS.



BUBBLE DIAGRAM OF THE BLOCKS OF THE INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING



FORM EVOLUTION

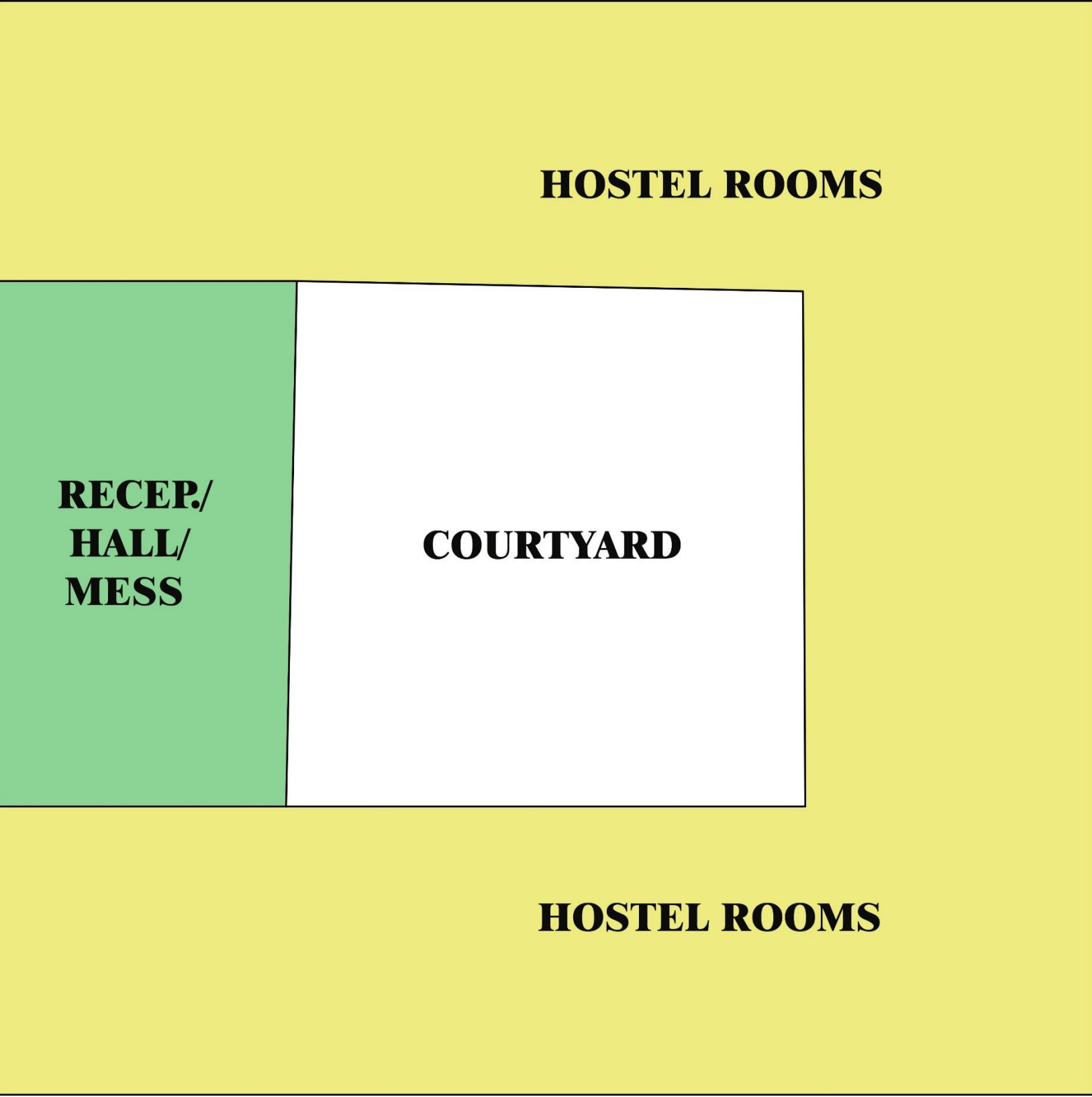
THE FORM EVOLUTION OF A BUILDING IS SET BY STEP PROCESS OF EVOLUTION OF FORM OF A BUILDING BLOCK. IN THE ABOVE FIGURE IT IS SHOWN HOW THE FORM OF THE INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK HAS EVOLVE . THE FORM OF A BUILDING BLOCK IS EVOLVED ACCORDING TO THE CONCEPT THAT ALL THE BLOCKS IN THE INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING WITH SPECIALISED FUNCTIONING , WILL BE KEPT SEPERATELY SO THAT TO AVOID THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF WORK GOING AT A SAME PLACE BECAUSE DIFFERENT KINDS OF WORKING AT A SAME PLACE MAY CREATE DISTURBANCE TO OTHER PEOPLES AT THE SAME PLACE . THE SEPARATE BLOCKS ALSO KEEPS GOOD VENTILATON AND ACCESS AMOUNT OF NATURAL LIGHT REACHING IN THE BUILDING COMPLEX .

VERTICAL STACKING

THE VERTICAL STACKING IN THE INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK SHOWS THAT THE POSITION OF ALL THE FLOORSOFTHE INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK IS ALIGNED ABOVE EACHOTHER . ALL THE FLOORS ARE SHOWN IN DIFFERENT COLOURS . AT THE DIFFERENT FLOORS SOME OF THE AREAS IN THE TERM OF FUNCTIONING CHANGES.

RESIDENTIAL AREA

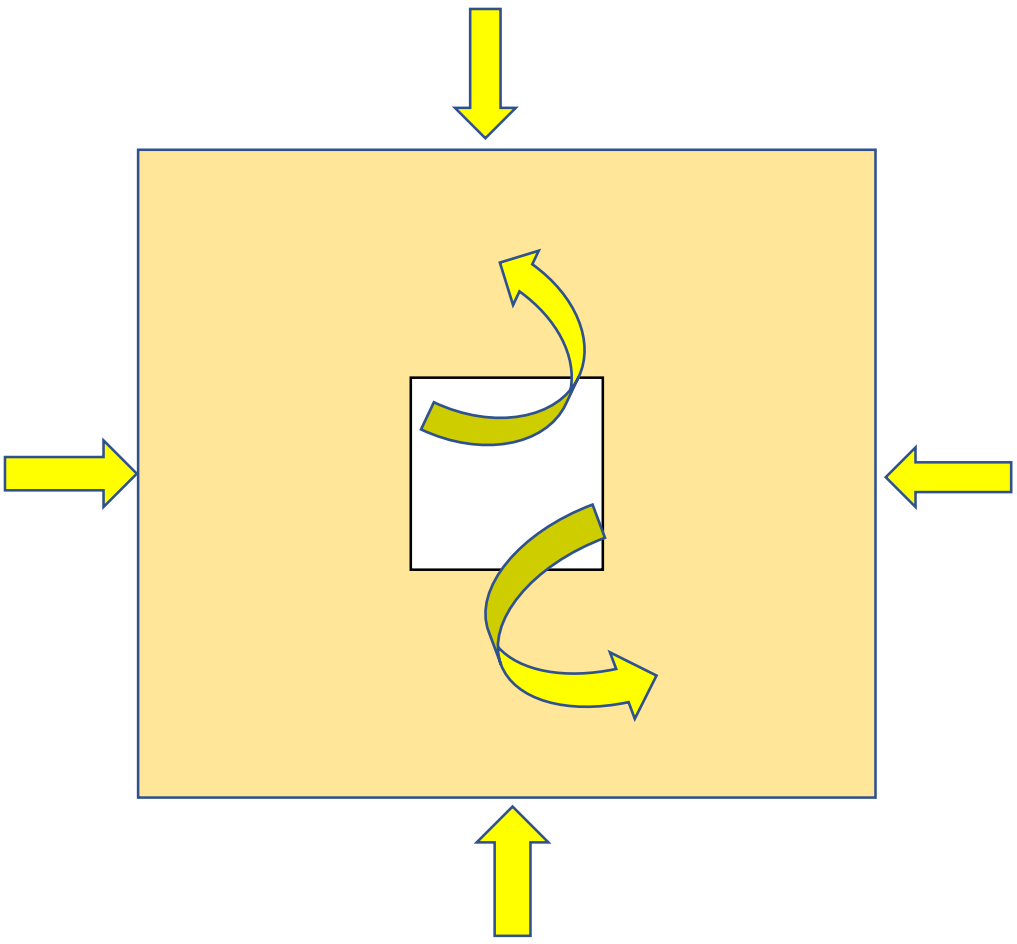
THE RESIDENTIAL AREA IS THE AREA OF THE INTIRE BUILDING COMPLEX OF THE AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGEIN WHICH THE STUDENTS , FACULTIES , DOCTORS AND WORKERS LIVE . THE RESIDENTIAL AREA CONSISTS OF HOSTEL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS , APARTMENTS FOR RESIDENCE OF DOCTORS , FACULTIES AND OTHER WORKERS .THE RESIDENTIAL AREA ALSO CONSISTS OF PARKS AND PLAY GROUND FOR STUDENTS AND CHILDRENS . THE APARTMENT CONSISTS OF 2 BHK AND 3 BHK FLATS . THERE WILL BE TWO HOSTELS DEDICATED TO BOYS AND GIRLS EACH . THE HOSTELS WILL BE DESIGNED CONSISTING OF PLAY GROUNDS , MESS , MULTI - PURPOSE HALL T.V. ROOM , BEDROOM WITH STUDY AREA AND OTHER NECESSARY SPACES . THE HOSTELS AND APARTMENTS ARE DESIGNED SUCH THAT PEOPLE CAN FEEL FULL COMFORT AND THERE WILL BE PROPER CIRCULATION IN THE BUILDING , THERE WILL BE GOOD VENTILATION IN THE BUILDING AND THERE WILL BE ACCESS AVAILABILITY OF NATURAL LIGHT IN THE BUILDING .



HOSTEL BLOCK

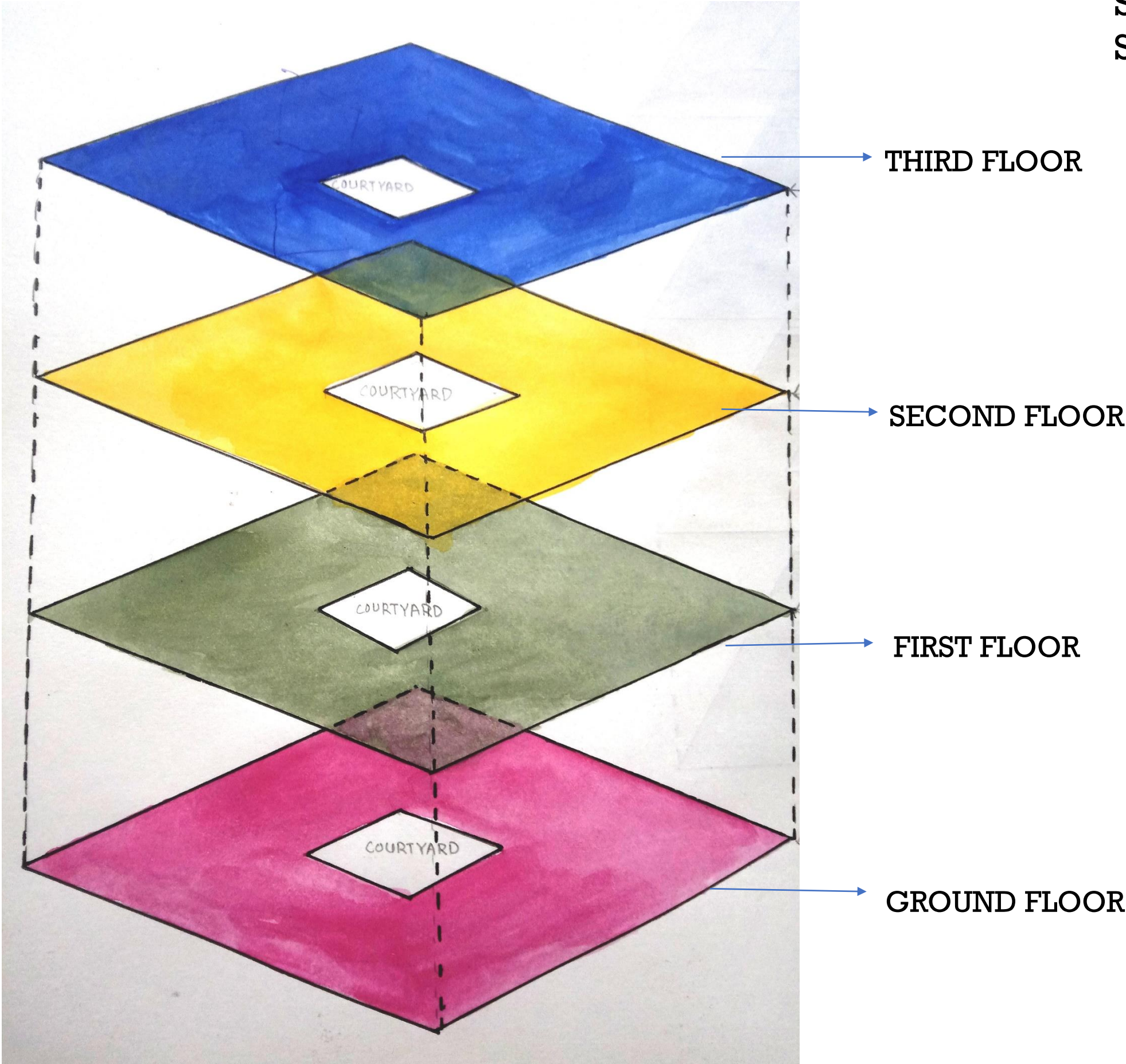
THERE WILL BE TWO HOSTELS DEDICATED TO BOYS AND GIRLS EACH . THE HOSTELS WILL BE DESIGNED CONSISTING OF PLAY GROUNDS , MESS , MULTI - PURPOSE HALL T.V. ROOM , BEDROOM WITH STUDY AREA AND OTHER NECESSARY SPACES .THE HOSTEL BLOCK WILL BE DESIGNED WITH A COURTYARD CONSISTING PLAYGROUND . THE COURTYARD ALSO HELPS THE HOSTEL BUILDING TO BE VENTILATED PROPERLY AND THE AVAILABILITY OF ADEQUATE AMOUNT OF SUNLIGHT IN THE BUILDING .

AIR FLOW IN HOSTEL



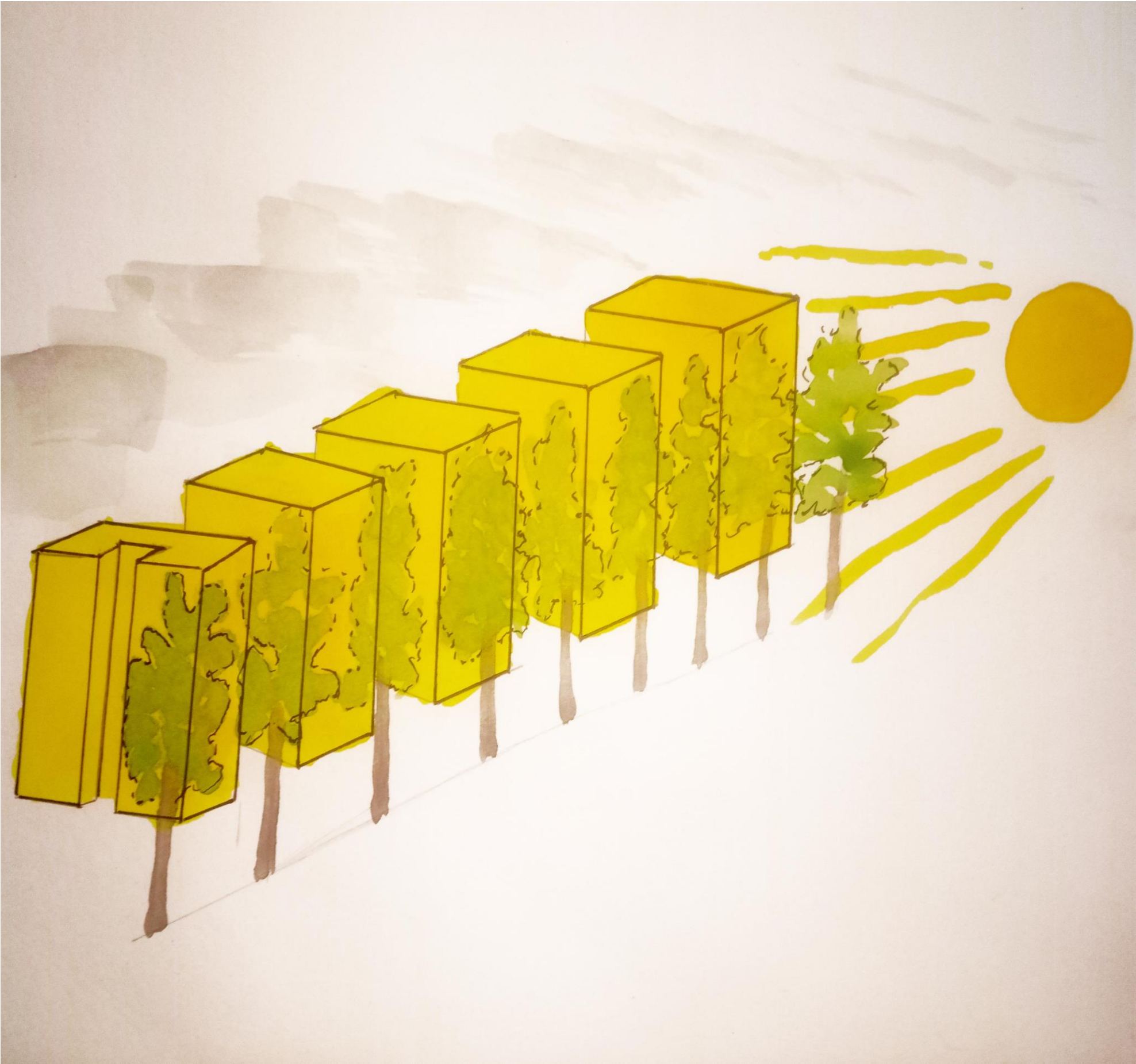
RESIDENCE FOR DOCTORS ,
TEACHERS ,WORKERS E.T.C.

THERE WILL BE APARTMENTS FOR DOCTORS , MEDICAL TEACHERS , AND OTHER PEOPLES WORKING IN THE BUILDING COMPLEX . THE APARTMENTS WILL HAVE FLATS OF 2bhk FOR WORKERS , 3 BHK FOR DOCTORS AND MEDICAL TEACHERS. THE NO. OF PEOPLE WORKING IN THE HOSPITAL IS 200 AND THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WORKING IN THE INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK IS 100 SO , THE APARTMENTS WILL BE BUILT TO ACCOMODATE 300 FAMILYS . THE APARTMENTS WILL BE KEPT ON THE WEST PART OF THE SITE BECAUSE THE EASTERN PART IS DESIGNED WITH THE HOSPITAL BLOCK . AND TO PROTECT THE APARTMENT BUILDING FROM SUNLIGHT RADIATION WE HAVE TO GIVE TREES AT THE WEST AND SOUTH SIDE OF THE BUILDING .



VERTICAL STACKING

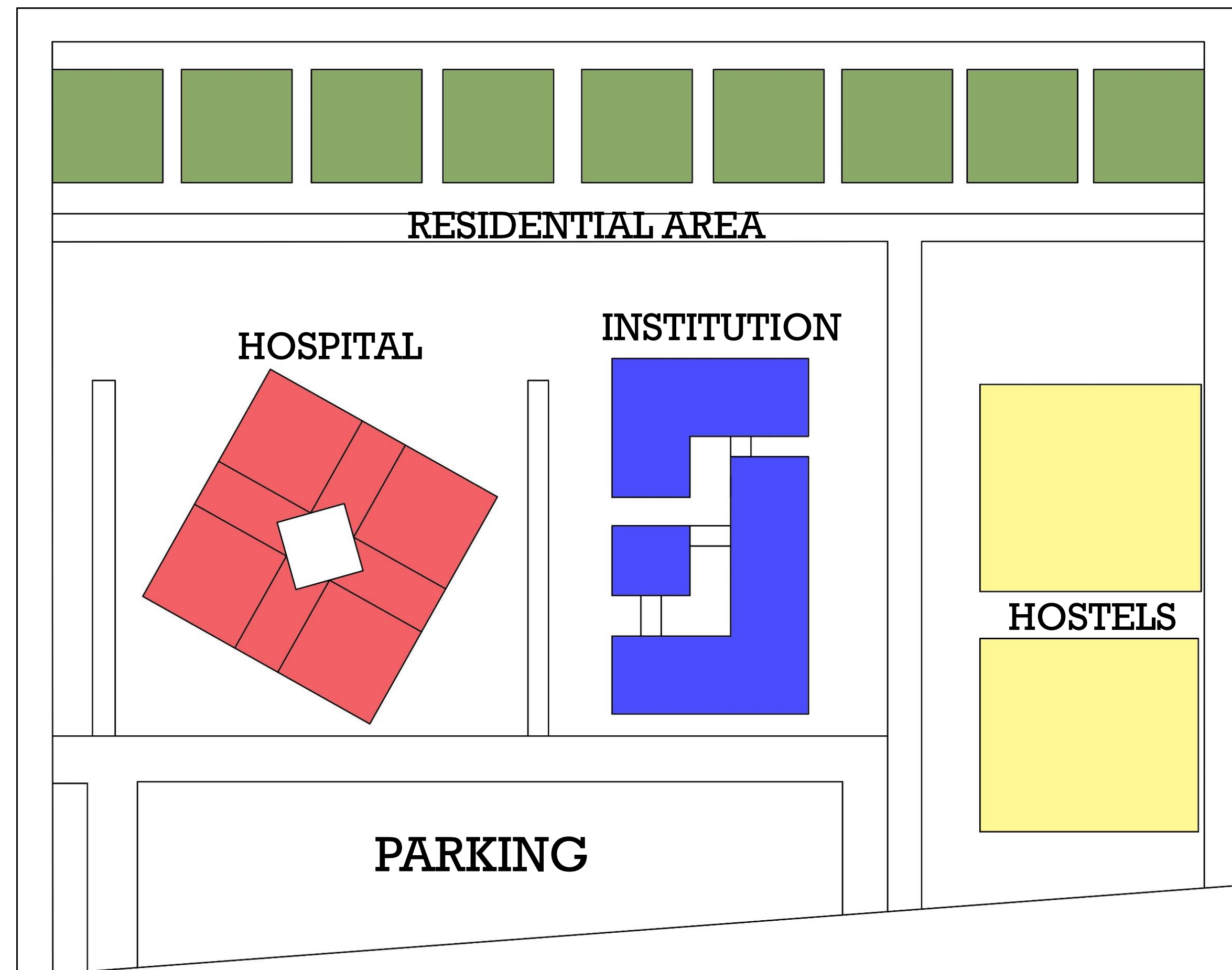
THE VERTICAL STACKING IN THE HOSTELBLOCK SHOWS THAT THE POSITION OF ALL THE FLOORSOFTHE INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK IS ALIGNED ABOVE EACH OTHER . ALL THE FLOORS ARE SHOWN IN DIFFERENT COLOURS . AT THE DIFFERENT FLOORS SOME OF THE AREAS IN THE TERM OF FUNCTIONING CHANGES.



ZONING

ZONING IS THE PROCESS OF DIVIDING LAND IN ZONES (E.G. RESIDENTIAL, INDUSTRIAL) IN WHICH CERTAIN LAND USES ARE PERMITTED OR PROHIBITED . IN ADDITION, THE SIZES, BULK, AND PLACEMENT OF BUILDINGS MAY BE REGULATED.

THE PRIMARY PURPOSE OF ZONING IS TO SEGREGATE USES THAT ARE THOUGHT TO BE INCOMPATIBLE. IN PRACTICE, ZONING ALSO IS USED TO PREVENT NEW DEVELOPMENT FROM INTERFERING WITH EXISTING USES .



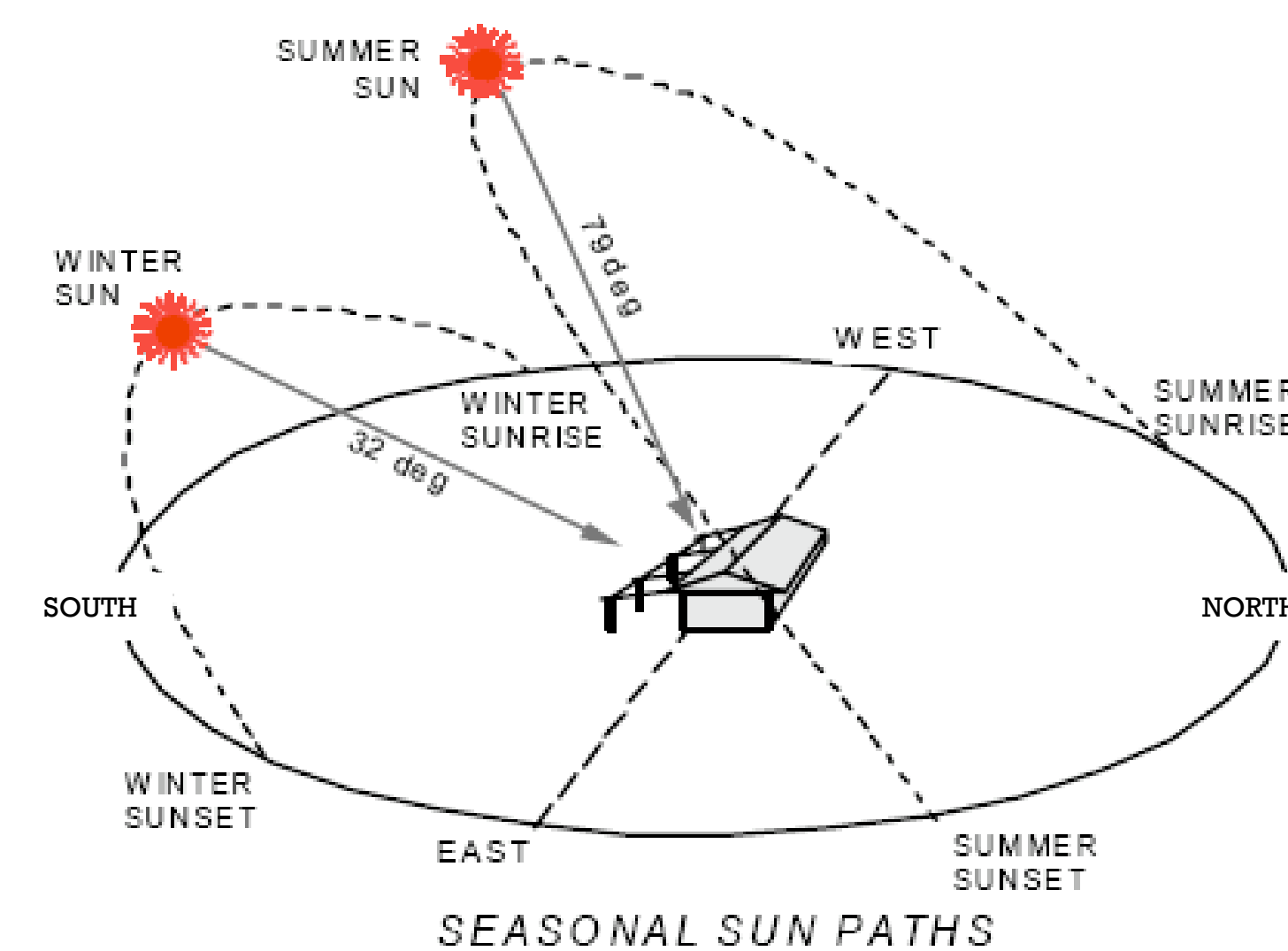
ZONING OF AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE , VARANASI SITE

THE SITE IS ZONED IN THREE PARTS , HOSPITAL AREA , INSTITUTIONAL AREA AND RESIDENTIAL AREA . AREAS FOR PLAY GROUND , PARKS AND GARDEN WILL BE GIVEN AFTER THE AREAS LEFT AFTER PLANNING THE DIAGRAMS OF PLOOR PLANS OF HOSPITAL , RESIDENTIAL BLOCKS AND THE INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK .

THERE IS TWO ENTRY GIVEN AND TWO EXITS AT EASTERN SIDE OF THE SITE PROPOSED FOR AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AT VARANASI . FROM SOUTH – EAST ENTRY THE ACCESS TO HOSPITAL IS GIVEN AND FROM ENTERING TO ENTRY GIVEN TO THE MIDDLE OF THE SITE AT EAST DIRECTION ACCESS TO INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK IS GIVEN AND ALSO FROM ENTERING TO THE MIDDLE OF THE SITE WE CAN ACCESS HOSTEL AND RESIDENTIAL AREA.

REASON BEHIND THE ALIGNEMENT AND POSITION OF BLOCKS

H THERE IS A REASON BEHIND THE PLACEMENT OF BLOCKS IN THE SITE PROPOSED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE . THE MOST PRIORITY IS GIVEN TO THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE AYURVEDIC HOSPITAL , THERE IS ONE ACCESS TO THE SITE FROM THE SOUTH-EAST DIRECTION OF THE SITE , SO THE AYURVEDIC HOSPITAL BLOCK IS PLACED AT THE SOUTH – EASTERN MOST CORNER OF THE SITE SUCH THAT PEOPLE CAN ACCESS THE AYURVEDIC HOSPITAL FIRSTLY BY ENTERING THE FIRST ENTRY OF THE SITE . THE INSTITUTIONAL BLOCK IS KEPT AT THE MIDDLE OF THE SITE WHICH IS ACCESSIBLE BY MIDDLE ENTRY OF THE SITE . THE HOSTEL BLOCK IS PLACED AT THE NORTH MOST SIDE OF THE SITE AND IS ACCESIBLE BY THE BIDDLE ENTRY OR THE NORTH MOST ENTRY OF THE SITE. THE RESIDENTIAL BLOCKS AND APARTMENT ARE PLACE AT THE WEST OF THE SITE , RESIDENTIAL AREA IS AT FARTHEST IN THE WEST AND SEPARATED FROM OTHER AREA IS SILENT AND CALMEST PLACE WHERE PEOPLE WILL LIVE IN PEACE. THE PARKING IS GIVEN ON THE FRONT SIDE OF THE SITE BETWEEN THE SOUTH – EAST ENTRY AND SITE'S MIDDLE ENTRY.



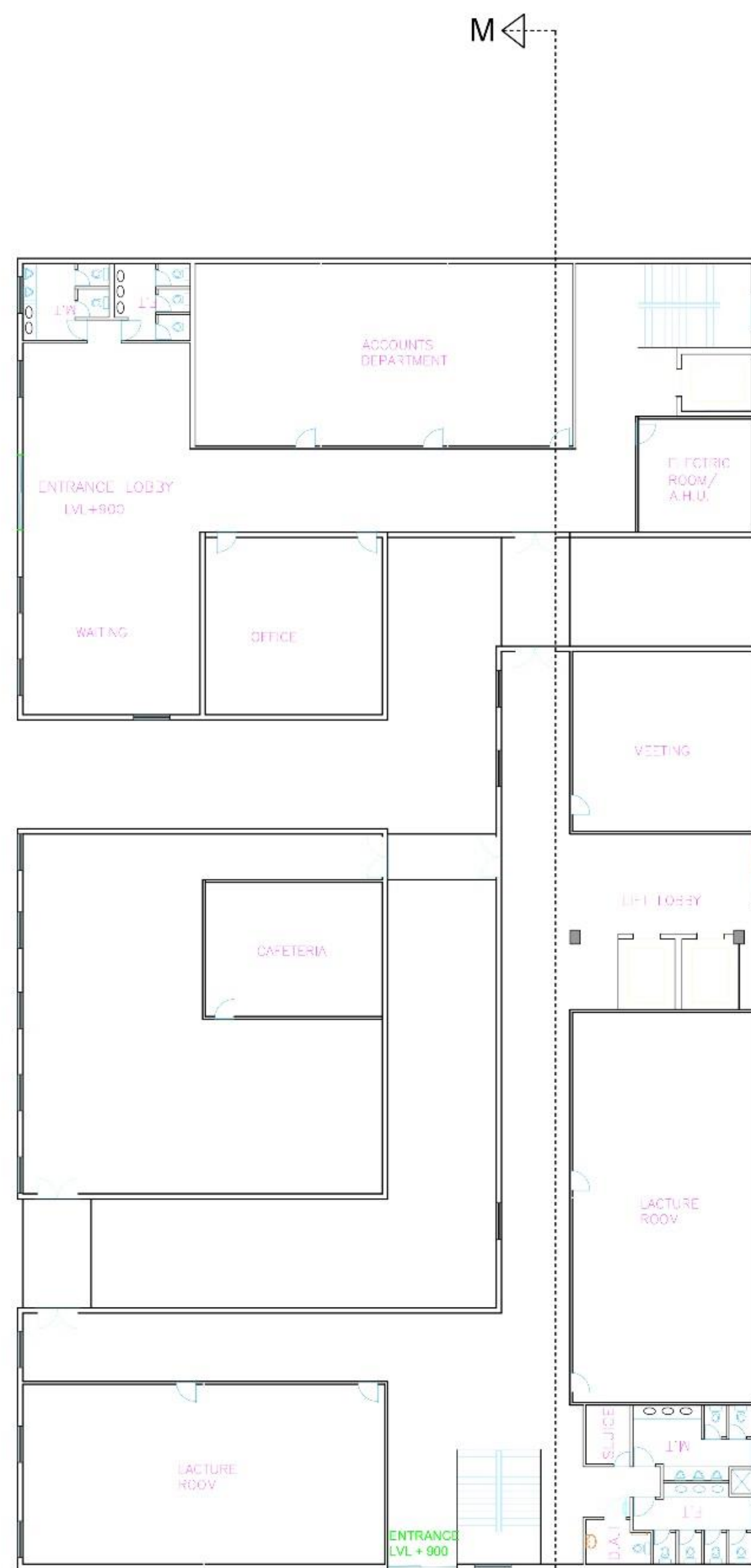
WIND DIRECTION

THE WIND DIRECTION ON THE SITE WILL BE FROM EAST , NORTH – EAST , NORTH , NORTH – WEST , WEST . IN THE SUMMER SEASON THE WIND RUNS MAINLY FROM ; EAST , NORTH – EAST , SOUTH – EAST DIRECTIONS . IN THE WINTER THE WIND RUNS FROM ; WEST AND NORTH – WEST DIRECTIONS . AND ALSO THERE IS LITTLE WIND FLOWS FROM THE DIRECTION OF SOUTH IT IS REARLY IN A DAY .

DURING THE PLACEMENT OF THE BLOCK IN THE SITE , WE HAVE TO KEEP IN THE MIND THE ORIENTATION OF THE BUILDINGS ,THE SUN PATH , THE WIND DIRECTIONS ,THE SITE DIMENSIONS AND SHAPE .



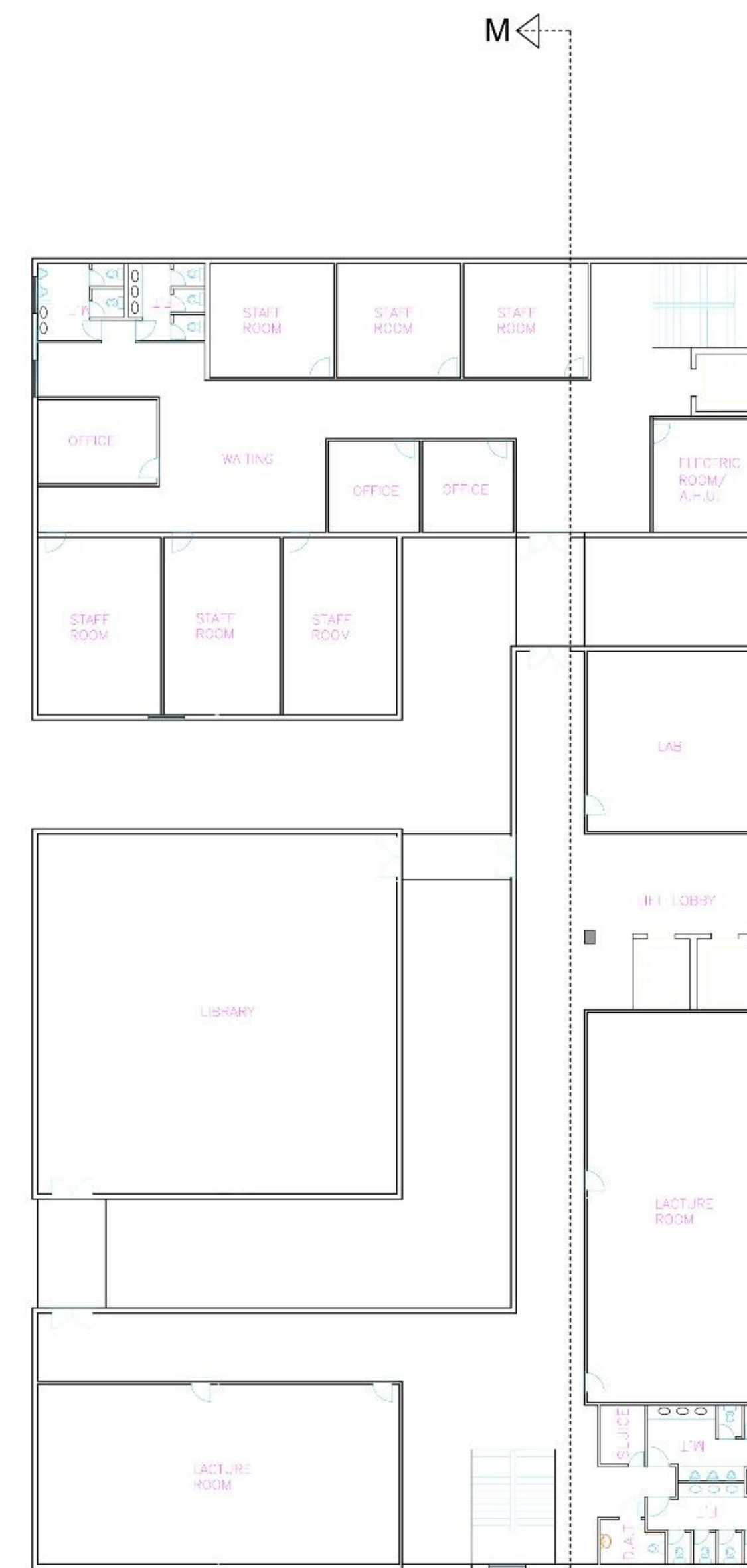
SITE PLAN AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE



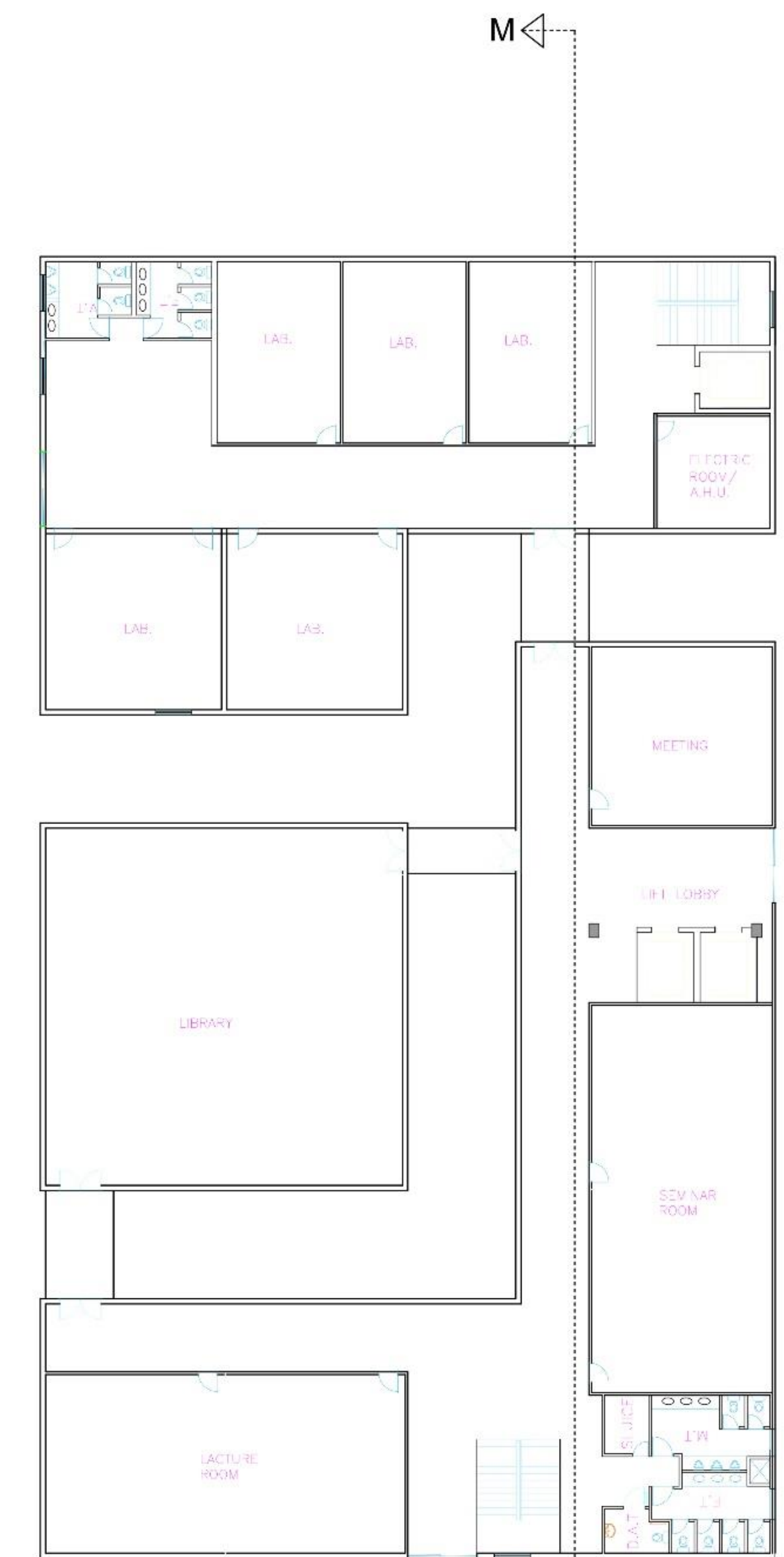
GROUND FLOOR



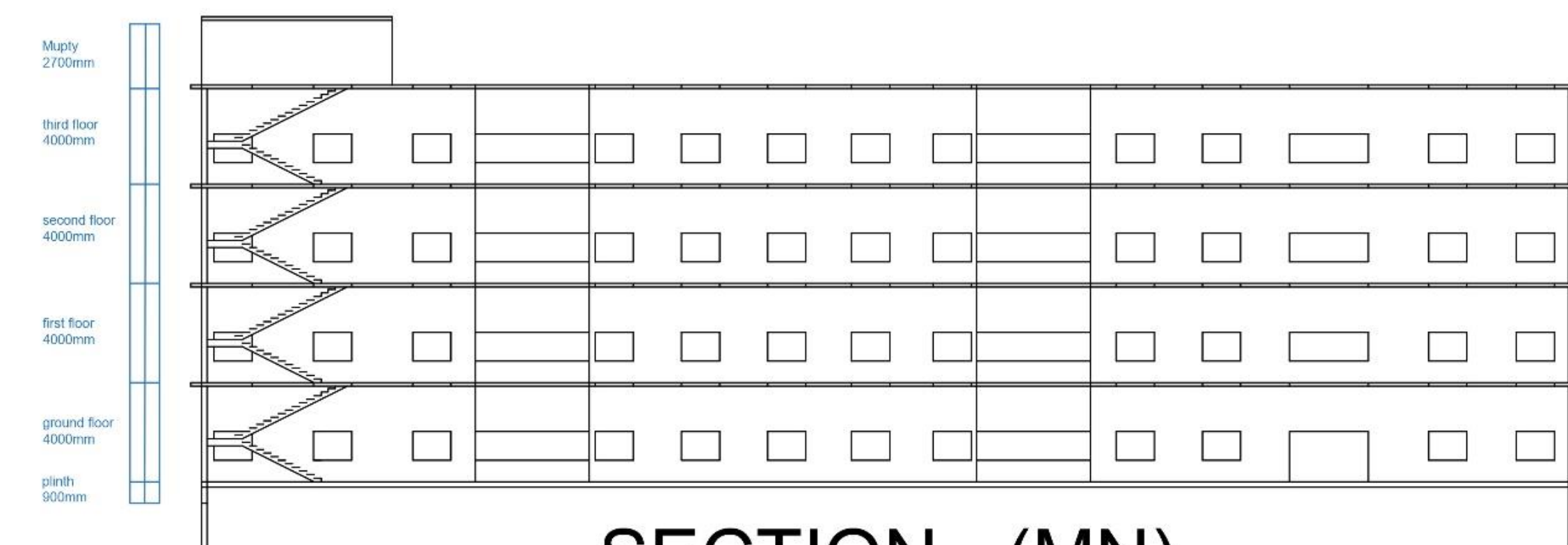
FIRST FLOOR



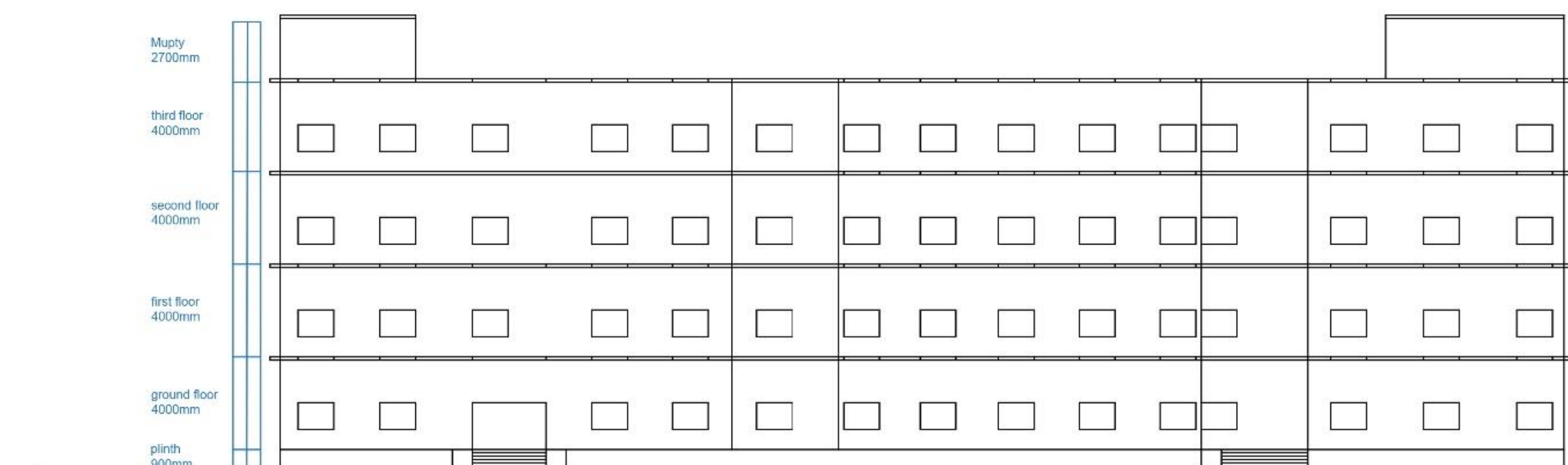
SECOND FLOOR



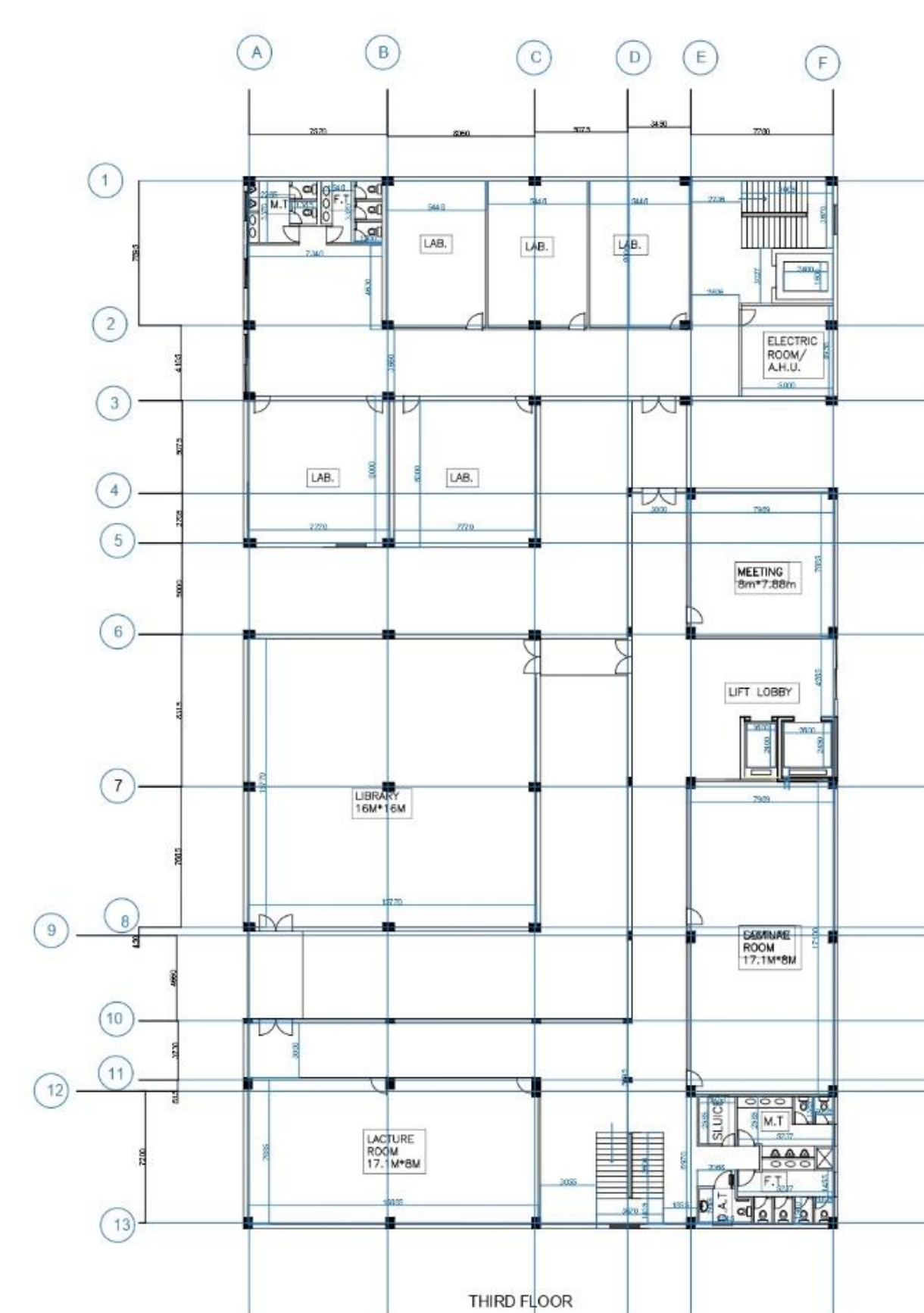
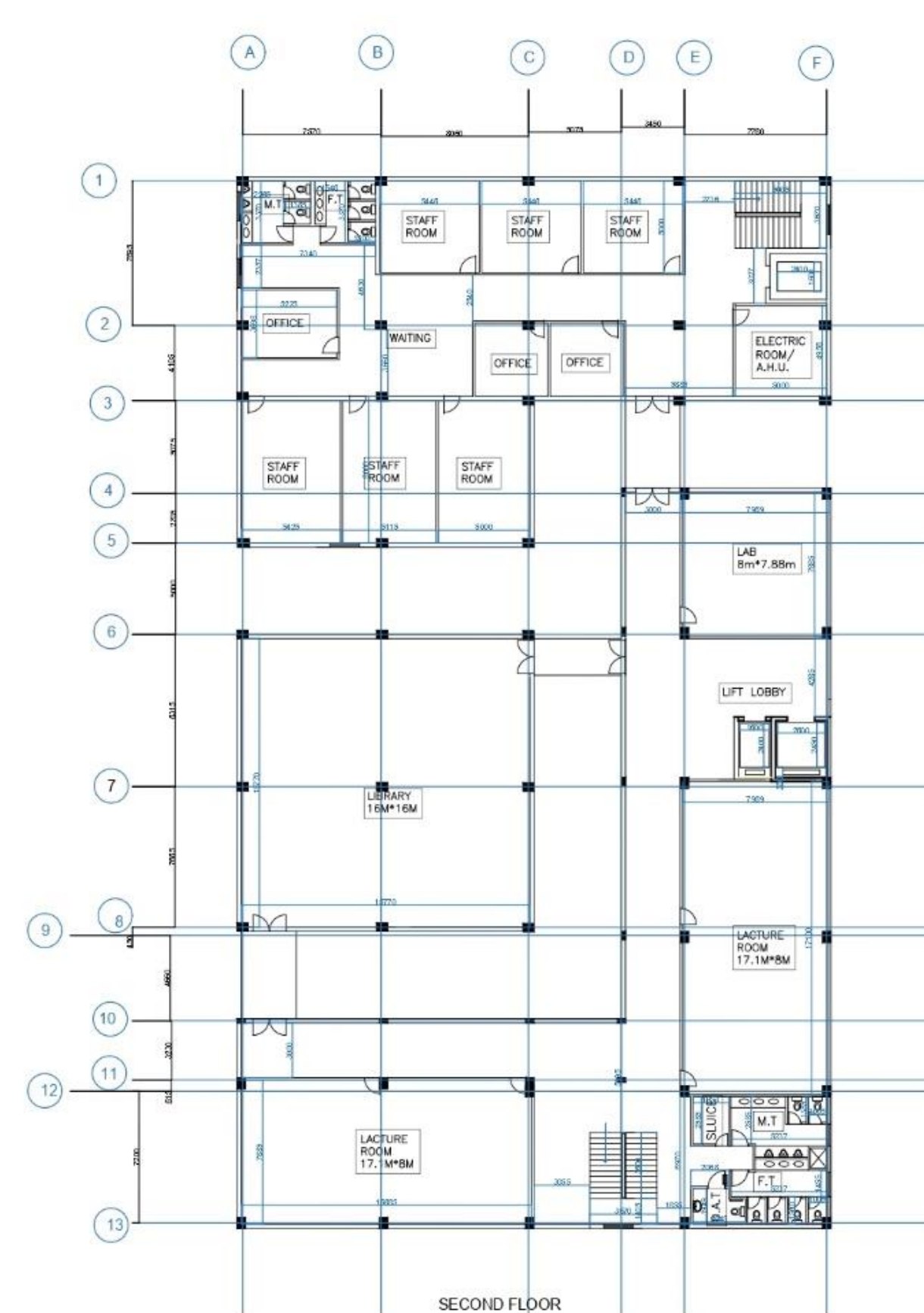
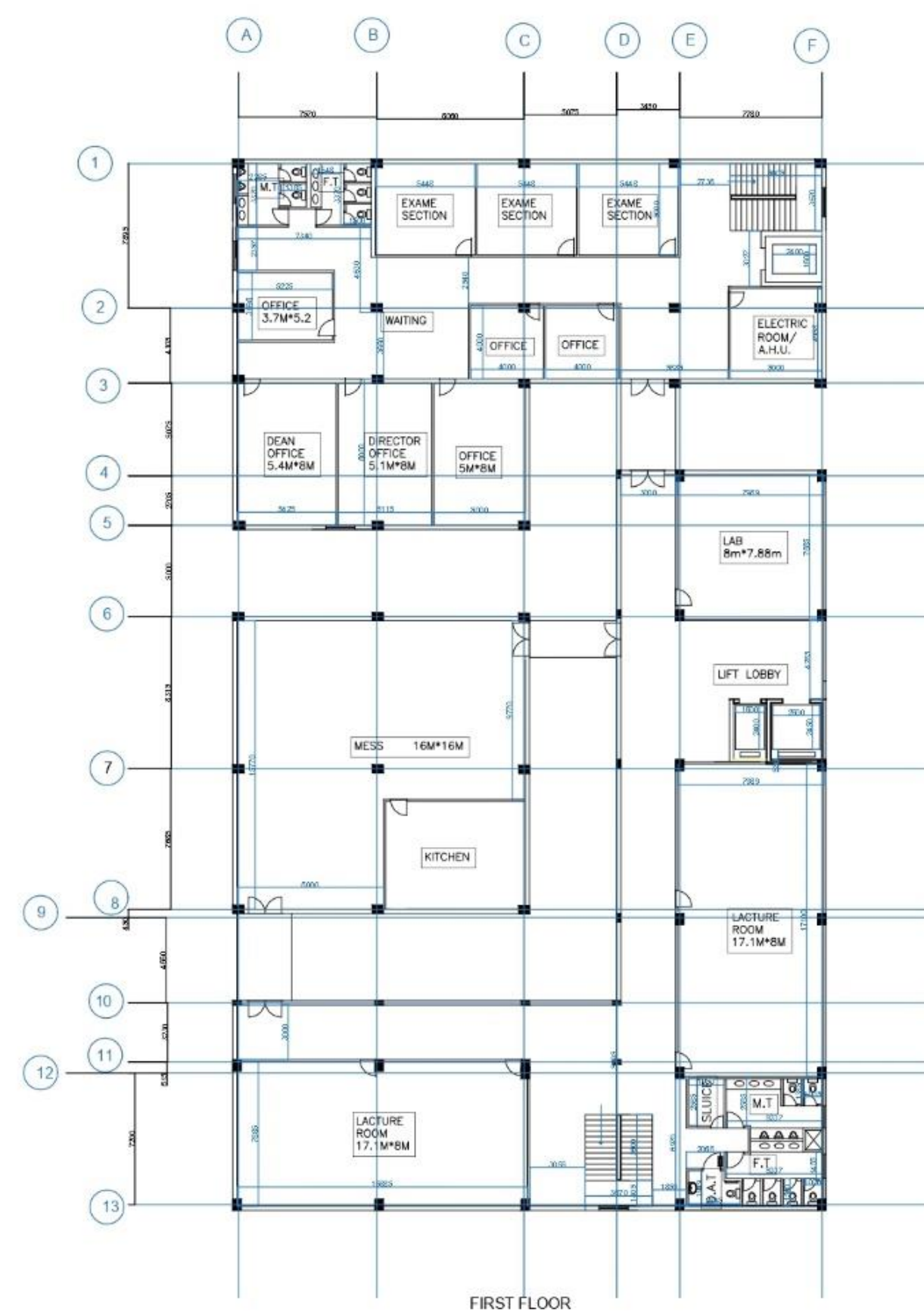
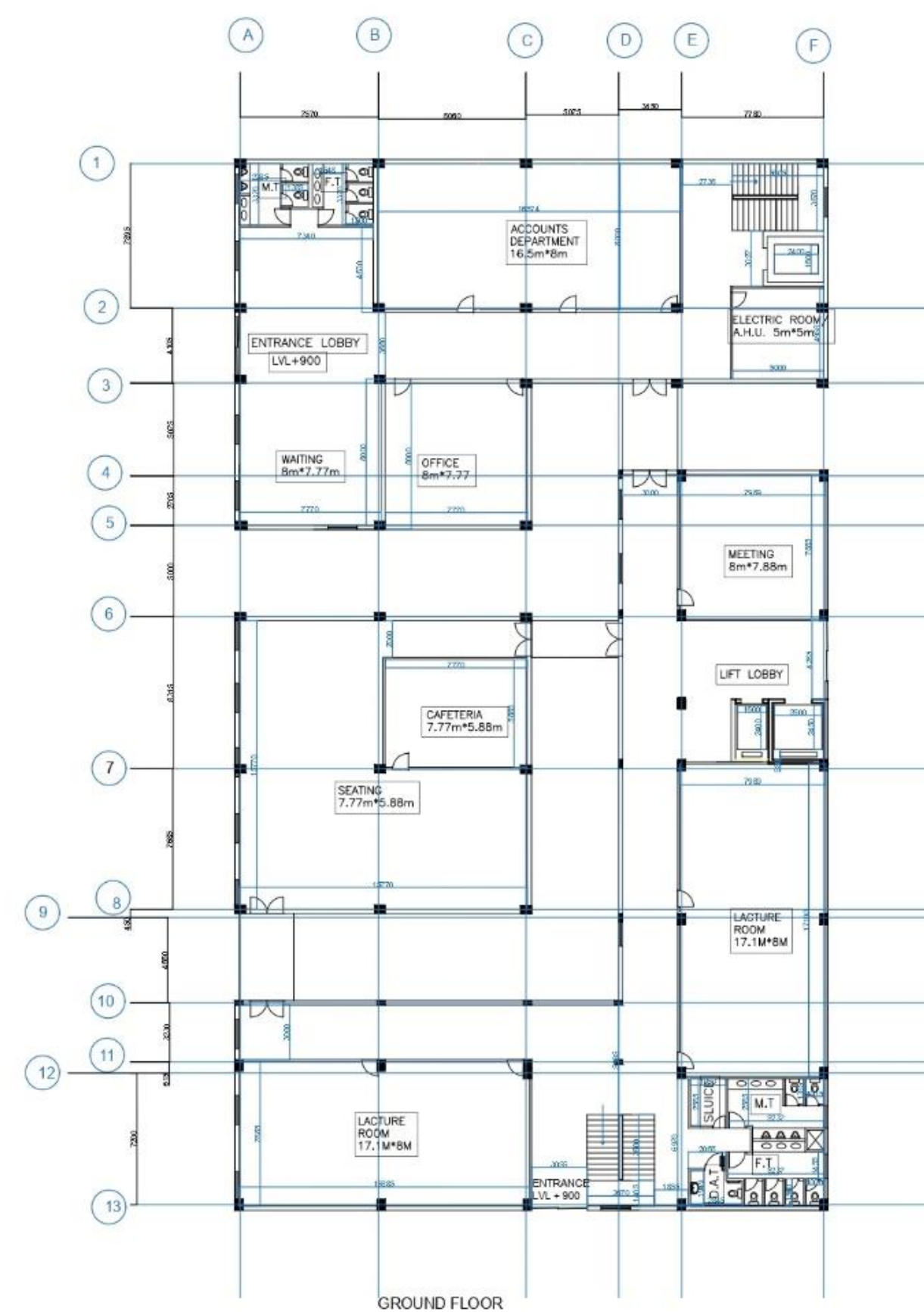
THIRD FLOOR



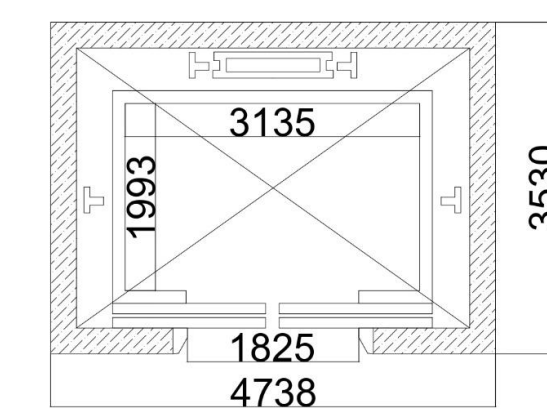
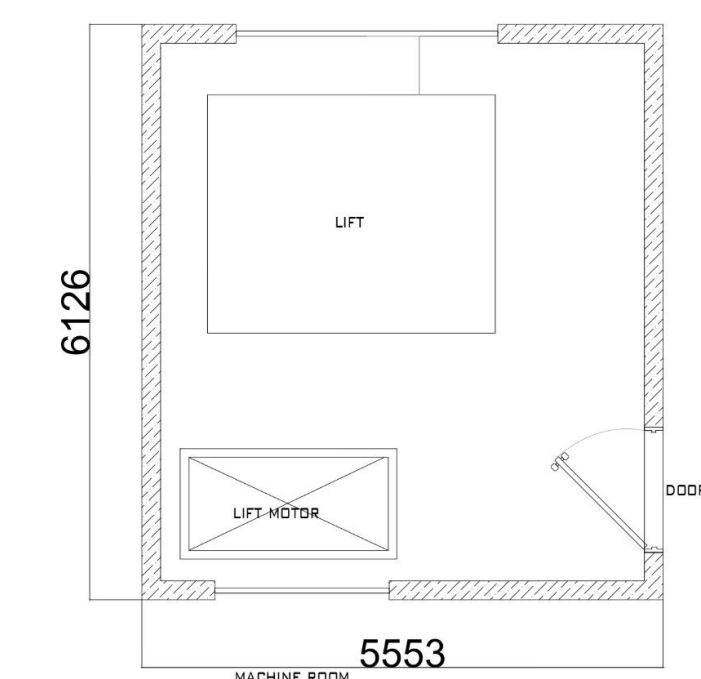
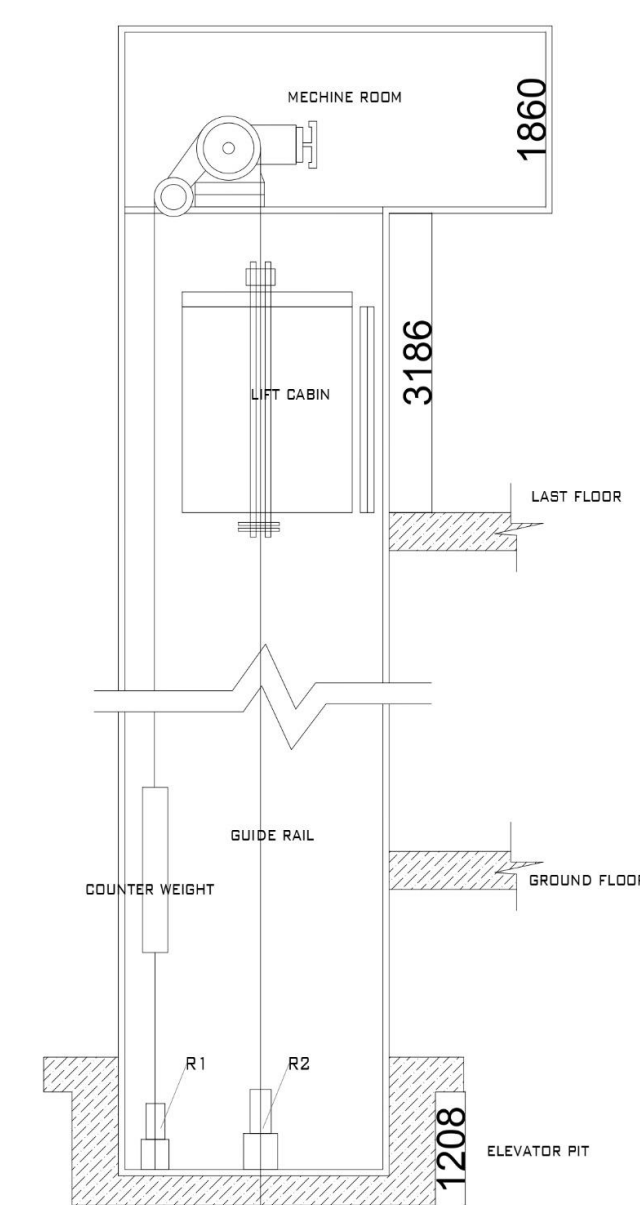
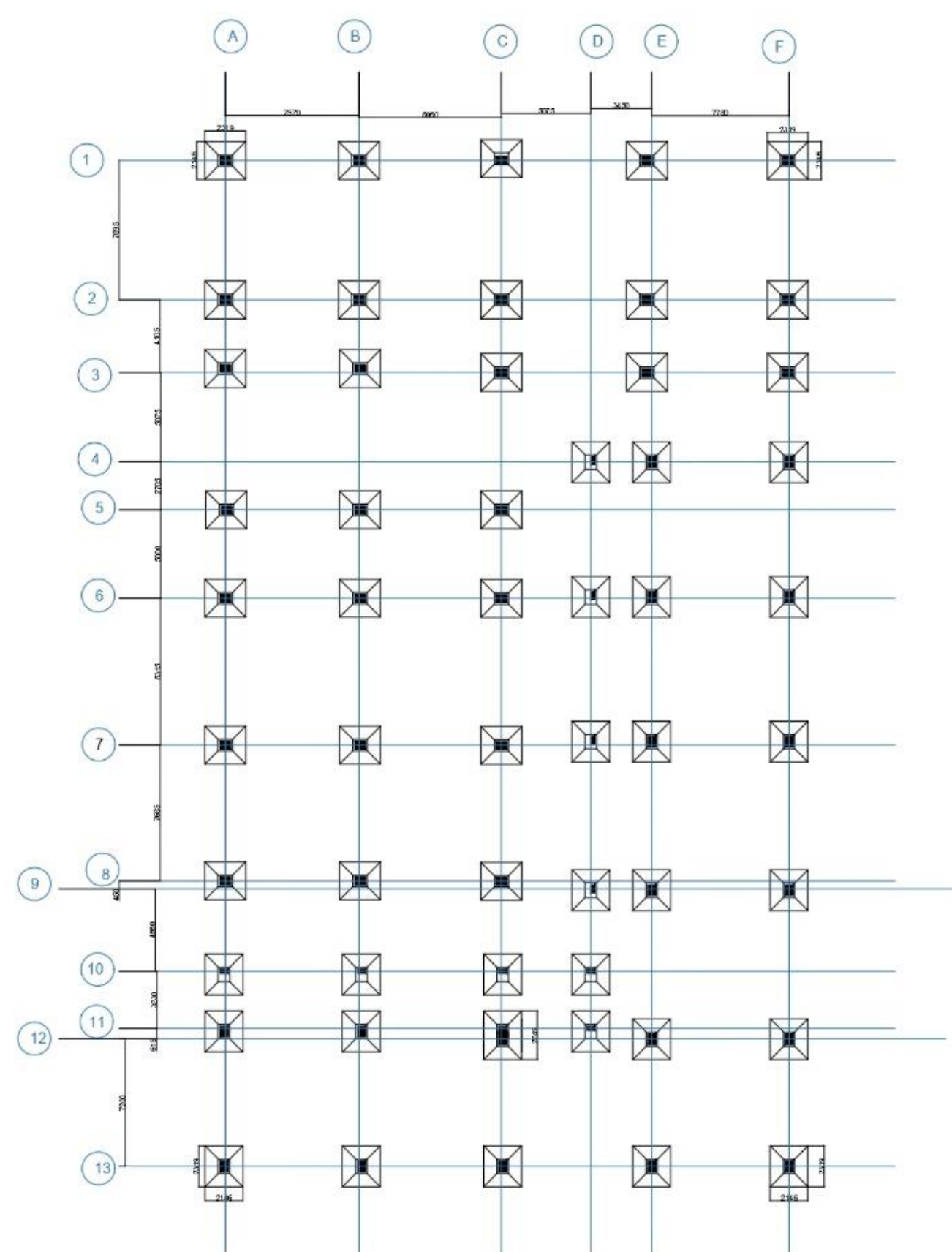
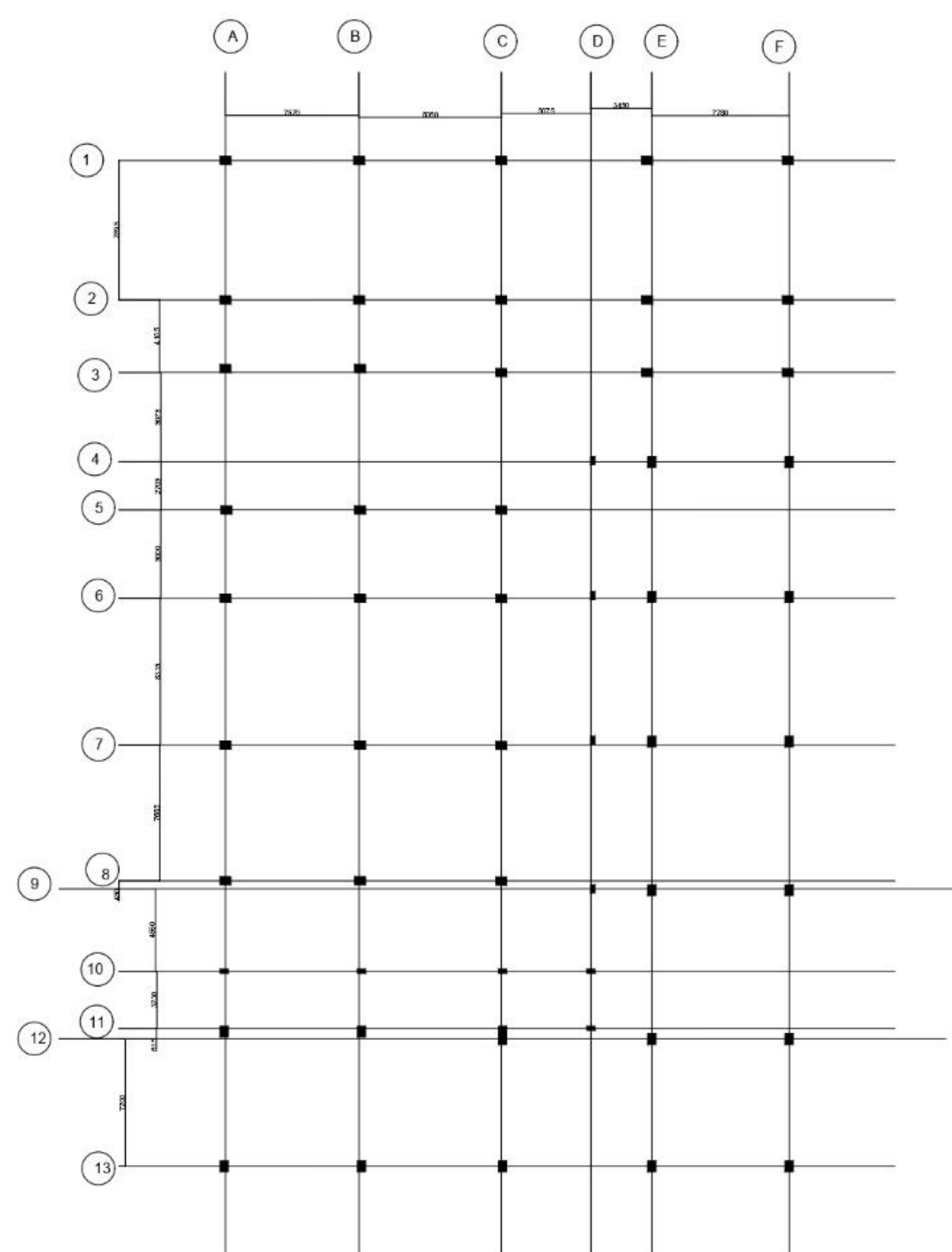
SECTION - (MN)



FRONT ELEVATION



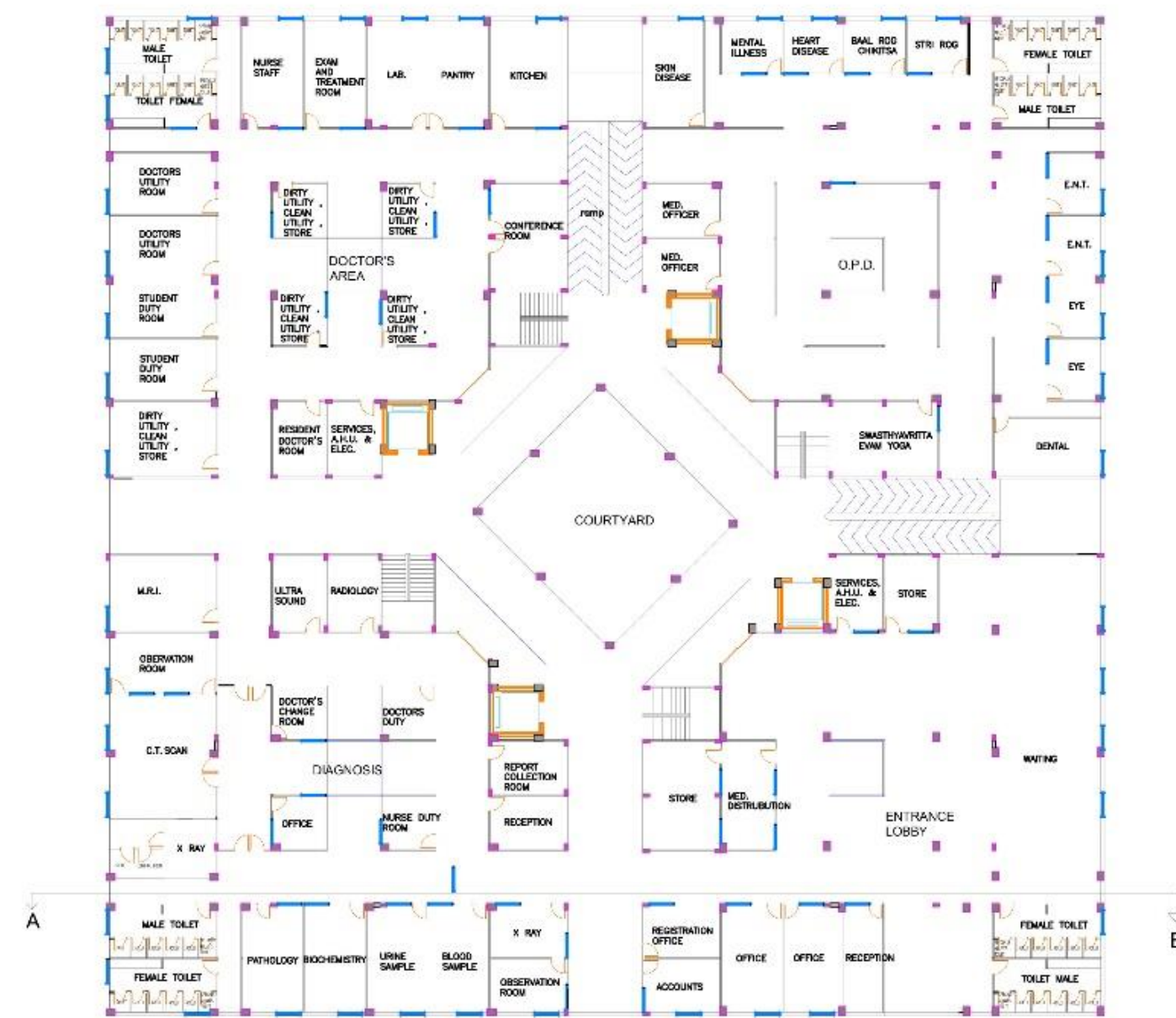
Working drawing medical college



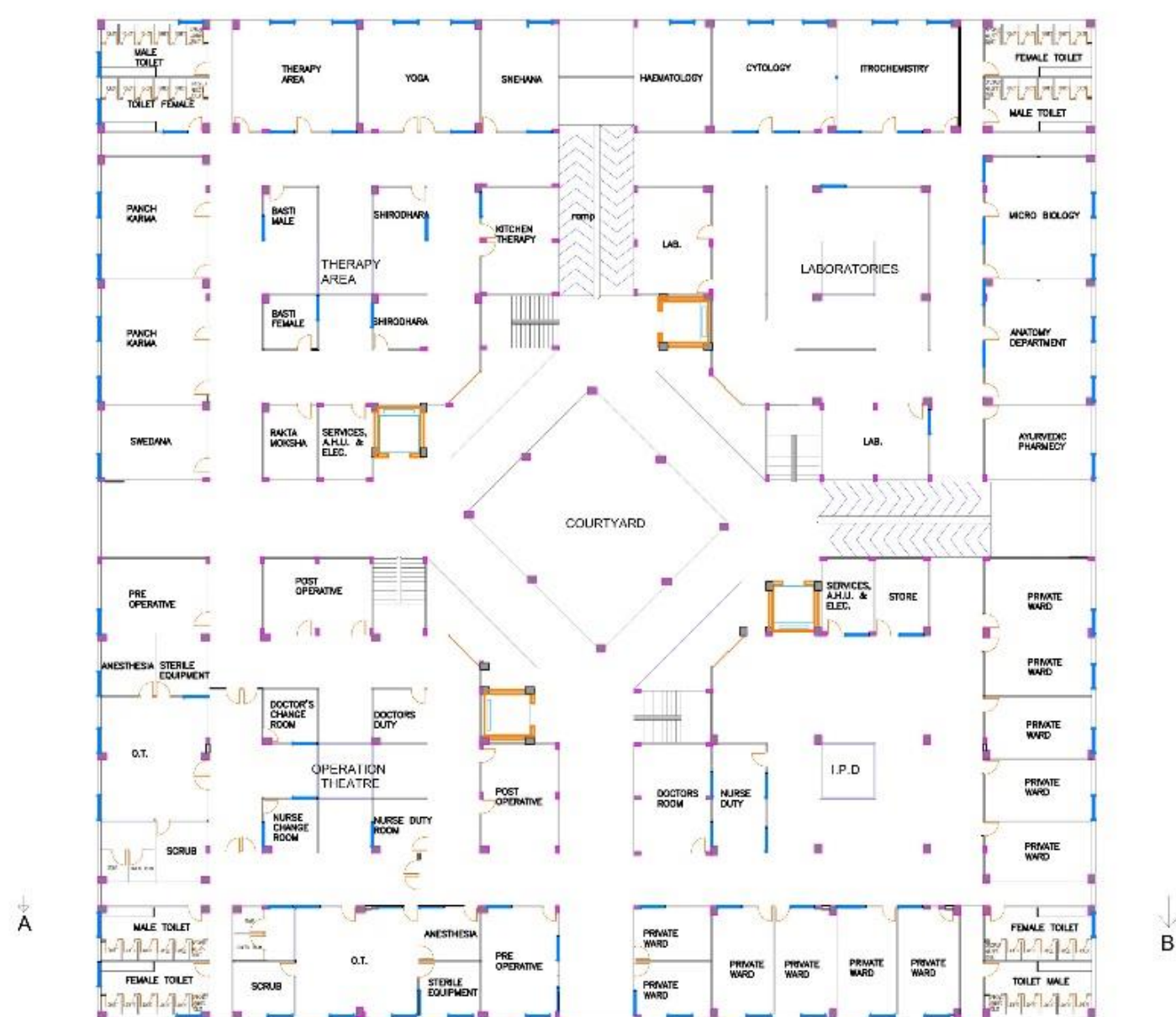
Elevator detail



GROUND FLOOR



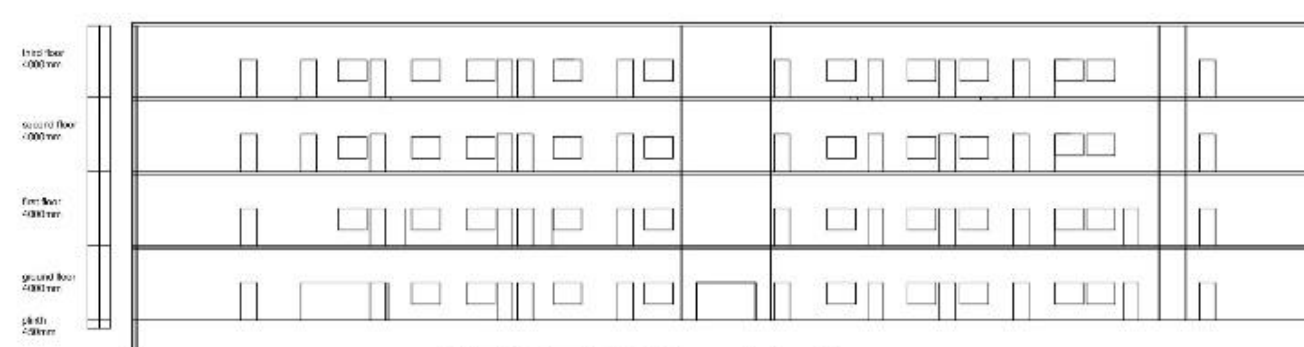
FIRST FLOOR



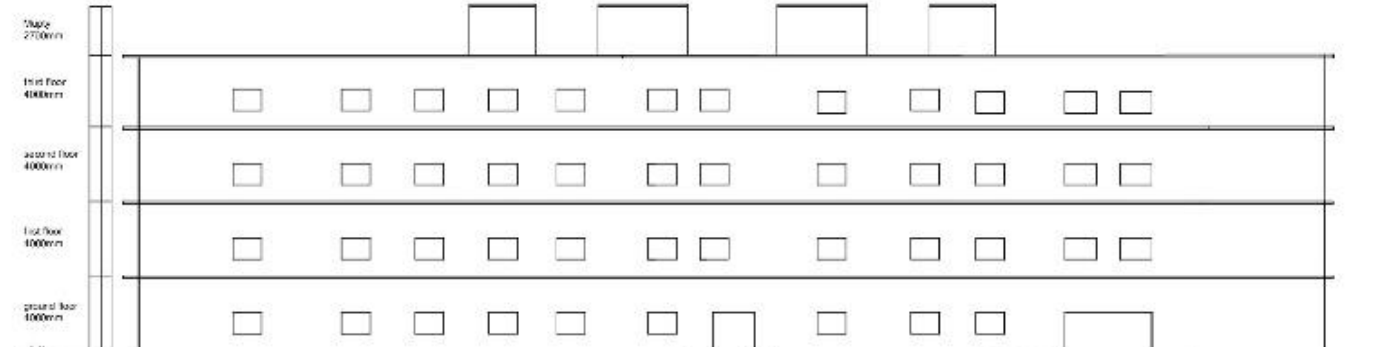
SECOND FLOOR



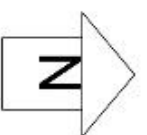
THIRD FLOOR



SECTION - (AB)



FRONT ELEVATION

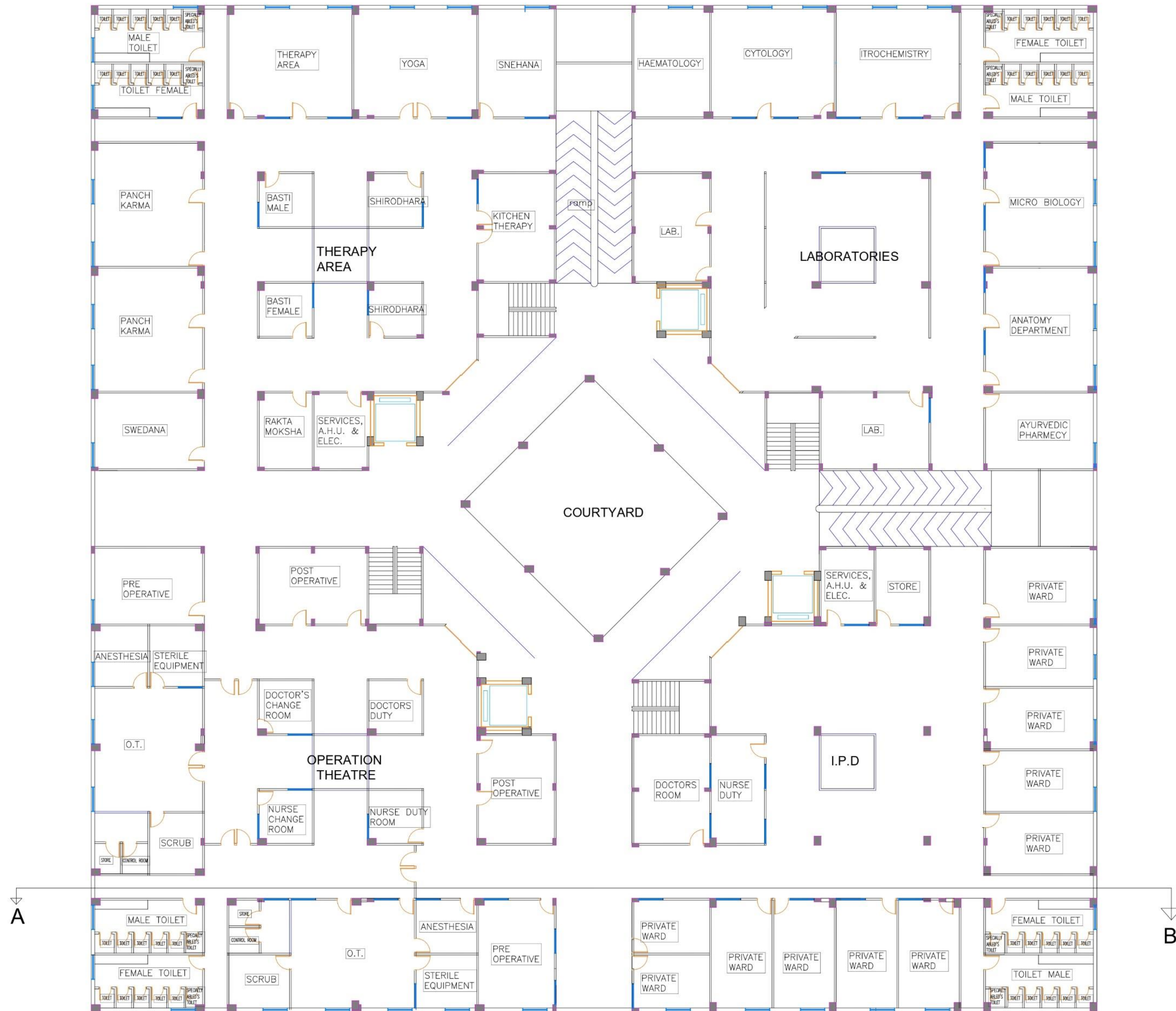




GROUND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR

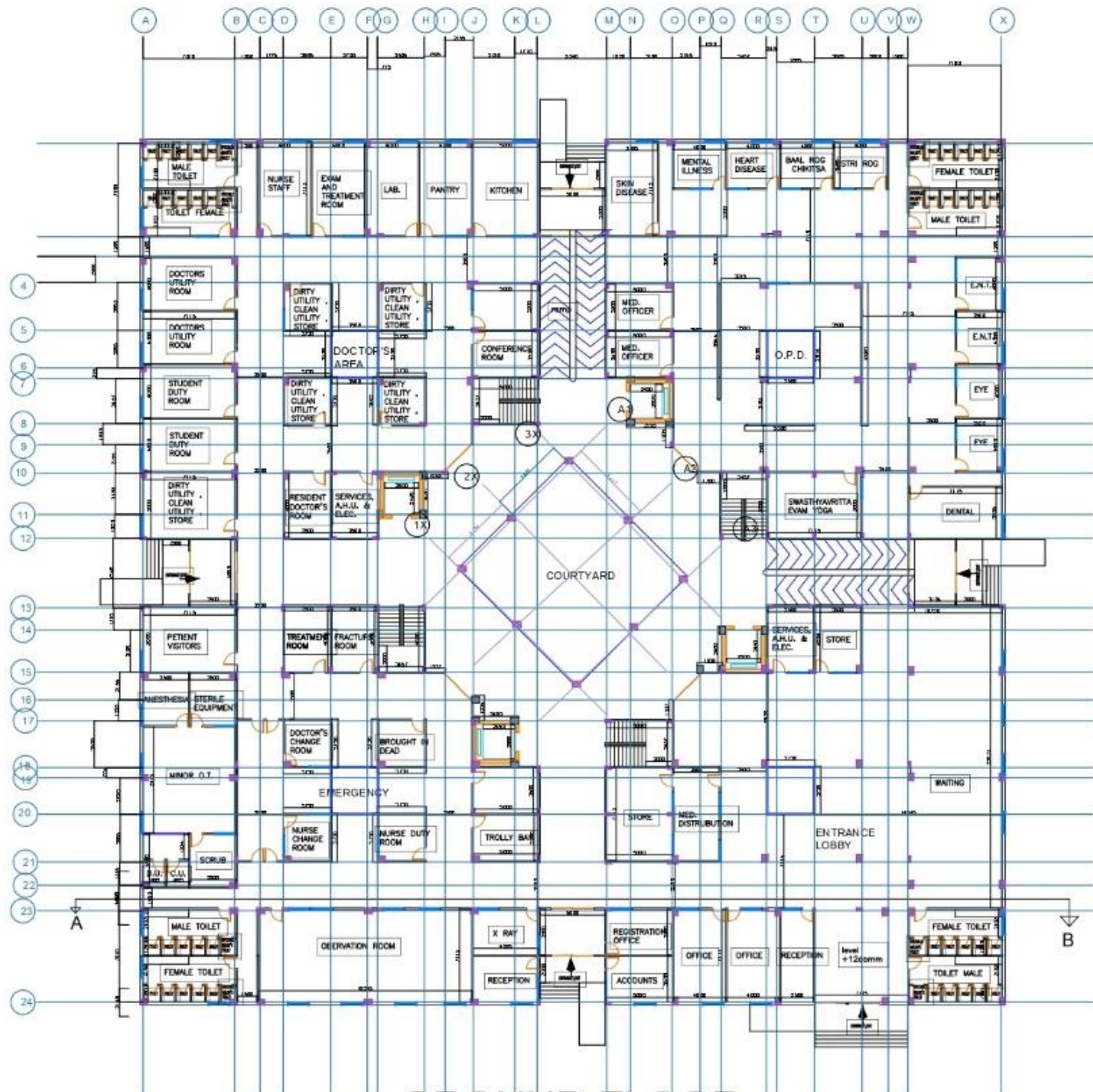


SECOND FLOOR

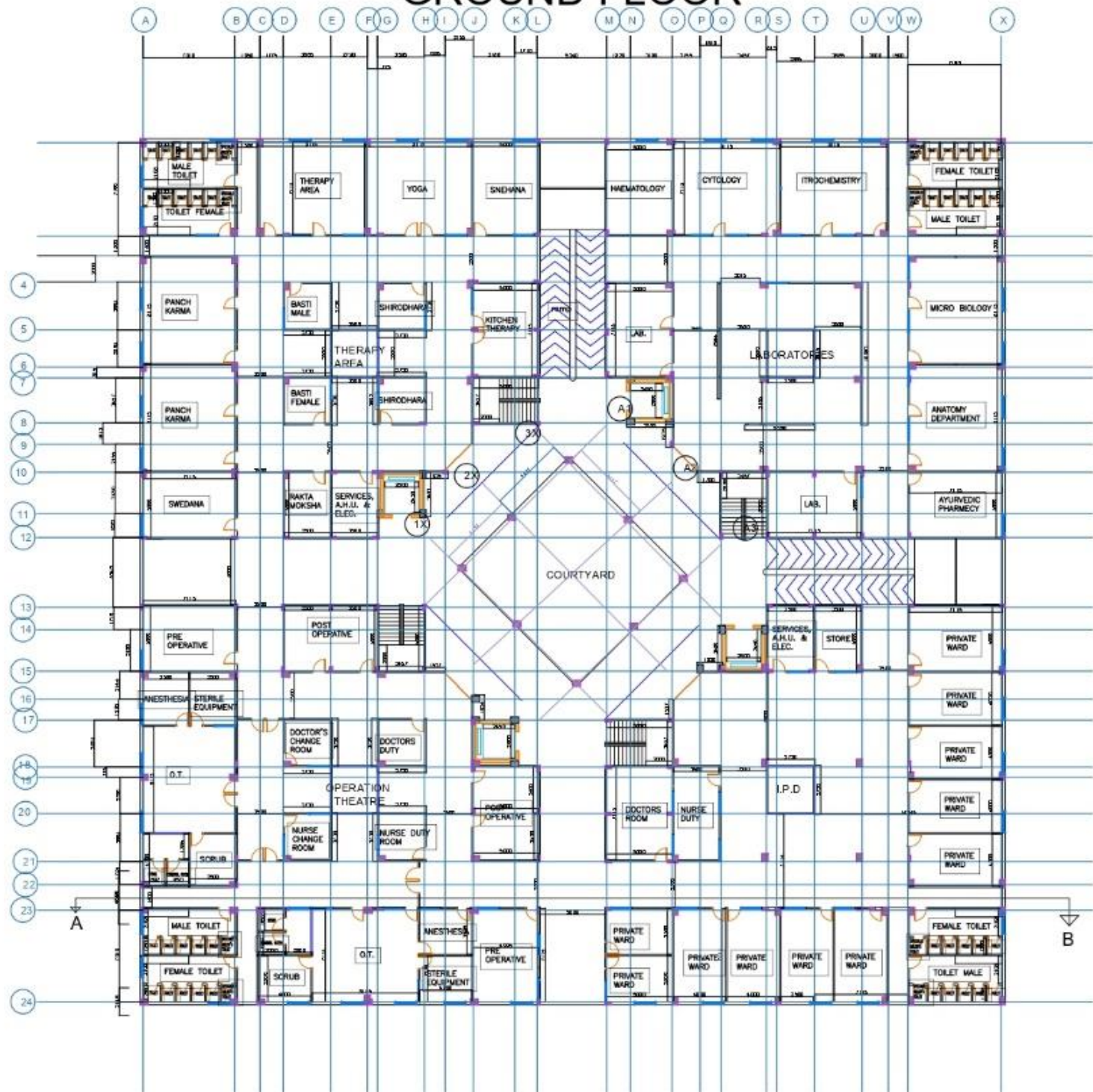


THIRD FLOOR

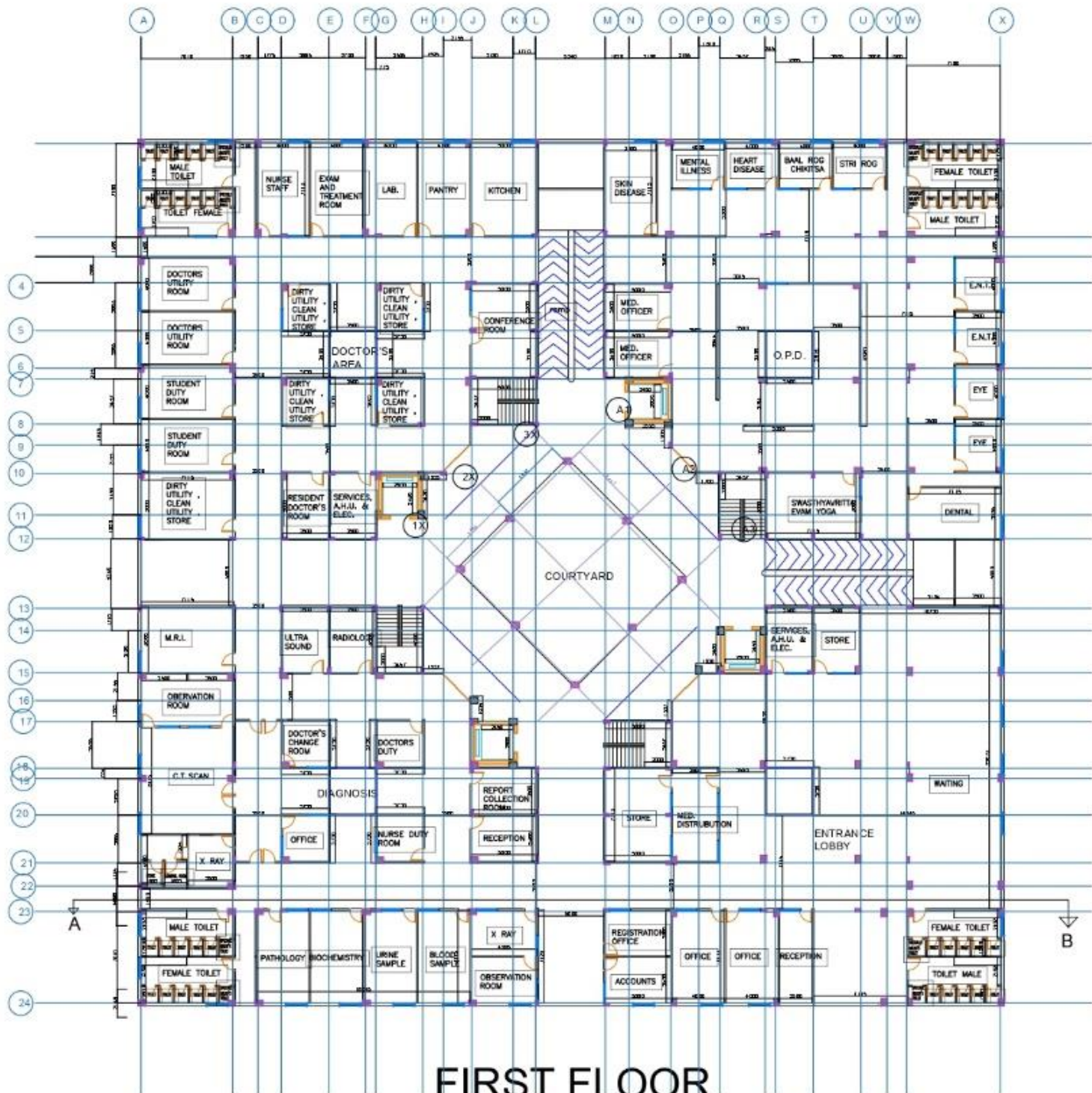
Working drawing ayurvedic hospital



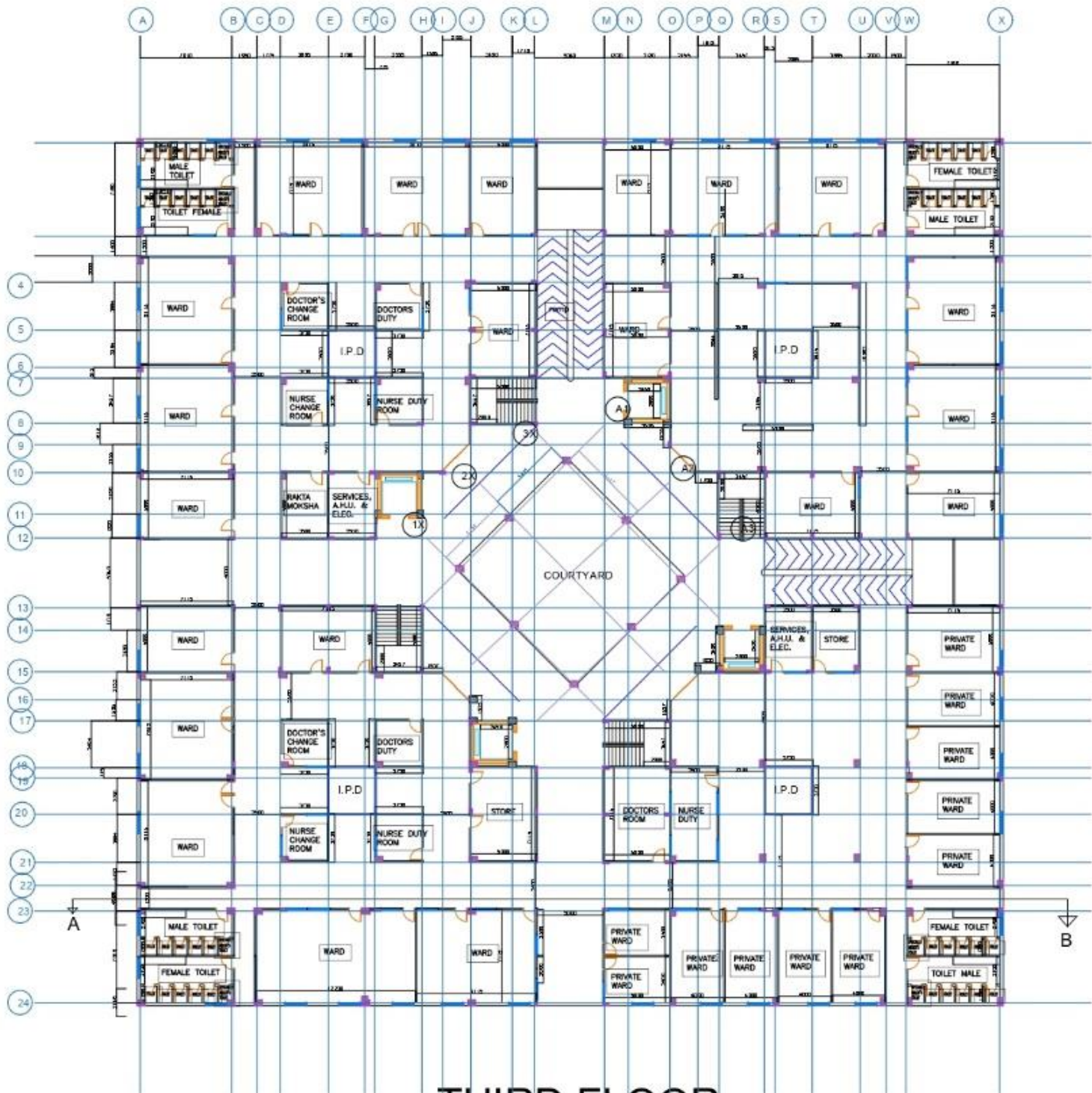
GROUND FLOOR



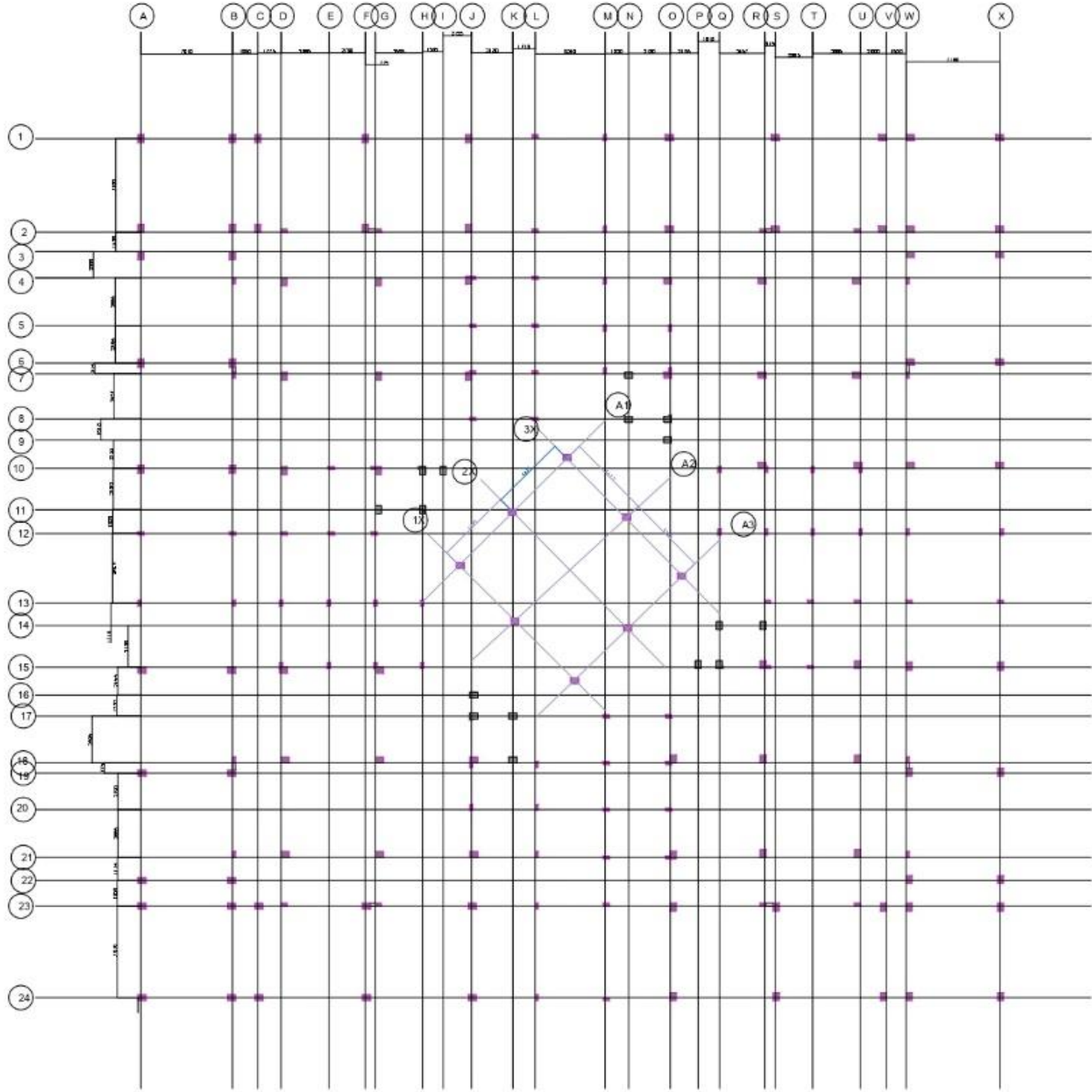
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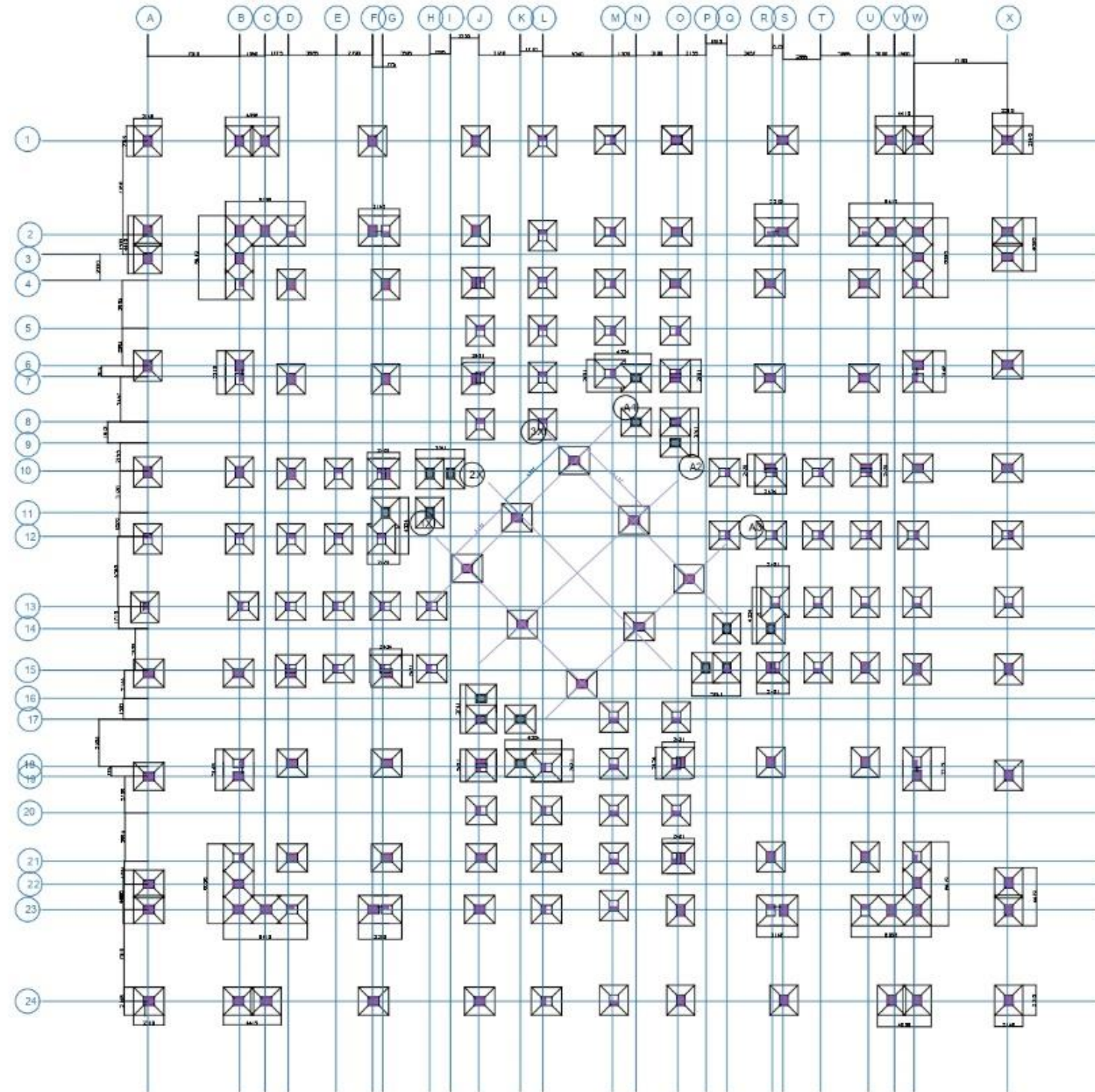
FIRST FLOOR



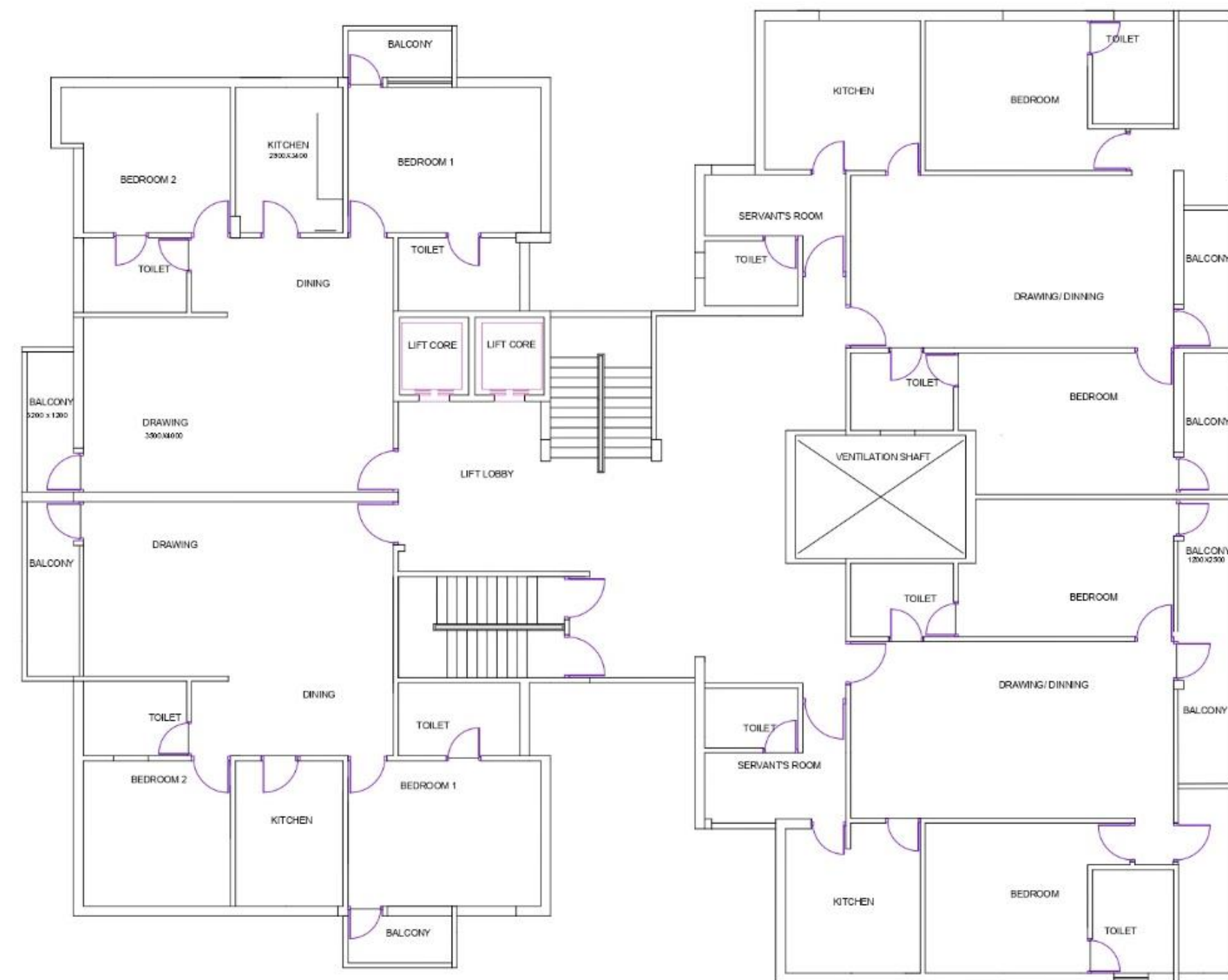
THIRD FLOOR



COLUMN PLAN



FOUNDATION PLAN



**GROUND FLOOR PLAN
OF APARTMENT**



FRONT ELEVATION

Landscape architecture in ayurvedic medical college

Landscape architecture is the design of outdoor areas, landmarks, and structures to achieve environmental, social-behavioural, or aesthetic outcomes. Landscape architects analyze, plan, design, manage, and nurture the built and the natural environments. It may be defined as 'the art of composing landform, water, vegetation, buildings, paving and climate to make good outdoor space'.

Fountains have had a prominent role in landscape design for hundreds of years in both public spaces and private homes. Compared to other landscaping water features such as waterfalls and ponds, garden fountains are less labor intensive to construct and offer a comparatively easy way to introduce the pleasing sensory effects of moving water to your outdoor environment.



The water fountain will consist of water body with fountain in it and besides the water body there will be garden patch



Concrete bench

Landscape will consists of different kind of trees and plants such as ashoka trees in the setback , gulmohar , and in the plants We will take different flowering plants and evergreen plants . i.e. marigold , echinacea , Coral bells , canterburry bells , foxglove , Rhododendron , bishop's weed , aloe vera .



marigold



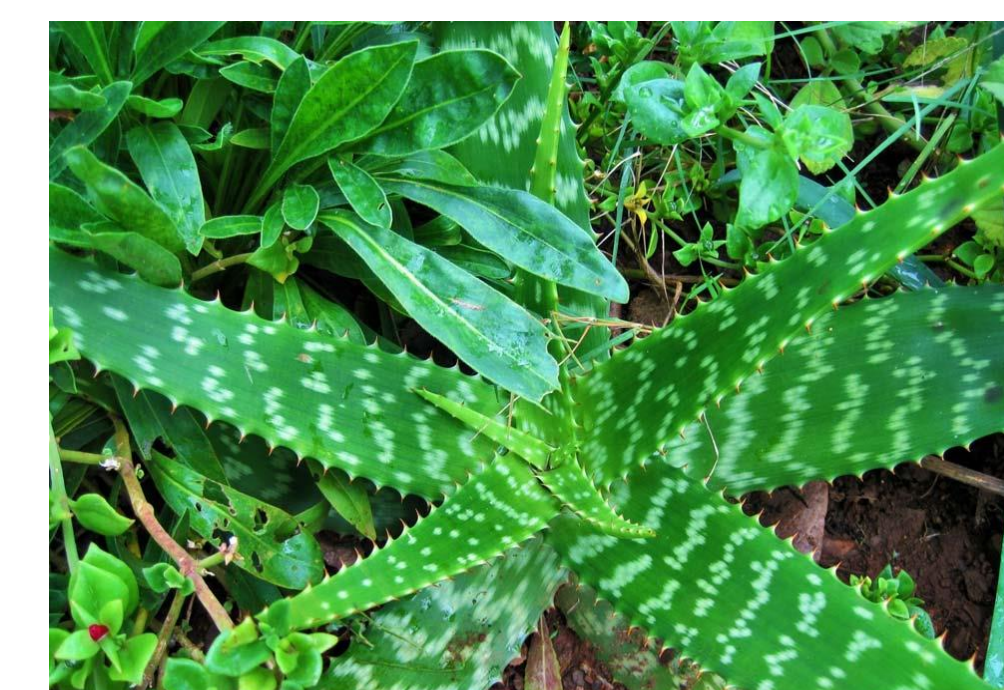
foxglove



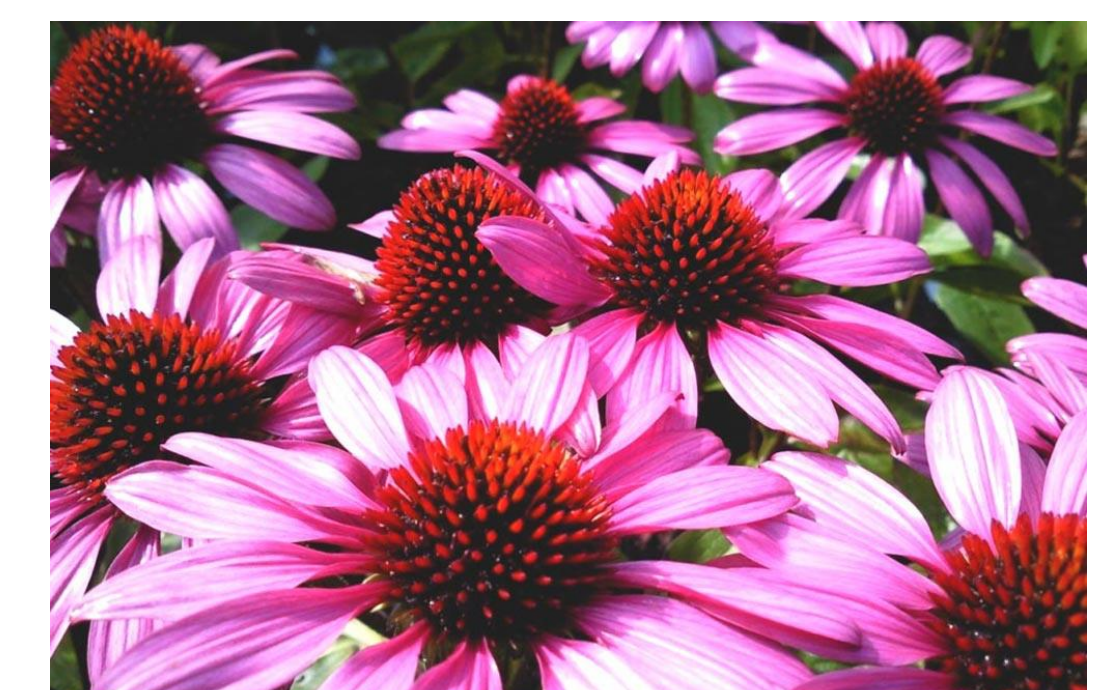
Rhododendron



Coral bells



aloe vera



echinacea

Make a characteristic tree or large shrub the focal point of your landscape design plan and garden

In landscape design ideas, scale refers to the size of items relative to gardeners (that is, to human beings)..

Look beyond plants

Structures such as pergolas, trellises(frame work of metal or wood), and arbors(axle on which something revolves) add a little something extra to a landscape design. In addition, they provide visual interest during winter and early spring when much of your garden hasn't flourished yet.

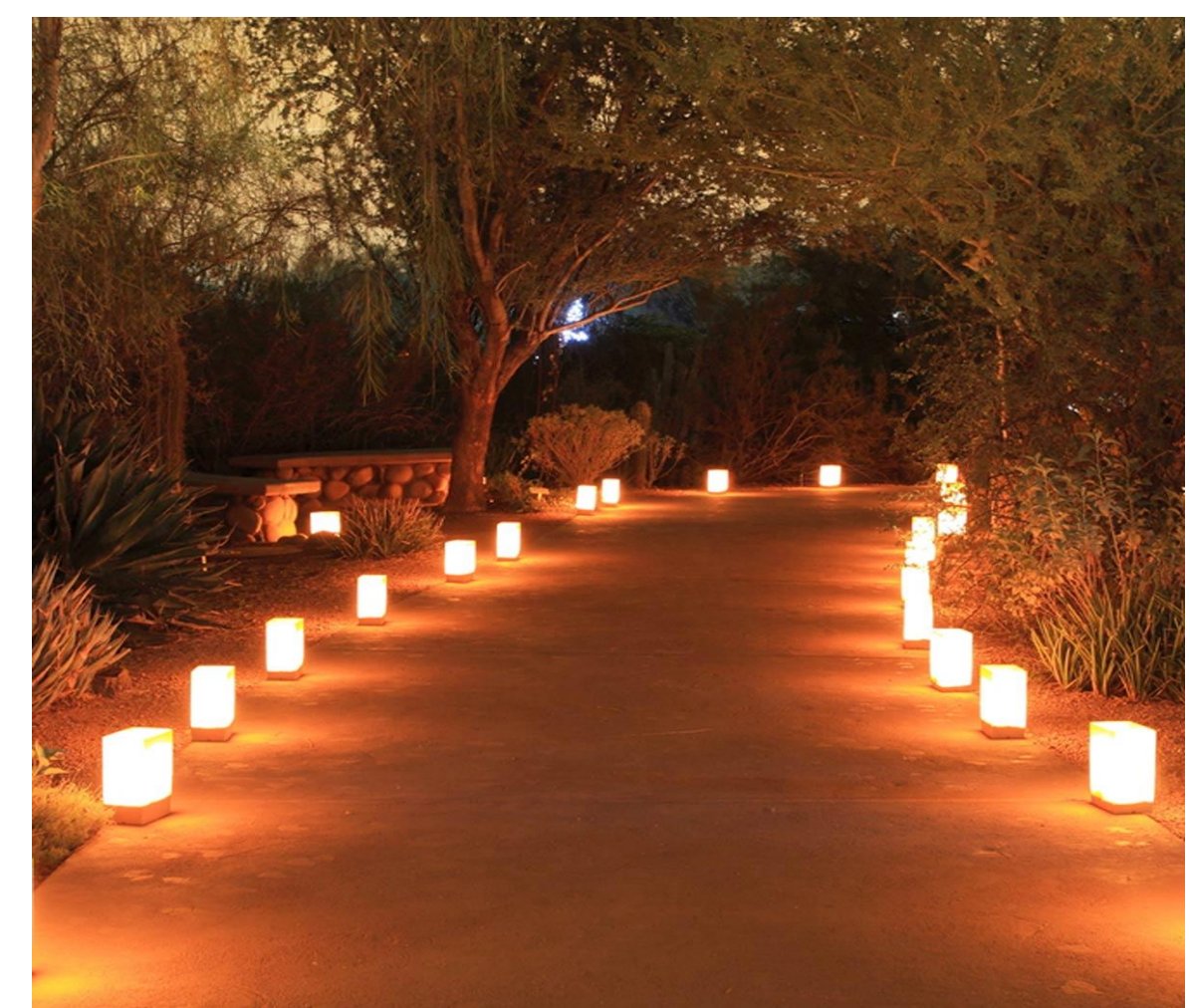
Create visual lines

A line can be any "skinny" element that wanders through the garden. Common lines in landscape design ideas include paths, fences, edgings, or a wall. In general, curved lines are more interesting than straight ones in landscape design. Use to entice visitors to a special place (like a shady nook) or to draw their eyes to a special element

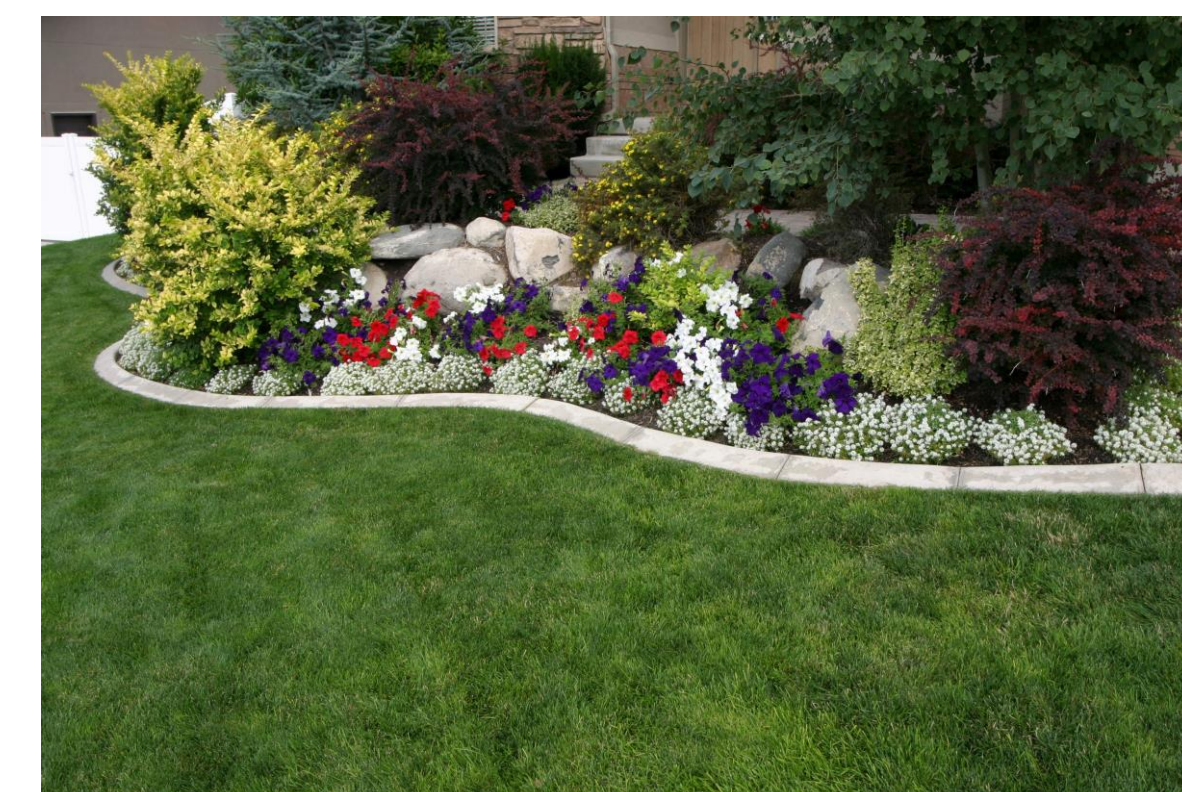
Humans like patterns because they take the guesswork out of a scene. In this regard, patterns give our brains a rest. That's why it's useful to maintain the same paving pattern all along a path. On the other hand, a bold pattern can draw attention to itself. The tightly controlled pattern of an herb knot garden turns a group of mundane little plants into a work of art.



Lights play a
important role in
landscape Proper
use of lights give
good visibility
And charming
visuals.



Pergolas and trellises will be given in
the parks with the sitting bench



Visible
lines



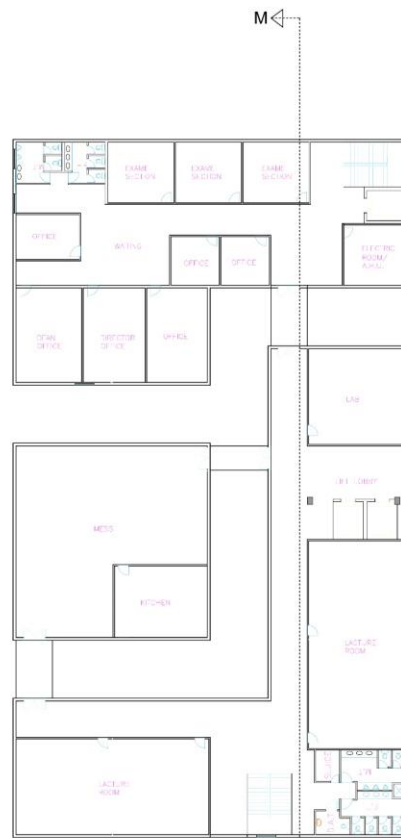
The site landscape shows pattern

CONCLUSION

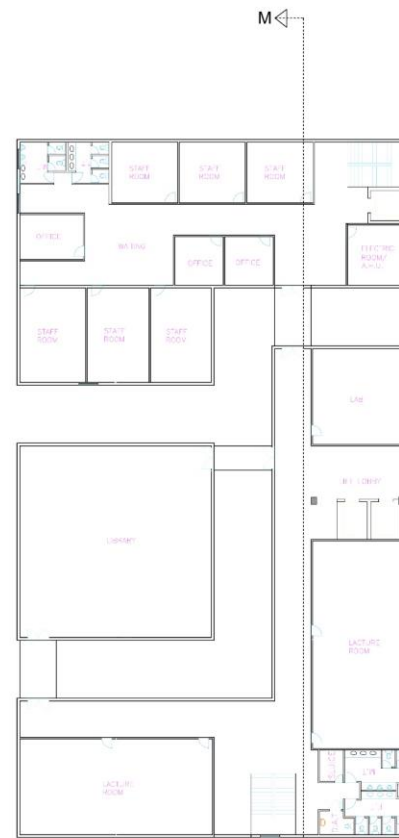
AYURVEDIC MEDICAL COLLEGE TOPIC CONSISTS OF; BUILDINGS SERVING VARIOUS FUNCTIONS I.E. AYURVEDIC HOSPITAL , INSTITUTION , RESIDENCES . THE TOPIC MAKES US UNDERSTAND HOSPITAL AND INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING FUNCTIONALITY AND HOW TO DESIGN IT . THE THESIS MADE ME UNDERSTAND TO DESIGN BUILDINGS IN RELATION WITH EACH OTHER IN THE TERMS OF FUNCTIONALITY. ALSO IN HOSPITAL BUILDINGS SERVICES ARE VERY IMPORTANT , IT LEADS TO CONVENIENCY AND IN-CONVENIENCY TO THE PEOPLE AND IT CAN LEADS TO SOME SERIOUS PROBLEMS.



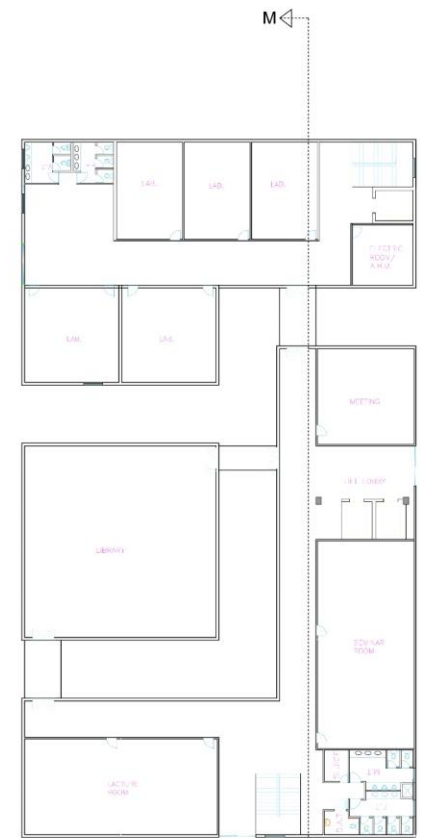
GROUND FLOOR



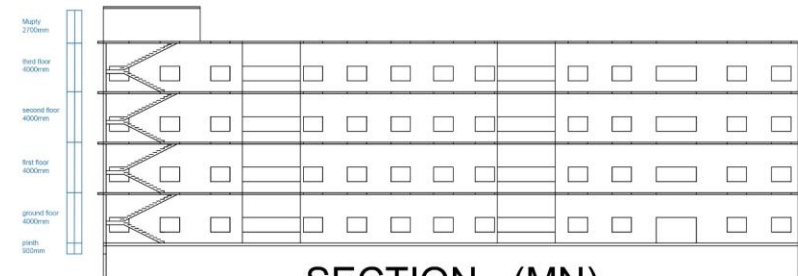
FIRST FLOOR



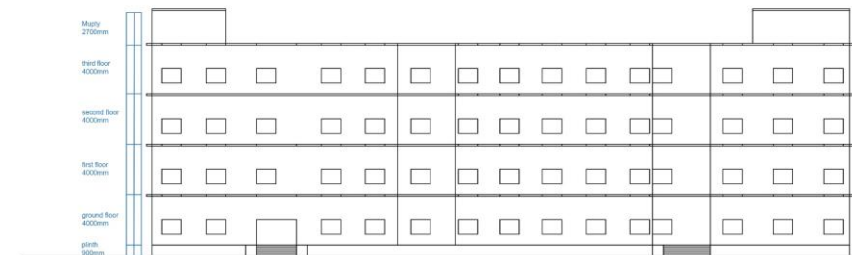
SECOND FLOOR



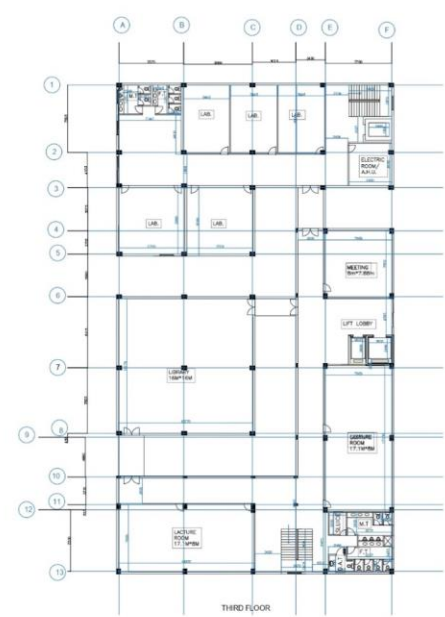
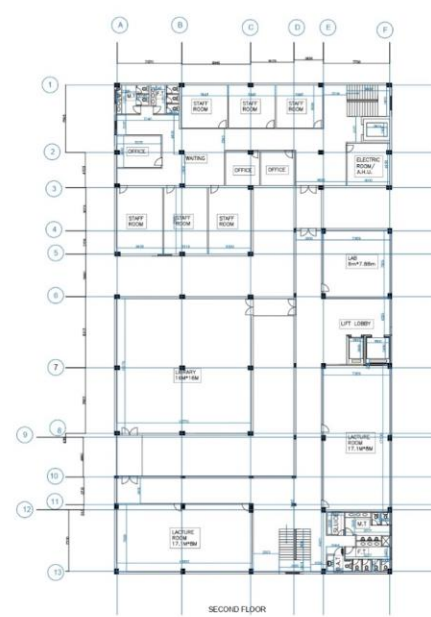
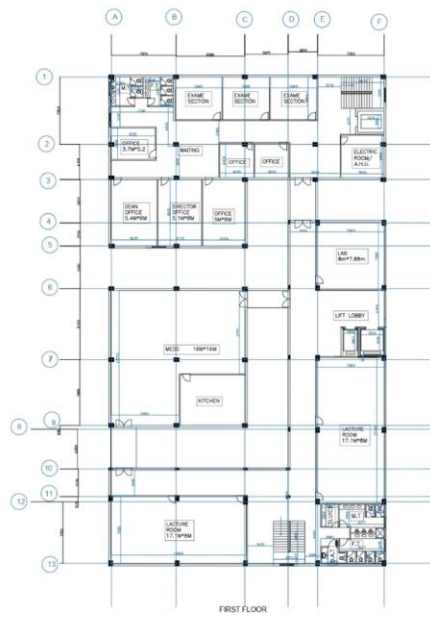
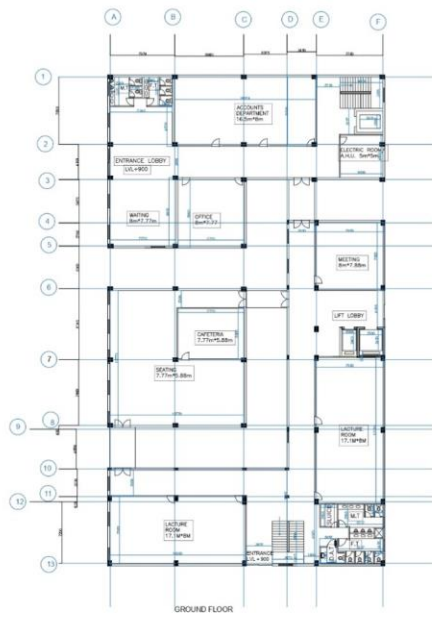
THIRD FLOOR



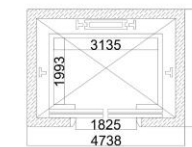
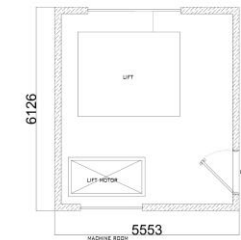
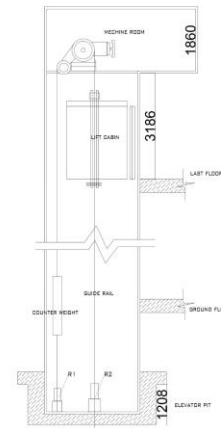
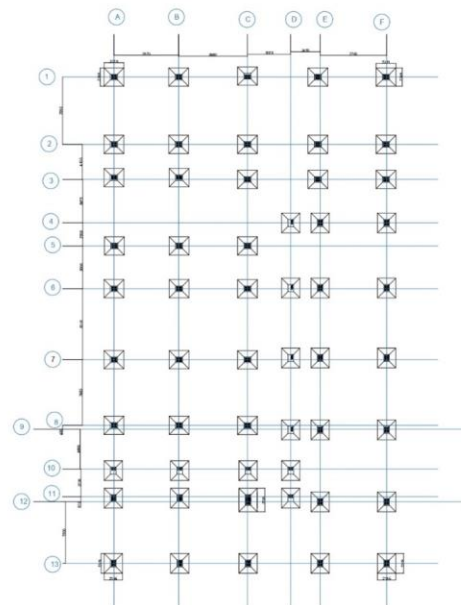
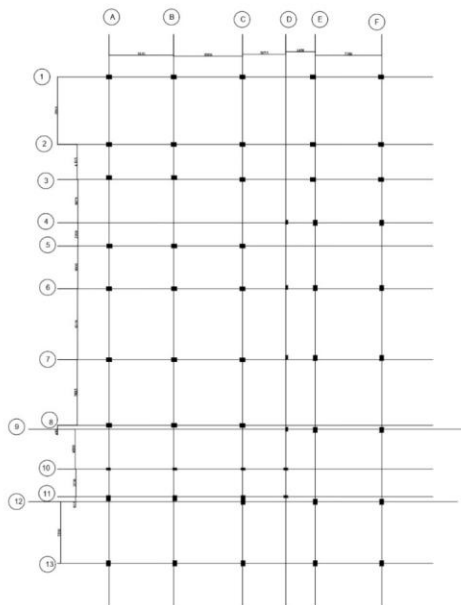
SECTION - (MN)



FRONT ELEVATION



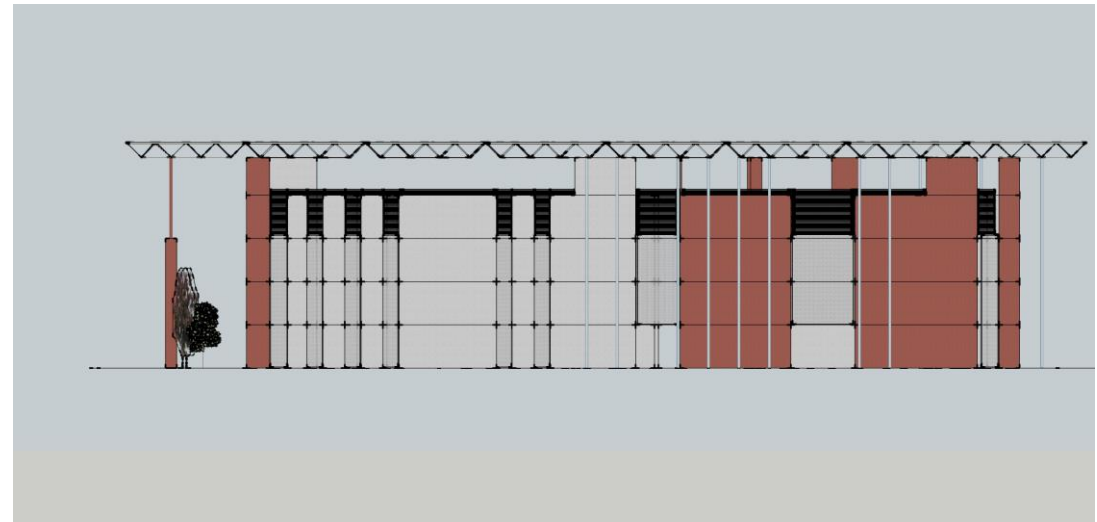
Working drawing medical college



Elevetor detail



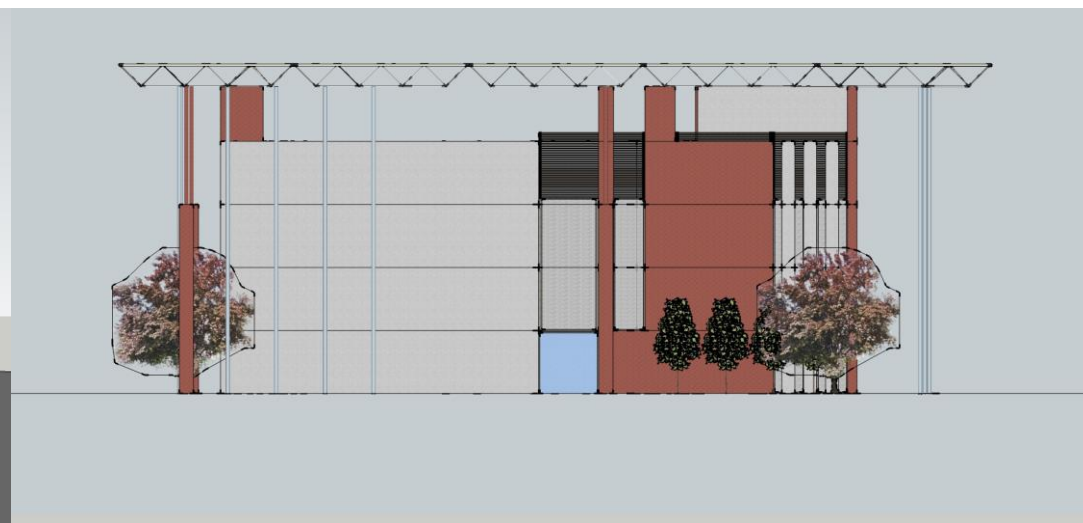
MEDICAL COLLEGE FRONT VIEW



MEDICAL COLLEGE BACK ELEVATION



MEDICAL COLLEGE VIEW



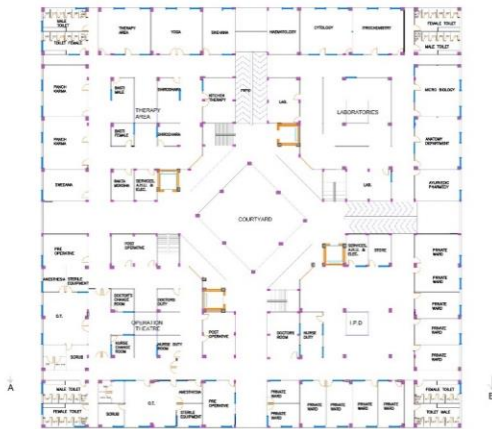
MEDICAL COLLEGE FRONT ELEVATION



GROUND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR



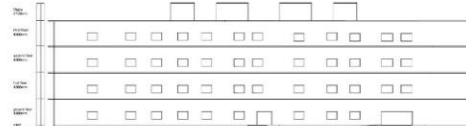
SECOND FLOOR



THIRD FLOOR



SECTION - (AB)



FRONT ELEVATION



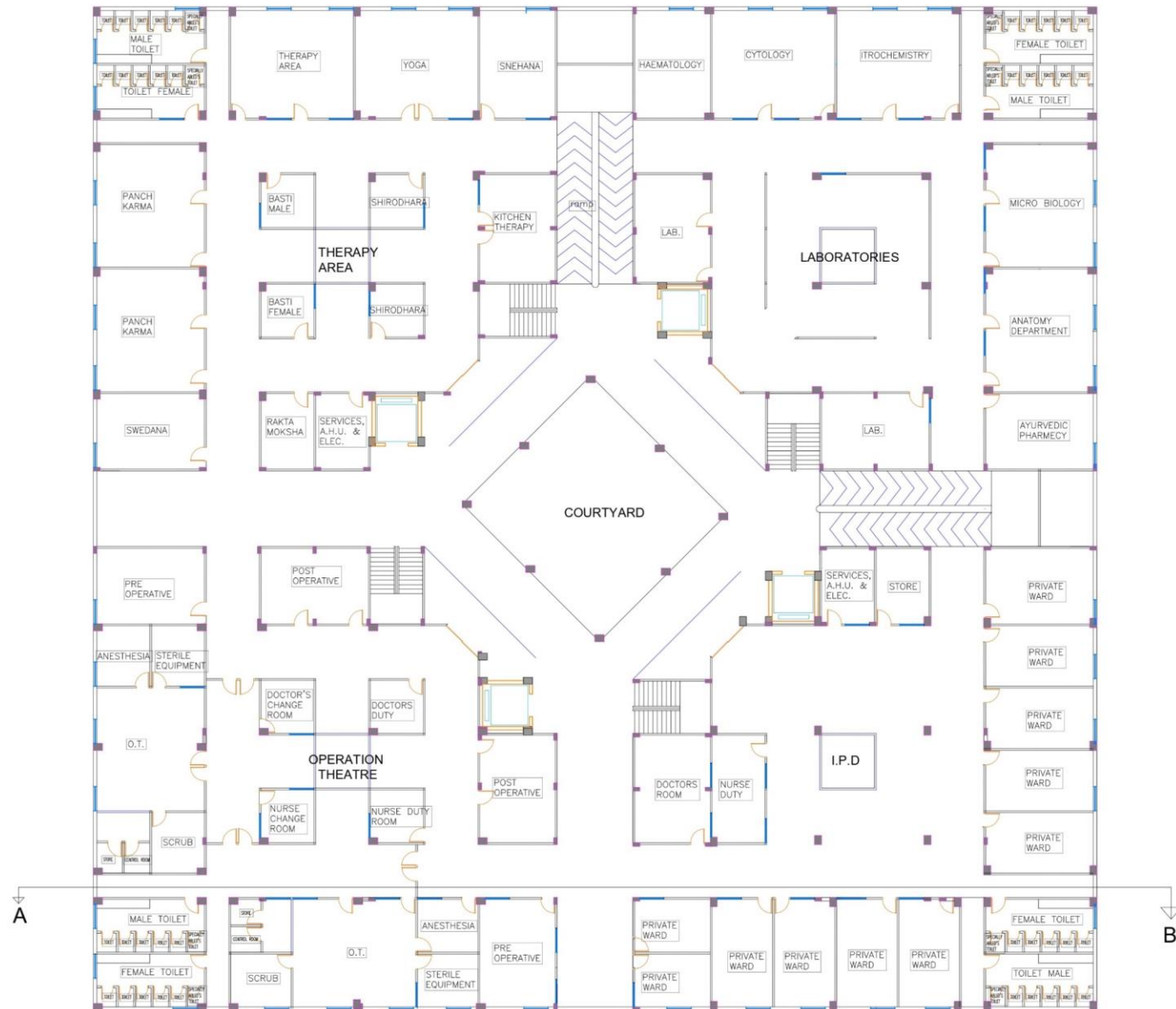


GROUND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR

MANISH YADAV
AR 5-3
UNIV. ROLL. 1150101039



SECOND FLOOR

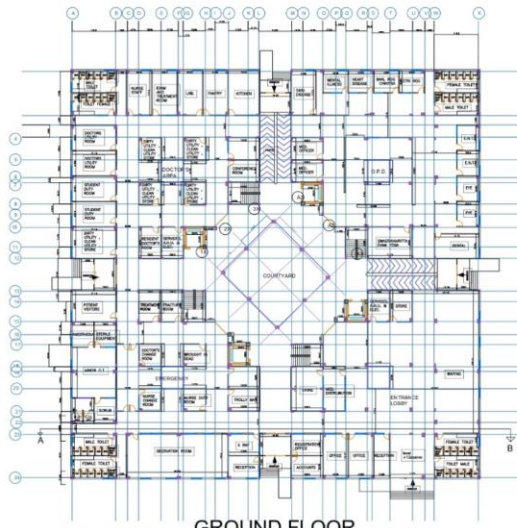


THIRD FLOOR

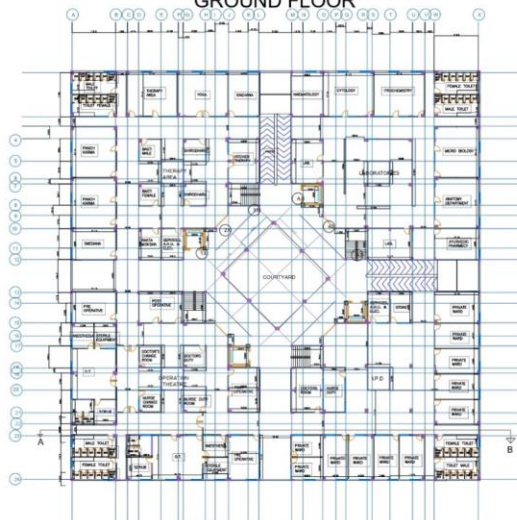
MANISH YADAV
AR 5-3
UNIV. ROLL. 1150101039

Working drawing ayurvedic hospital

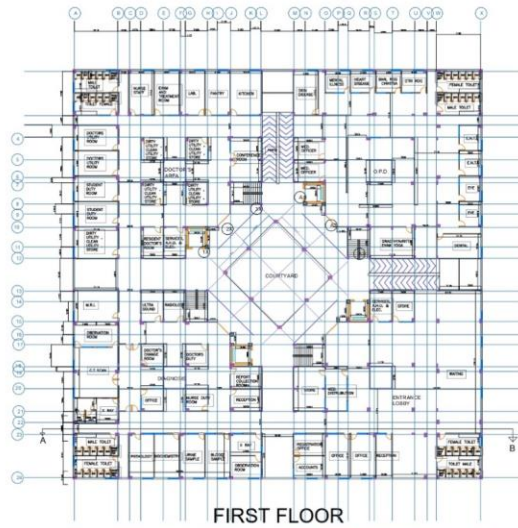
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UNIV. ROLL. 1150101039



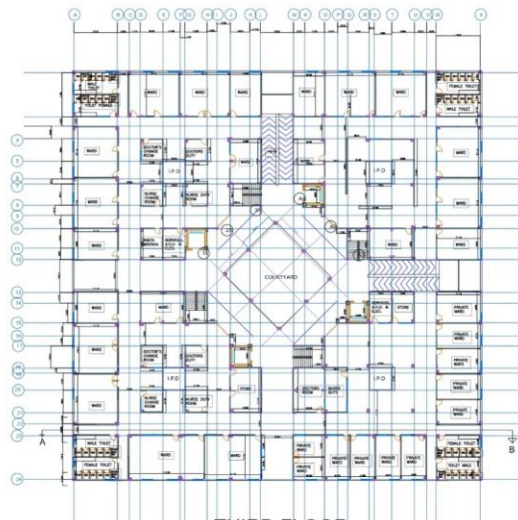
GROUND FLOOR



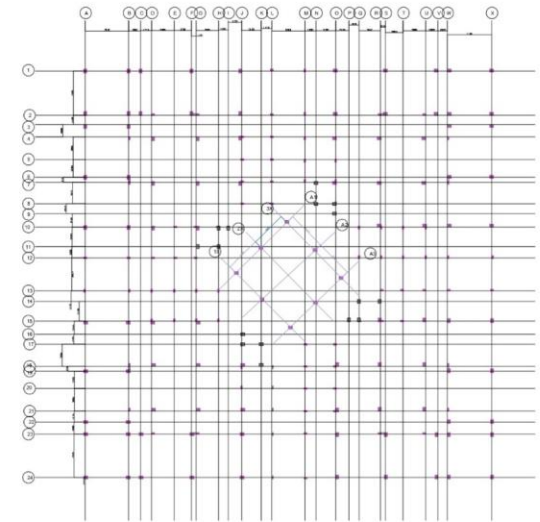
SECOND FLOOR



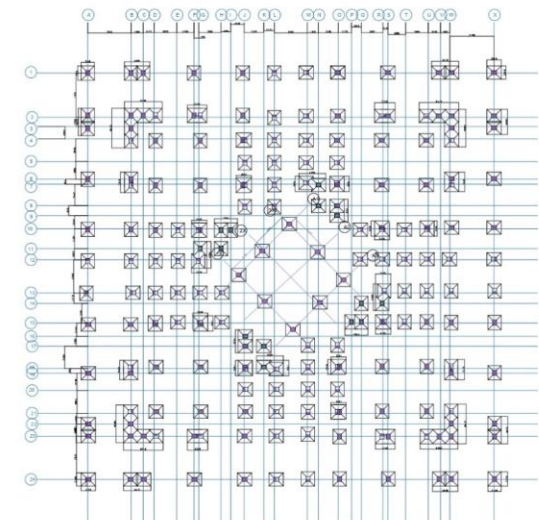
FIRST FLOOR



THIRD FLOOR



COLUMN PLAN



FOUNDATION PLAN



FRONT ELEVATION



FRONT ELEVATION

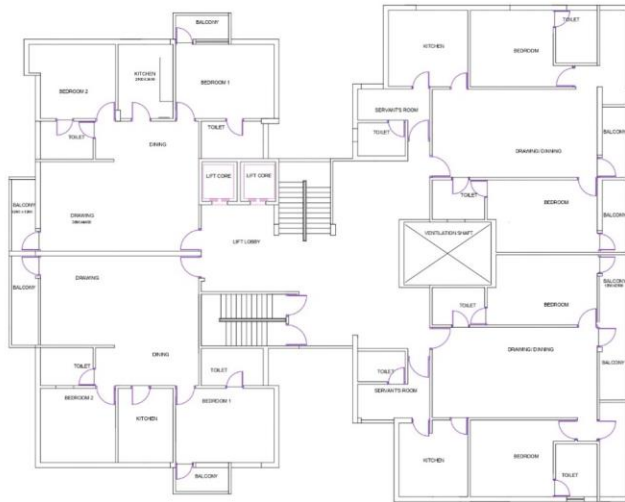


BACK ELEVATION



FRONT ELEVATION

ELEVATION OF AYURVEDIC HOSPITAL



**GROUND FLOOR PLAN
OF APARTMENT**



FRONT ELEVATION