

SYNOPSIS

FOR DESIGN THESIS

(For Partial Completion of B. Arch. 10th Semester)

PROPOSAL

Topic: Eco Resort & Meditation Center

Submitted by:

Name of the Student: **Vineet Kumar Gaur**

Enrollment No: 1150101084

Session : (2019-2020)

THESIS GUIDE:-

Ar. Ankur Saxena



INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTURE

BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW

REMARKS BY THE THESIS COMMITTEE

BABU BANARASI DAS UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW

CERTIFICATE OF THESIS SUBMISSION FOR EVALUATION

1. Name:

2. Roll No:

3. Thesis title:

.....

4. Degree for which the thesis is submitted:

5. Faculty of the university to which the thesis is submitted:

.....

6. Thesis Preparation Guide was referred to for preparing the thesis. YES ☐ NO ☐

7. Specifications regarding thesis format have been closely. YES ☐ NO ☐

8. The contents of the thesis have organized based on the guidelines. YES ☐ NO ☐

9. The thesis has been prepared without resorting to plagiarism. YES ☐ NO ☐

10. All sources used have been cited appropriately. YES ☐ NO ☐

11. The thesis has been submitted elsewhere for a degree. YES ☐ NO ☐

12. Submitted 3 spiral bound copies plus one CD. YES ☐ NO ☐

.....

(Signature(s) of the supervisor

NAME, ADDRESS

(Signature of Candidate)

NAME

ROLL.....

Enrollment No.....

CERTIFICATE

Here by recommend that the thesis, entitled “Eco Resort & Meditation Center, kusinagar , U.P. “, prepared by Vineet Gaur, roll no. 1150101084,

Under by supervision, is the Bonafide work of the student and can be accepted as a partial fulfillment for the award of bachelor’s degree in (Ar) school of architecture BBDU, Lucknow.

.....

NAME, DESIGNATION, SCHOOL

(Signatures of the supervisor)

.....

NAME, DESIGNATION, SCHOOL

Recommendation:

Accepted

Not accepted

.....

Examiner 1

.....

Examiner 2

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The demands that I express my gratitude to those who have been a part of my stay in **B.B.D.U.**, It's been great, all these years, but life moves on.... And so do us.....

I express my deepest gratitude to my thesis guide **Ar. Ankur saxena** for her passionate guidance, discussions, suggestion and continuous support through my B. Arch thesis.

Express my gratitude to DEAN, **AR. MOHIT AGARWAL**, and Department of architecture, B.B.D.U., Lucknow, for being there to listen to and solve our problems.

I am grateful to our thesis coordinator **Ar. Urvashi Tiwari**, & **Ar. Shailesh Yadav** for providing their useful comments at the various stage submissions.

"Thank you" was not the exact phrase on my mind when I wrote this,

It was something each deeper, but I am unable to find word for it.

All teachers, your support, encouragement and guidance have given us the strength to mark on this rigorous journey.

Could also like to express my gratitude to various persons without whose help, this thesis would not have been possible. All the experiences that I shall relate in the drawing pages would not have been possible without them.

Parents:- saying thanks is nothing, just accept this as a tribute to what you have inspired in me.

Friends:- Ashish, Sonakshi, Aishwarya, Vishal , Utsav , Aditya , Anushka , Aditi, Sadeek
Through words hardly express the true emotions, still I would like to thank all my near and ones who helped and guided me.

Vineet Kumar Gaur

TABLE OF CONTENT

1. INTRODUCTION OF PROJECT:

- Introduction
- Motivation
- Aims and Objectives
- Scope
- Requirement of project

2. SITE ANALYSIS

3. CLIMATE ANALYSIS

4. CASE STUDIES

- Govardhan Eco Village ,Mumbai
-

5. LITERATURE STUDY/ STANDARDS

- Desert Resort Mandawa, Rajasthan
- Anant Resort, Udaipur

6. REQUIREMENTS

7. DESIGN CONCEPT

8. DRAWINGS

INTRODUCTION

ECO RESORT: our life has been envolved and education has been flourished in recent centuries. although the stress has been increased on the individual making them need to entertain themselves.

the approach in this research is to design an environmentally friendly resort that wil serve the environment.

the resort is considered a place for relaxation, entertainment for the visitors and tourists and having the project in kushinagar will help to promote for such kind of tourism.

MOTIVATION

I was personally very intrigued by the vernacular architecture and how it impacts our sustainable environment hence forth I specifically choose to work towards organic structure.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

to design an eco-resort not only for leisure but will offer tourist a complete eco experience.

provide safety and comfort to the guest without compromising minimal impact on the environment.

the main objective of this proposel is:

Provide a recreational environment for verities of facilities and function.

comfortable design which portrays an environment of leisure and promote interaction with nature.

respond to climatic and energy consumption issues raised by present day architecture through sustainable design.

designing with the suitable perspective to the surrounding. Environment and without the environment disadvantage.

locating the building with public space and common facilities for encouraging social interaction .

cost effective and functional design.

Areas of concern:

- Site Surrounding.
- Space Study.
- Connectivity.
- Parking Space. Location of the project.
- Construction Style.
- Approach.

SCOPE:-

- the scope of project are the eco resort with recreational facilities.

they intended to go some distance for from the city and temple so that they can enjoy the environment.

the project provides a lot of space for site planning and landscaping.

the project provides an outlet to study the local architecture an exercise in the evolution of an architectural vocabulary which takes the inspiration from the local and architecture, keeping in mind of the climatic factors, behavioral pattern and the user attitude.

it also provides the opportunity to study the local culture and heritage.

a resort demand the formulation of an ambience which can provide people to relax and leisurely spend their time, or the same time satisfying all their functional needs. thus, the project gives the opportunity to deal with the visual, behavioral, technical, and functional aspect of the design.

REQUIREMENTS OF THE PROJECT

ADMINISTRATION AND ENTRANCE LOBBY AREA,

RECEPTION AREA

WAITING AREA

CONFERENCE HALL

COMMON TOILET

MANAGER OFFICE

ACCOMODATION- COTTAGE/VILLA/SUITES,

BEDROOM

TOILETS

LIVING AREA

VIEWING DECK

SERVICE AREA,

KITCHEN

LAUNDRY

HOUSEKEEPING

TRANSFORMER ROOM

ELECTRIC SUBSTATION

WATER TANK & PUMP ROOM

RECREATION AREA,

POOL

CHANGING ROOM

DECK

SPA AND SONA

GAMING ZONE

YOGA AND MEDITATION

FUNCTIONAL AREA

AMPHITHEATER

BANQUET HALL

PARTY LAWN

RESTAURANT

BAR

PARKING

SITE ANALYSIS

CONTEXT

AREA	: 20230 SQMT.
LOCATION	: TAMKUHIRAJ (KUSHINAGAR)
ACCESSIBILITY	: 600 M FROM TAMKUHI BUS STOP 10 KM FROM TAMKUHI ROAD RAILWAY STATION 35 KM FROM KUSHINAGAR INTERNATIONAL AIR PORT.
OWNERSHIP	: Dr. AJAY SINGH
SURROUNDING	: NORTH - NATIONAL HIGHWAY, EAST - OWNER'S LAND WEST - FARMING LAND SOUTH - FARMING LAND & RESIDENTIAL

SITE

TOPOGRAPHY	: SITE HAS NO CONTOUR, IT IS FLAT.
POWER & WATER	: SITE WILL NOT HAVE ANY PROBLEM OF WATER AND POWER AS ELECTRICAL POLE ON SITE
SEWAGE	: SEWER LINE EXIST ON ROAD SIDE.
CONNECTIVITY	: SITE IS APPROCHABLE FROM SERVICE ROAD.
SOIL TYPE	: ALLUVIAL SOIL.

SITE PLAN

LAND USE	: THE LAND AROUND THE SITE IS MOSTLY AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL.
FAR	: 1.5
GROUND COVE.	: 55%
SET BACKS	: 6 MT
BUILDING HEIGHT	: 15 MT

CLIMATE

THE KUSHINAGAR LIES ON 79M ABOVE SEA LEVEL THE CLIMATE HERE IS MILD, AND GENERALLY WARM AND TEMPERATE. IN WINTER, THERE IS MUCH LESS RAINFALL IN KUSHINAGAR THAN IN SUMMER. THE TEMPERATURE HERE AVERAGES 25.2 °C | 77.5 °F. IN A YEAR, THE RAINFALL IS 1261 MM.

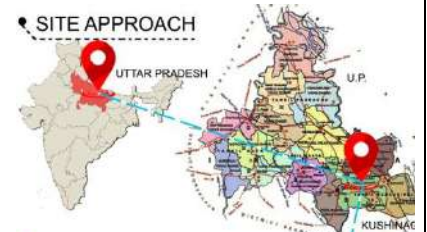
TEMPERATURE

AT AN AVERAGE TEMPERATURE OF 31.4 °C | 88.5 °F, MAY IS THE HOTTEST MONTH OF THE YEAR. JANUARY HAS THE LOWEST AVERAGE TEMPERATURE OF THE YEAR. IT IS 16.3 °C | 61.3 °F

RAINFALL

BETWEEN THE DRIEST AND WETTEST MONTHS, THE DIFFERENCE IN PRECIPITATION IS 366 MM | 14 INCH. DURING THE YEAR, THE AVERAGE TEMPERATURES VARY BY 15.1 °C | 59.2 °F

SITE APPROACH



LAND USE

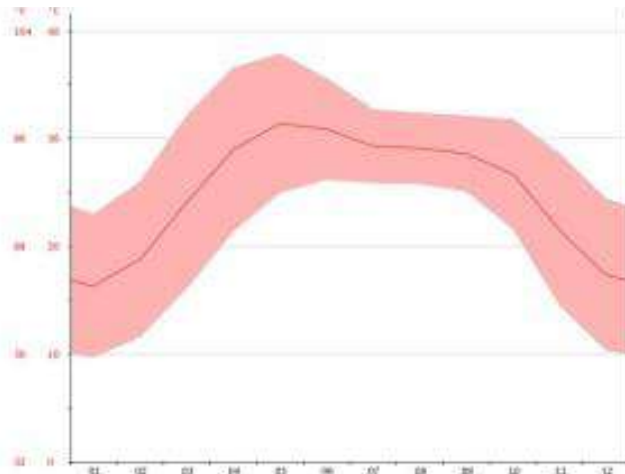
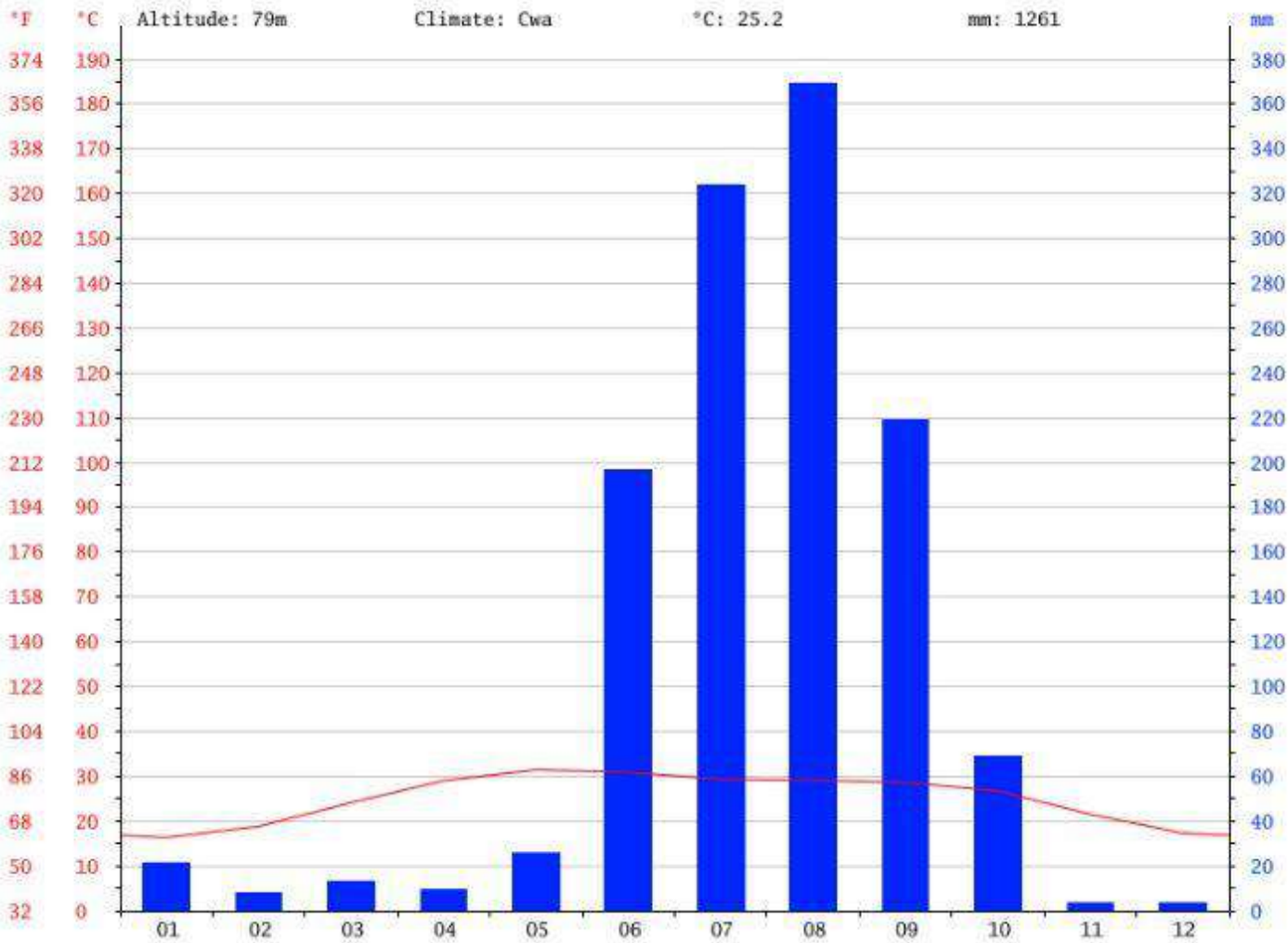


SITE PLAN

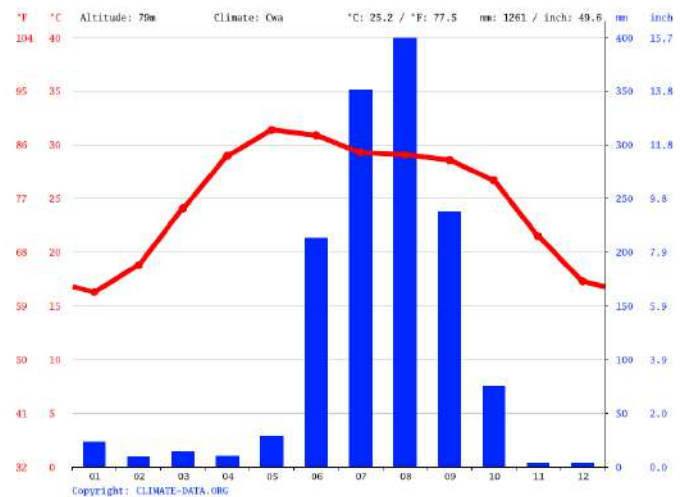


	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Avg. Temperature (°C)	16.3	18.8	24.1	29	31.4	30.9	29.3	29.1	28.6	26.7	21.6	17.3
Min. Temperature (°C)	9.7	11.6	16.1	21.4	25	26.2	25.9	25.8	25.1	21.6	14.5	10.3
Max. Temperature (°C)	23	26	32.2	36.6	37.9	35.6	32.7	32.4	32.1	31.8	28.6	24.4
Avg. Temperature (°F)	61.3	65.8	75.4	84.2	88.5	87.6	84.7	84.4	83.5	80.1	70.7	63.1
Min. Temperature (°F)	49.5	52.9	61.0	70.5	77.0	79.2	78.6	78.4	77.2	70.9	58.1	50.5
Max. Temperature (°F)	73.4	78.8	90.0	97.9	100.2	96.1	90.9	90.3	89.8	89.2	83.5	75.9
Precipitation / Rainfall (mm)	21	8	13	9	26	197	324	369	219	69	3	3

Between the driest and wettest months, the difference in precipitation is 366 mm | 14 inch. During the year, the average temperatures vary by 15.1 °C | 59.2 °F.



At an average temperature of 31.4 °C | 88.5 °F, May is the hottest month of the year. January has the lowest average temperature of the year. It is 16.3 °C | 61.3 °F.



Copyright: CLIMATE-DATA.ORG

TOPOGRAPHY—The site is flat and not having any contours. Site is about the road level.

SOIL CONDITION —Alluvial soil (indo —genetic plain) very fertile, bearing capacity —110 T/sq.m.

VEGETATION-Tree are present all over the site. mango trees and shrubs are found around the site

WATER SUPPLY —ground water is used .

SEWER -Underground drainage line have been laid.

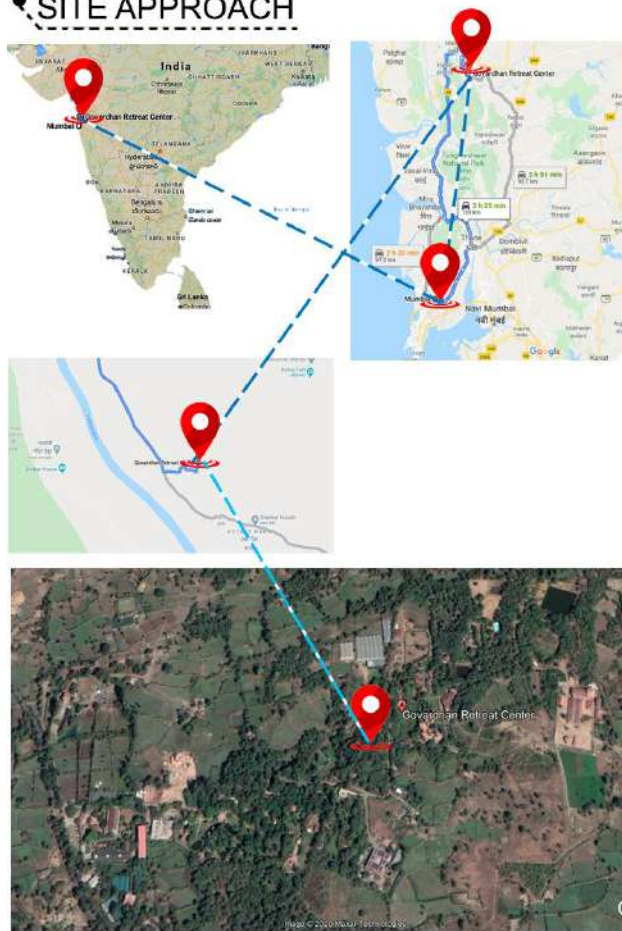
TRAFFICE -The traffic pattern is very light, sine the site is located in rural area.

ELECTRICITY -High tension wire pass through the road. Transformer is also present.

STREET LIGHT -Street light poles are present on the road.

CASE STUDY 1: Govardhan Eco Village, Wada, Mumbai -

SITE APPROACH



AWARDS



ABOUT SITE

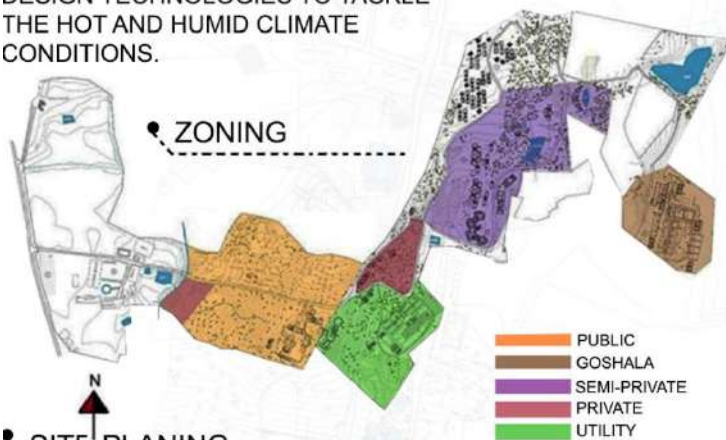


CLIMATE

WITH RESPECT TO THE LOCAL GALTARE EXPERIENCES A COMPOSITE CLIMATE WITH EXTREME SUMMER REACHING TO 45 DEGREES, RAINS OF 30000+ MM AND WINTER DIPPING TO 18 DEGREES.

AIM

TO STUDY THE DESIGN PROPOSAL THAT INCLUDES ECO-TOURISM AND HOW ITS PRESENCE HAS IMPACTED ON ITS SURROUNDING VILLAGES. ALSO HOW THE ARCHITECTS HAS DEVELOPED THE COMMUNITY AND TOURIST SPACES, THEIR SCALE, PROPORTIONS AND DIFFERENT DESIGN TECHNOLOGIES TO TACKLE THE HOT AND HUMID CLIMATE CONDITIONS.



SITE PLANING

THE FACILITY IS SURROUNDED BY AGRICULTURAL FIELDS ON ALL SIDES AND THEREFORE THE FOOD AND OTHER EMPLOYMENT OF THE PEOPLE OF ECO-VILLAGE IS TAKEN CARE BY THOSE ORGANIC FARM.

THE SITE IS OPEN FROM ALL SIDES DUE TO FIELDS, IT IS ENCLOSED BY BARBED WIRE ON FEW SIDES, BUT THE TOURIST CAN ENTER ONLY THROUGH ONE ENTRANCE.

THE ENTRANCE TO THE SITE IS FROM THE PUBLIC ZONED AREA.

UTILITIES LOCATION: PUBLIC AREA CONSISTS OF COTTAGES DINING ETC. AND PRIVATE AREA CONSIST OF COTTAGES, THEREFORE UTILITIES OF SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT, BIOMASS GASIFIER ETC. ARE ZONED BETWEEN THESE TWO AREA IN ORDER TO REDUCE THE TRANSPORTATION OF WASTE.

PRIVATE AREAS ARE DISTRIBUTED INTO 2 PARTS, TOWARDS LEFT- ACCOMMODATION FOR THE PRIESTS AND PERMANENT RESIDENTS, AND CENTRALY- COTTAGES FOR TOURISTS.

SEMI PRIVATE AREA IS LOCATED FAR FROM THE ENTRANCE AND ALSO DISTANT FROM AMENITIES.

ARCHITECTURAL VALUE

COMMUNITY HALL

THE COMMON HALL IS A SPACIOUS AUDIO VISUAL ROOM WITH VARIOUS MATERIALS USED FOR ITS CONSTRUCTION. SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGIES USED FOR BUILDINGS ARE: - ARRANGING WINDOWS ACCORDING TO WIND DIRECTION AND ONLY ALLOWING DIFFUSED LIGHT IN THE ROOM.

STACKING ROOF IN A WAY THAT IT ALLOWS LIGHT.

THICK WALLS AND SMALL OPENINGS TO PREVENT HEAT GAIN INSIDE.

MECHANICAL VENTILATION USING FANS IS REQUIRED DURING SUMMERS.

HALL HAS A LARGE VOLUME, WITH TALL TAPERING ROOF WITH SOME PART OF THE ROOF SHIFTED ABOVE IN ORDER TO ALLOW NATURAL LIGHT FROM THOSE AREAS. THE HUGE VOLUME OF THE STRUCTURE MAKES THE SPACE TO SEEM LARGER.

INTRODUCTION

THE PROJECT KEEPS IN MIND THE NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY AND THE REDUCTION OF ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINTS IN A COST-EFFECTIVE MANNER. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT WAS RATHER TIME-BOUND AND HENCE STANDARDIZATION OF ELEMENT HAS BEEN DONE IN ORDER TO REDUCE THE TIME REQUIRED FOR EXECUTION.



THE **RECEPTION** AREA IS THE EARLIEST STRUCTURE THAT WELCOMES THE TOURISTS VISITING THE FACILITY OF GEV.

RECEPTION ALSO HOLDS ALSO LARGE VOLUME, WITH ROOF TAPERING AT THE TOP.

THERE ARE MULTIPLE ROOFS COVERING THE STRUCTURE, HELPS IN ALLOWING NATURAL LIGHT.

THE DESIGN IS POROUS IN ITS NATURE WITH MULTIPLE OPENING,

COTTAGES

THE BUILDINGS ARE BUILT ON HIGH GROUND WHERE THEY RECEIVE BETTER BREEZE ARE DESIGNED TO BE ONLY ONE BAY DEEP TO ALLOW FOR CROSS VENTILATION.

LARGE SEMI-COVERED SPACES PROVIDE FOR COMFORTABLE DAYTIME USE. REDUCING ENERGY CONSUMPTION WHILE MAINTAINING OCCUPANT COMFORT:

• FOR ACHIEVING VISUAL COMFORT:

- A) OPTIMUM WINDOW OPENINGS.
- B) LIGHT FLOOR FOR LIGHT DIFFUSION.
- C) SOFT LANDSCAPE OUTSIDE GIVING NO REFLECTED GLARE.

• FOR ACHIEVING THERMAL COMFORT:

- A) DOUBLE TILE ROOFING FOR ROOFS.
- B) SHADED WALLS AND OPENINGS.



GOSHALA

IN THE VILLAGE GOSHALA IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF ITS EXISTENCE BECAUSE COW DUNG IS USED AS MANURE IN FARMING, PLASTERING MATERIAL OF GREEN BUILDINGS, RAW MATERIAL TO PRODUCE BIO-GAS AND PATTIES FOR COOKING.

THE DESIGN IS ANIMAL FRIENDLY AS IT IS VERY OPEN AND POROUS IN NATURE, YET COVERS THE ANIMAL FROM HARSH AFTERNOON SUN. IT IS A LATERAL STRUCTURE WHICH WAS 24M IN LENGTH.

IT IS DIVIDED BY AN ALLEY IN BETWEEN FOR WALKING WITH 1.5M HIGH PARAPET WALL ON EITHER SIDES.



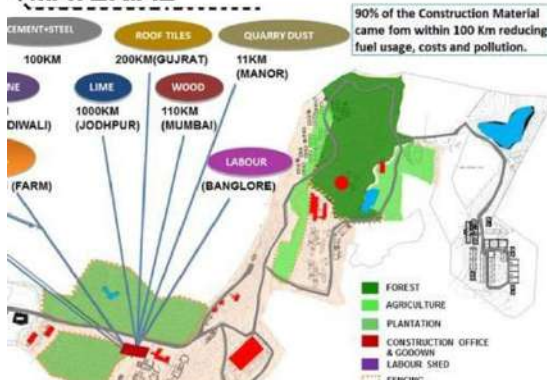
SITE PLAN



DESIGN OBSERVATION

- THE PROJECT PLAN IS TO PROVIDE ACCOMMODATION, ALLIED CONFERENCE AND AUDITORIUM SERVICES, ADMIN FACILITIES AND COWSHEDS.
- THE PROJECT KEEPS IN MIND THE NEEDS OF THE COMMUNITY AND THE REDUCTION OF ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT IN A COST-EFFECTIVE MANNER.
- THE DESIGN STRATEGY ALSO TAKES INTO ACCOUNT CLIMATE RESPONSIVENESS, SO AS TO FACILITATE INTERNAL COMFORT AS WELL AS RAINFALL AND EARTHQUAKE-PROOFING.
- OPENING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION DETAILS ARE GIVEN DUE TO IMPORTANCE SO AS TO RESIST HEAVY RAINFALL AND SEISMIC ACTIVITY.
- THE MANGALORE TILES CLADDED DOUBLE ROOFING ENSURES BETTER INDOOR COMFORT DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF AN INSULATION CAVITY.
- ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGIES AND BUILDING MATERIALS ARE DEVELOPED IN THE PROJECT WHICH RESPOND SPECIFICALLY TO THE SITE CONDITIONS, AND THE EMBODIED AND OPERATIONAL ENERGY OF THE BUILDING IS REDUCED CONSIDERABLY.

MATERIAL



SUSTAINABLE MATERIAL

MUD WAS THE KEY CONSTITUENT OF THE CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.

FOUNDATION:

P.C.C. WITH STABILIZED MUD.
STONE MASONRY WITH STABILIZED MUD MORTAR.

WALLS:

MADE WITH STABILIZED MUD BLOCK INSTEAD OF THE CONVENTIONAL BURNT CLAY BRICKS. THE CONSTITUENT OF MUD BLOCKS ARE AS FOLLOWS:



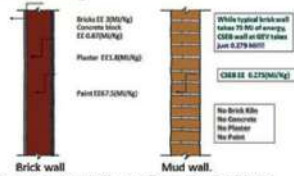
DOOR WINDOW:

THE DOOR AND WINDOWS ARE MADE OF RECYCLED WOOD. SILLS AND LINTELS WITH U-BLOCKS ARE USED WHICH REDUCES NEED OF CONCRETE.

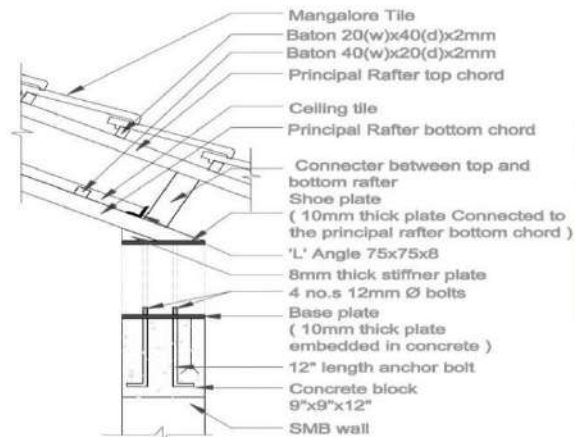


PLASTER IN TOILETS-CEMENT PLASTER REST-MUD PLASTER

Comparative Energy Consumption for making Brick & Mud Walls



ARCH PANELS WITH MUD TILES, USE OF PRE-CAST ARCH PANELS FOR ROOFS, USE OF STABILIZED SOIL CEMENT BLOCKS ON WALLS AND MAINTAINING THE SAME UNPLASTERED. INTERMEDIATE ROOFS OF BUILDING EXCEPT FOR TOILETS ARE MADE OF ARCH PANELS MADE OF STABILIZED MUD BLOCKS AND PRE-CAST CONCRETE BEAMS ARE USED.



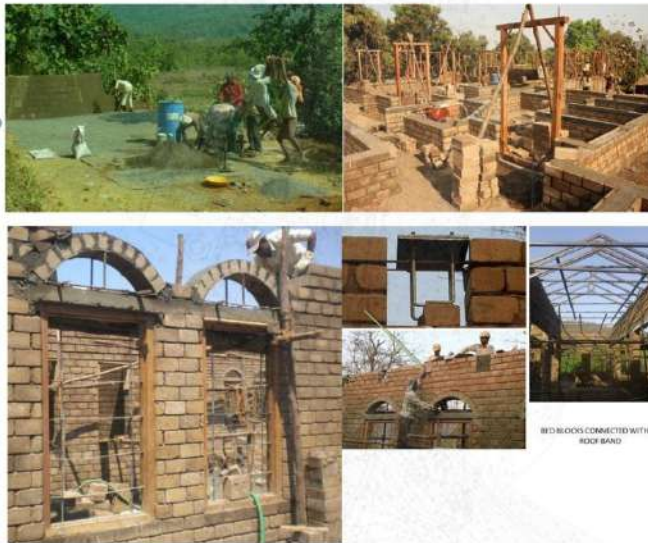
SECTION OF ROOF

ARCH PANELS WITH MUD TILES, USE OF PRE-CAST ARCH PANELS FOR ROOFS, USE OF STABILIZED SOIL CEMENT BLOCKS ON WALLS AND MAINTAINING THE SAME UNPLASTERED. INTERMEDIATE ROOFS OF BUILDING EXCEPT FOR TOILETS ARE MADE OF ARCH PANELS MADE OF STABILIZED MUD BLOCKS AND PRE-CAST CONCRETE BEAMS ARE USED.



MATERIAL CONCLUSION

- THE BUILDING IS DESIGNED AS LOAD-BEARING STRUCTURES, WHILE ARCHES HAVE BEEN USED TO REDUCE THE RCC ELEMENTS, GIVING THE ARCHITECTURE A DEFINITE SENSE OF AESTHETIC APPEAL.
- COMPOSITE PCC CONSISTING OF AGGREGATES, SOIL, QUARRY DUST, FLY ASH, CEMENT AND LIME SLURRY IS USED TO REDUCE THE CEMENT CONTENT IN THE CONCRETE.
- BEING LOCATED IN SEISMIC ZONE, THE ENTIRE STRUCTURE IS TIED AT THE PLINTH, SILL, LINTEL AND SLAB LEVELS.
- ARCHES IN THE DESIGN REDUCED THE NEED FOR RCC LINTELS WHICH ARE REPLACED BY THIN RCC TIE BEAMS.
- ARCH PANELS MADE OUT OF MUD BLOCKS ARE USED FOR SLAB, INSTEAD OF RCC SLABS. THE RCC BED BLOCKS PLACED BELOW THE RAFTERS OF THE ROOFING DISTRIBUTE LOAD EVENLY ON WALLS.



SUSTAINABILITY FEATURE

GREEN BUILDING TECHNOLOGY.

GOVARDHAN ECO VILLAGE (GEV) IS A HUMBLE ATTEMPT TO HIGHLIGHT THE IMPORTANCE OF LIVING IN HARMONY WITH NATURE AND USING THE GIFTS THAT NATURE AND GOD HAVE BESTOWED UPON US TO SERVE THE SOCIETY BY SETTING UP A MODEL FARM COMMUNITY. THEIR AIM IS TO CREATE AESTHETICAL AND COMFORTABLE STRUCTURES FOR THE RESIDENTS AND GUESTS, WHILE NOT BREAKING THE HARMONY WITH NATURE AND OUR IMMEDIATE SURROUNDINGS. IT WILL OBSERVE IN THE PROCESS HOW GEV HAS TAKEN INITIATIVE TO UPHOLD THE BALANCE OF SUSTAINABILITY CONCEPT AND COMMUNITY NEEDS.

CIVIL FACILITIES WERE REQUIRED TO HOUSE THE COMMUNITY AND SEVERAL FACILITIES. WE HAD TO MINIMIZE -

1. RESOURCE CONSUMPTION
2. WASTE GENERATION
3. OVERALL ADVERSE ECOLOGICAL IMPACT

THEY ACHIEVED IT BY IMPLEMENTING THE FIVE R PHILOSOPHY

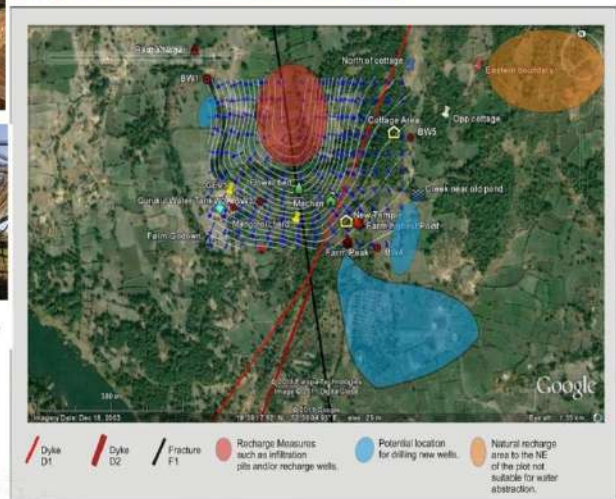


RAIN WATER HARVESTING AND CONSERVATION

SINCE WATER PLAYS A MAJOR ROLE IN ANY AGRICULTURAL OF FARMING BASED ACTIVITY, EFFICIENT WATER HARVESTING IS A NATURAL STEP TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY WITH RESPECT TO WATER RESOURCES. HOWEVER THE GOAL WAS TO CREATE A SYSTEM WHICH HELPS US ATTAIN OUR GOAL WITHOUT DISTURBING THE EXISTING ECOLOGY AND KEEPING COST FEASIBILITY IN MIND.



- MEASURES AT EXISTING WELL SITES
- NEW WELLS AND BOREWELLS
- RECHARGE MEASURES



ALTERNATIVE ENERGY

BIO GAS ENERGY

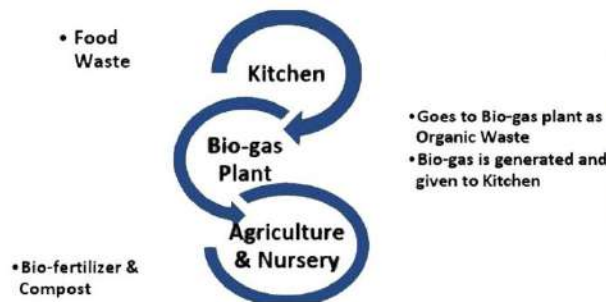
BIOMASS IS A RENEWABLE ENERGY RESOURCE DERIVED FROM THE CARBONACEOUS WASTE OF VARIOUS HUMAN AND NATURAL ACTIVITIES. BIOMASS DOES NOT ADD CARBON DIOXIDE TO THE ATMOSPHERE AS IT ABSORBS THE SAME AMOUNT OF CARBON IN GROWING AS IT RELEASES WHEN CONSUMED AS A FUEL.

IN PRACTICE, SPECIALLY DESIGNED AND INSULATED TANKS ARE USED TO FACILITATE THE ANAEROBIC UNDER A CONTROLLED ATMOSPHERE. THESE TANKS ARE KNOWN AS BIO DIGESTERS.



Plant setup

Plant	Source of biomass	Capacity
Floating dome type	Cow dung from Cow Shed	30 cu.m
Fixed dome	Food waste from FFL	6 cu.m



SOLAR ENERGY -

GEV HAS EXPOSURE TO SUNLIGHT FOR MOST PART OF THE YEAR AND MANAGEMENT IDENTIFIED CERTAIN UNUSABLE OPEN AREAS TO INSTALL PANELS TO HARNESS SOLAR ENERGY.



Feature	Value
Capacity of our Solar Plant during daytime (9am-5pm)	30 KW during Day. All the energy requirements of the farm are met through Solar Power
Battery Backup	7.2KAH
Capacity of our Solar Plant at night	3KW, 8 hours
Output of Solar Water Heaters	500 ltr at 60-70C

ANIMAL DRIVEN PRIME MOVER -

BULLS NOT ONLY CONTRIBUTE IN PLOUGHING THE FARMLAND, BUT ALSO HELP SUBSTITUTE POWER REQUIREMENT FOR COUPLE OF PROCESSES, WHICH WE SHALL STUDY FURTHER.

ONE OF THE 5 HP SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS HAS BEEN REPLACED BY BULL DRIVEN BOREHOLE LINE-SHAFT PUMP. THIS PUMP IS A POSITIVE DISPLACEMENT SCREW PUMP THAT IS DRIVEN BY TWO BULLS CONNECTED TO THE PUMP ROTOR THROUGH A GEAR AND CHAIN AND PULLEY ARRANGEMENT. THIS ARRANGEMENT MULTIPLIES THE ROTATION OF THE BULLS FROM 2 RPM TO ABOUT 1400 RPM. SOME OF OUR FLOOD IRRIGATION AND SPRINKLER IRRIGATION AREAS ARE BEING IRRIGATED THROUGH THIS SYSTEM, WHICH OPERATES FOR ABOUT 3 HOURS IN THE MORNING AND EVENING RESPECTIVELY



WASTE MANAGEMENT

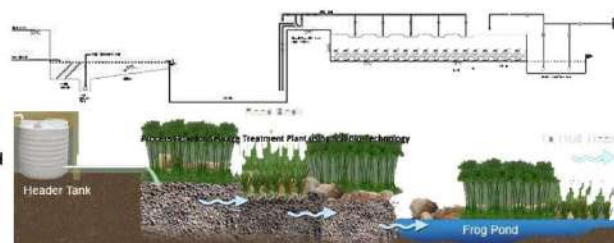
GOVARDHAN ECO VILLAGE IS AN INTEGRATION OF VARIOUS INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM COMPRISING OF ORGANIC FARMING, GOSHALA, BIO GAS PLANT, AND GREEN CONSTRUCTIONS WHICH FACILITATE RECYCLING OR REUSING OF WASTE FROM ONE SYSTEM INTO OTHER.

1. BIO-GAS PLANT

-CATTLE WASTE IS CONVERTED INTO BIOGAS, TO BE USED AS A FUEL FOR COOKING.
-IT ALSO TAKES KITCHEN WASTE
-THE SLURRY PRODUCED AFTER EXTRACTION OF GAS IS UTILIZED AS A NATURAL FERTILIZER IN ORGANIC FARMING.

2.SOIL BIOTECHNOLOGY (SBT)

-A SYSTEM THAT USES WATER AS A MEDIUM FOR WASTE COLLECTION AND SOIL AS A MEDIUM FOR WASTE TREATMENT.



3.CONSTRUCTION WASTE.

-CONSTRUCTION WASTE LIKE BROKEN CEMENT POLES AND BRICKS ARE UTILIZED IN MAKING PERMANENT RAISED BEDS FOR FARMING.
-THE ENTIRE BOUNDARY IS MADE BY CONSTRUCTION WASTE.
-THE BROKEN RED BRICKS ARE BEING USED IN WATER PROOFING THE ROOFS IN OTHER CONSTRUCTIONS.



CARD BOARD AND CLOTH

WASTE CARD BOARD CARTONS AND CLOTH ARE USED AS MULCH IN THE AGRICULTURE FIELD. BY USING THIS SIMPLE TECHNIQUE ONE CAN AVOID THE LABOR INTENSIVE TASK OF REMOVING WEEDS OR USAGE OF ANY CHEMICAL WEEDICIDES.



PLASTIC BAGS

CEMENT BAGS AND OTHER PLASTIC BAGS ARE UTILIZED TO STORE MUD AND COMPOST. IT IS ALSO USED TO GROW PLANTS, ESP. GRASSES LIKE KUSHA - WHOSE ROOTS CAN BE EASILY EXTRACTED BY CUTTING THE BAG OPEN. ALSO CEMENT BAGS ARE USED FOR STORING FOOD WASTES TO CONVERT THEM INTO MANURE.



WOOD DUST

IT FORMS AN INGREDIENT ALONG WITH COW DUNG, IN MAKING OF DHOOP STICKS OR CHEMICAL FREE INCENSE STICKS. NOT ONLY ARE THESE DHOOP STICKS FRAGRANT, BUT ALSO HAVE THE UTILITY OF BEING A CHEMICAL FREE MOSQUITO REPELLENT.

LITERATURE STUDY 1: Desert Resort, Mandawa, Rajasthan -



SITE APPROACH

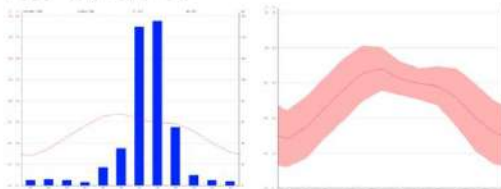
LOCATION: MUKANDGARH ROAD, MANDAWA
BIKANER HIGHWAY, RAJASTHAN.
DISTANCE FROM DELHI AIRPORT: 245 KM
DISTANCE FROM JAIPUR AIRPORT: 180 KM.
DISTANCE FROM JAIPUR RAILWAY ST: 196KM
DISTANCE FROM MUKUNDGARH RAILWAY
STATION : 16 KM.
DISTANCE FROM MANDAWA : 1.4 KM

CLIMATE

THE MANDAWA LIES ON 334M ABOVE SEA
LEVEL MANDAWA IS INFLUENCED BY THE
LOCAL STEPPE CLIMATE. DURING THE YEAR
THERE IS LITTLE RAINFALL. THIS CLIMATE IS
CONSIDERED TO BE BSH ACCORDING TO
THE KÖPPEN-GEIGER CLIMATE CLASSIFICA-
TION. IN MANDAWA, THE AVERAGE ANNUAL
TEMPERATURE IS 25.1 °C | 77.1 °F. PRECIPI-
TATION HERE IS ABOUT 450 MM | 17.7 INCH
PER YEAR.

THE DRIEST MONTH IS APRIL, WITH 3 MM |
0.1 INCH OF RAINFALL. MOST OF THE PRE-
CIPITATION HERE FALLS IN AUGUST, AVERAG-
ING 155 MM | 6.1 INCH.

THE WARMEST MONTH OF THE YEAR IS
JUNE, WITH AN AVERAGE TEMPERATURE OF
34.0 °C | 93.2 °F. JANUARY IS THE COLDEST
MONTH, WITH TEMPERATURES AVERAGING
14.1 °C | 57.4 °F.



THE DESERT RESORT

THE DESERT RESORT AT MANDAWA IS BUILT
A TOP A MAGNIFICENT SAND DUNE FLANK-
ING THE ACRES OF DESERT LANDSCAPE.
THE DESERT RESORT, A UNIQUE AND
CHARMING RETREAT, IS A VERDANT OASISIN
THE MIDST OF STARK DESERT TERRAIN
THAT OFFERS PANORAMIC VIEWS OF ALL
AROUND.



DESIGN PHILOSOPHY

THIS RESORT INDICATES THAT IT IS WITHIN
THE REALMS OF POSSIBILITY TO EFFECTIVE-
LY COMBINE MODERN CREATURE COMFORT
WITH THE VERY BASIC RURAL DWELL-
INGS. THE SUITS ARE DESIGNED IN A CLUS-
TER OF BUILDINGS THAT CONSTITUTE ONE
HOUSE AND ARE GROUPED AROUND A
COURTYARD.



MATERIALS

LOCALLY AVAILABLE MATERIALS ARE USED
FOR CONSTRUCTION.

THE SUN DRIED MUD BRICKS FOR THE WALLS
WERE MADE ON SITE.

LOCAL SANDSTONE WAS USED FOR DOOR AND
WINDOW FRAME AS WELL AS BRACKETS.

LINTEL, AND ROOF SLAB.

CONCENTRIC CIRCLE WITH BAMBOO STRIPS
HOLDING THE STRAW TOGETHER.

TIMBER.

THATCHED ROOF.

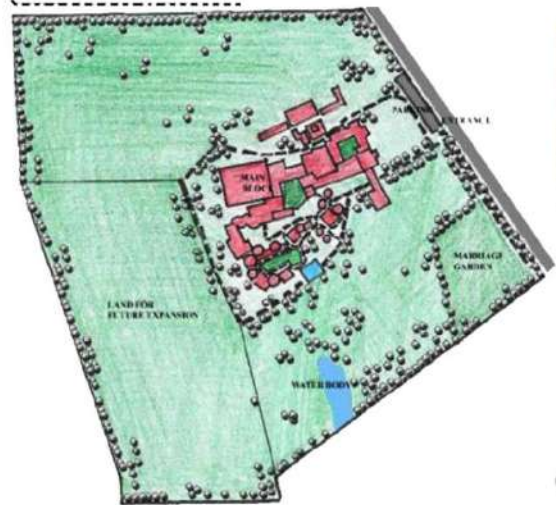
STONE SLAB POLISHED AND PAINT.

WOODEN DOOR AND WINDOWS.

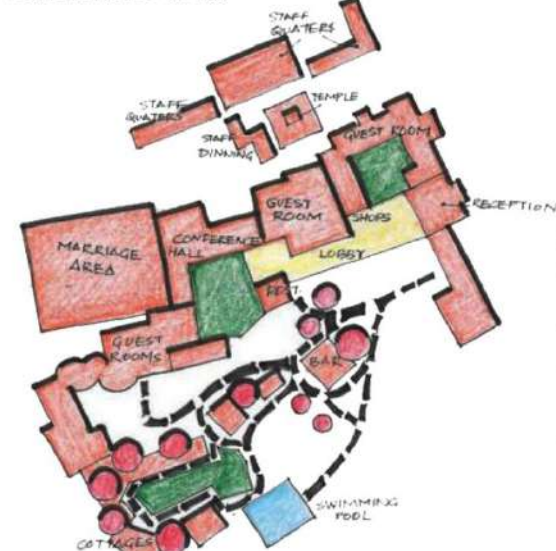
THE INDIGENOUS COOLING SYSTEM KHAS TATI
WINDOW UNIT SYSTEM.



ZONING



SITE DEVELOPMENT



ZONING

LANDSCAPE

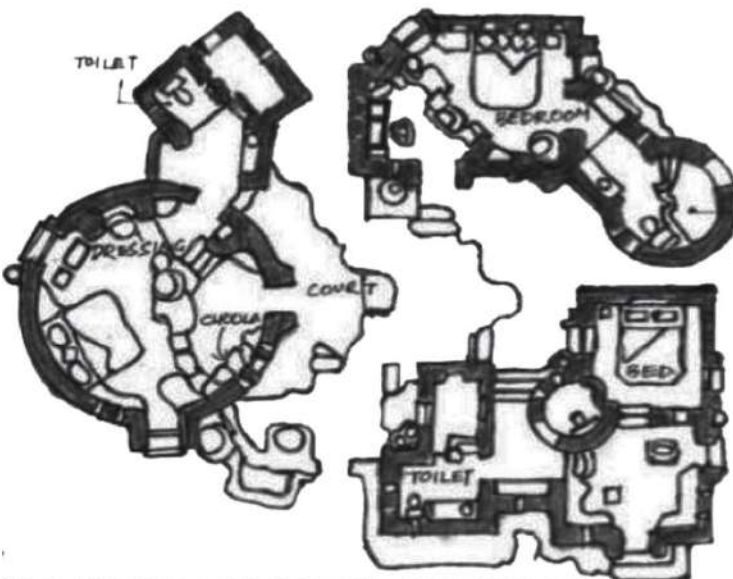
ALL THE PATHWAYS ARE PAVED IN BRICKS AND FLANKED BY HEDGES 1M HEIGHT ON EACH SIDE. NO BIG TREES ARE SEEN IN THE RESORT DUE TO POOR SOIL CONDITIONS. ONLY OLD TREES ARE PRESENT WHICH GIVE A FEELING OF BEING SCULPTED. AN OPEN DINING AREA PRESENTS A MAGNIFICENT VIEW OF THE LANDSCAPE STRETCHING AHEAD FOR MILES. LIGHT FIXTURES ARE PLACED IN THE GARDEN & COURTYARD TO SIT AND ENJOY IN NIGHT.



DESIGN CONCEPT

IN THIS PROJECT, MUD WAS MAIPLY USED. MUD WAS NOT ONLY CHEAPER BUT ALSO THE MOST APPROPRIATE-BOTH CLIMATICALLY AND AESTHETICALLY. LOCALLY AVAILABLE MATERIALS WERE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION. THE SUN DRIED BRICKS CAME FROM THE BED OF A DRIED OUT TANK, ADJACENT TO THE HILLOCK. THE THATCH CAME FROM THE GRASS GROWING ON THE SITE ITSELF, THE STONE FOR THE FOUNDATIONS SILLS, LINTELS BRACKETS AND ROOFING SLABS AND OTHER BUILT IN FURNITURE CAME FROM RAGHUNATHGARH(25 KM AWAY). THE WOODEN LATHE WORKERS FROM LAXMANGARH WERE TO MAKE A PEG AND OTHER SMALL FIXTURES.

COTTAGES



PLANNING AND SPATIAL ORGANISATION

THE ENTRY TO THE COMPLEX IS THROUGH A GATEWAY SORT OF CUT-OUT FROM WHERE ONE CAN SEE THE CLUSTER OF MUD HUTS IN THE FRAMEWORK OF A TYPICAL SHEKHAWATI STYLE GATEWAY. THE 3 M WIDE PATHWAY LEADS TO THE HUTS. AFTER ONE ENTER THE ENTRANCE LOBBY, THE RECEPTION AND OFFICE IS JUST ADJACENT TO THE MAIN ENTRY FROM WHERE VISITORS CAN EASILY ACCESS THE RESTAURANT, BAR AND HUTS



LITERATURE STUDY 2: Anant Resort, Udaipur

SITE APPROACH

- LOCATION : VILLAGE -BUJHDA, TEHSIL- GIRWA, KODIYAT ROAD, UDAIPUR, RAJASTHAN .
- DISTANCE FROM MAHARANA PRATAP AIRPORT: 35 KM
- DISTANCE FROM UDAIPUR RAILWAY ST.: 10 KM.
- DISTANCE FROM UDAIPUR CITY: 7KM.



ABOUT ANANT RESORT

- SPREAD ACROSS 75 ACRES OF LUSH GREENERY THE RESORT ENCOMPASSES.
- 182 CONTEMPORARY VILLAS.
- ITS PREMIUM GATEWAY RESORT SURROUNDED BY THE ARAVALLIS.
- ANANTA UDAIPUR HAS INTERNATIONAL STANDARD SPA NATUROPATHY, SWEDISH SPA THERAPIES, ORIENTAL SPA YOGA, MEDITATION ETC.
- TWO ECLECTIC DINING OUTLETS.
- SPECIAL KID'S ACTIVITY AREA.
- OUTDOOR POOL.
- SPA AND FITNESS CENTER.
- LARGEST DIVISIBLE BANQUET HALLS IN RAJASTHAN.



SITE PLAN



RECEPTION , RESTAURANT LAYOUT



SITE PLAN



INDOOR PLAY AREA



DRIVE WAY



AMPHI THEATER



SPA BLOCK



SOLAR HEATER

RECEPTION , RESTAURANT LAYOUT



1 BHK UNIT



GRAND SUIT PLAN



BEDROOM



LOUNGE

TOTAL AREA : 96.8 SQMT
BEDROOM: 27.3SQMT
LOUNGE: 27.3 SQMT
TOILET : 7.7 SQMT

DOUBLE FLOOR VILLA



JUNIO SUIT PLAN



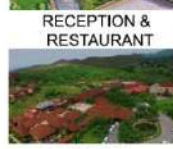
CHILDREN PLAY AREA



POOL DECK AREA



PLAY AREA



RECEPTION & RESTAURANT



DROP OFF

2 BHK VILLA



DULEX PLAN



LOUNGE

TOTAL AREA : 142.6 SQMT
BEDROOM: 27.3SQMT
LOUNGE: 27.3SQMT
TOILET : 7.7 SQMT
BALCONY & VERANDA: 10.12 SQMT



BEDROOM



ENTRANCE

2 BEDROOM PRIVATE VILLA



PRESIDENTIAL SUIT

TOTAL AREA : 411 SQMT
3 BEDROOM+TOILET
KITCHEN
DRAWING & DINING
SWIMMING POOL

COURTYARD
VERANDA
PRIVATE LAWN



ENTRANCE

CONCEPT (S.O.V)

SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURE

SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURE IS ARCHITECTURE THAT SEEKS TO MINIMIZE THE NEGATIVE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF BUILDINGS BY EFFICIENCY AND MODERATION IN THE USE OF MATERIALS, ENERGY AND DEVELOPMENT SPACE. SUSTAINABLE ARCHITECTURE USES A CONSCIOUS APPROACH TO ENERGY AND ECOLOGICAL CONSERVATION IN THE DESIGN OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT.

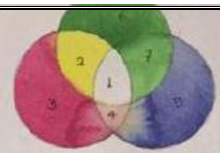
ORGANIC STRUCTURE

ORGANIC ARCHITECTURE REFERS TO DESIGNING AND BUILDING STRUCTURE AND SPACES THAT ARE BALANCED WITH THEIR SERVE FOR THEIR INHABITANTS. ORGANICALLY DESIGNED STRUCTURE SEEM TO MELD WITH THE LANDSCAPE OR RISE FROM IT AS IF THE SURROUNDING SPACES GAVE BIRTH TO THEM.

SHELTER ORNAMENTATION.
SPACE LANGUAGE
NATURE SIMPLICITY.
PEACEFULNESS MECHANICAL COMPONENTS AND FURNITURE.

VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE

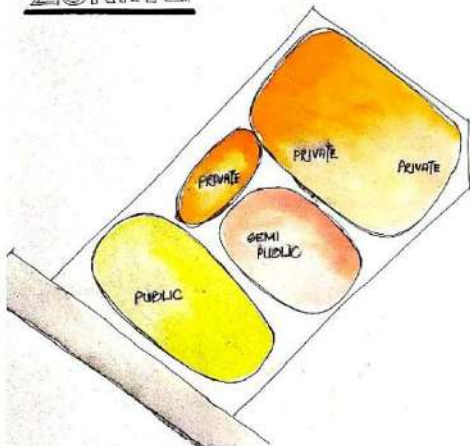
VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE IS CHARACTERISED BY ITS RELIANCE ON NEEDS CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND TRADITION SPECIFIC TO ITS PARTICULAR LOCALITY. IT IS TYPE OF ARCHITECTURE WHICH IS INDIGENOUS FROM ELSEWHERE. THE AVAILABILITY OF RESOURCE SKILLED WORKFORCE LOCAL TECHNOLOGY, CLIMATE, LOCAL CULTURE, ENVIRONMENT, ECONOMIC CONDITION, HISTORICAL INFLUENCE.



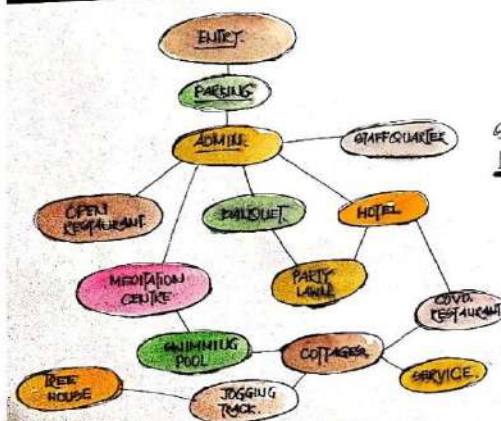
1. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
2. SUSTAINABLE NATURE & BUILD
3. SOCIAL
4. ECONOMIC
5. EQUITABLE SOCIAL ENV.
6. ENVIRONMENTAL
7. SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC.



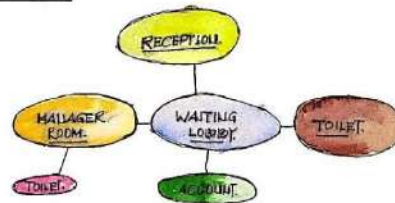
ZONING



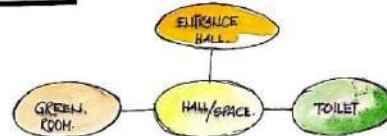
FLOW CHART



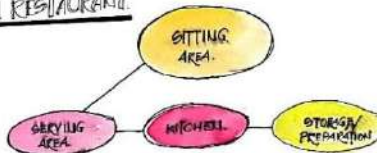
ADMIN.



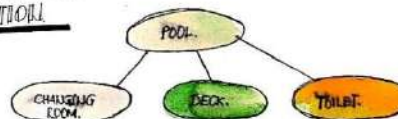
BANQUET



OPEN RESTAURANT



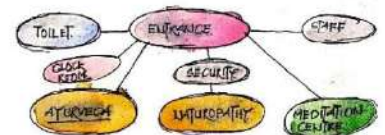
SWIMMING POOL MEDITATION



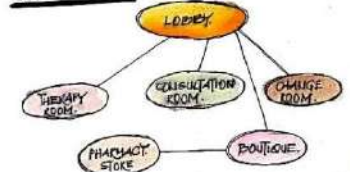
SERVICE ROOM



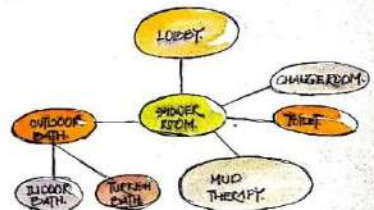
MEDITATION CENTRE



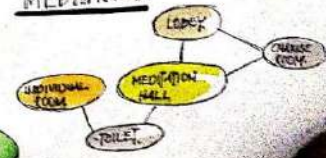
AYURVEDA

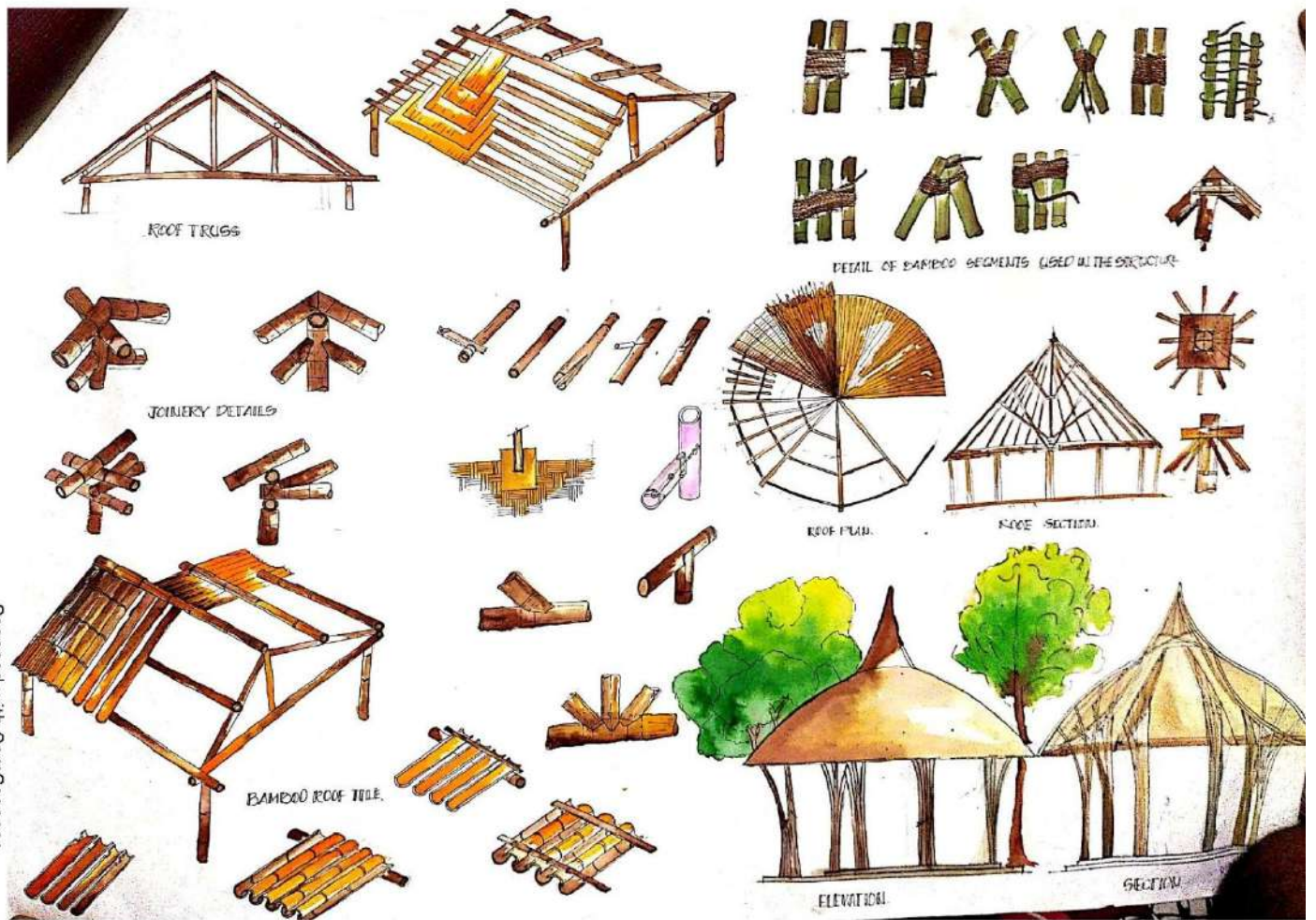


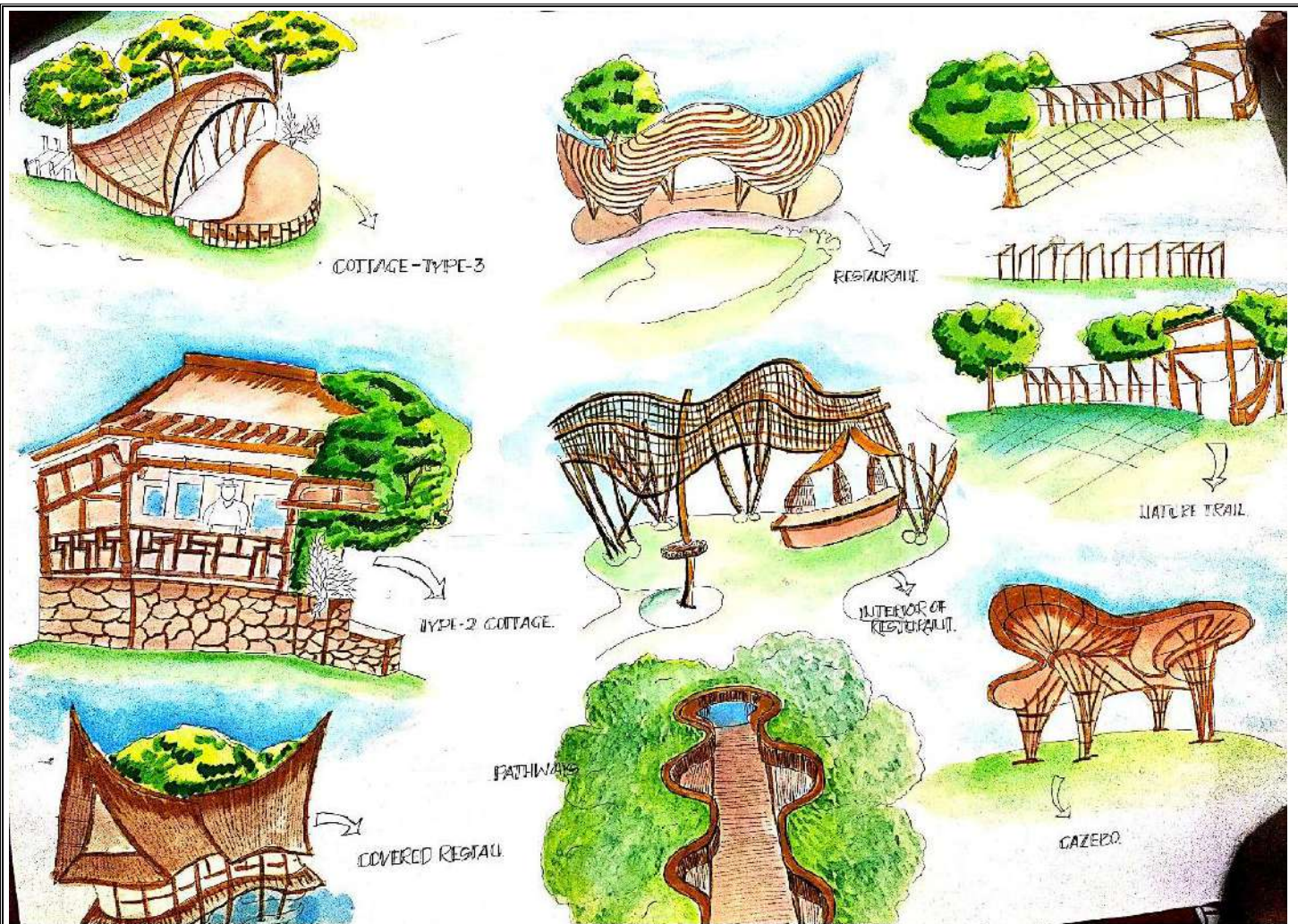
YOGA/PATHY



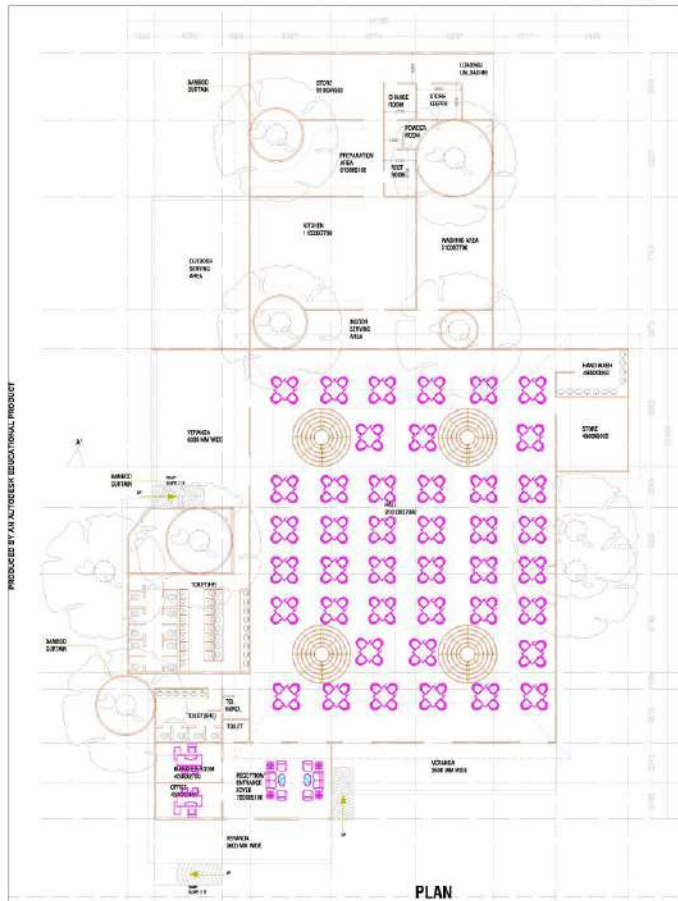
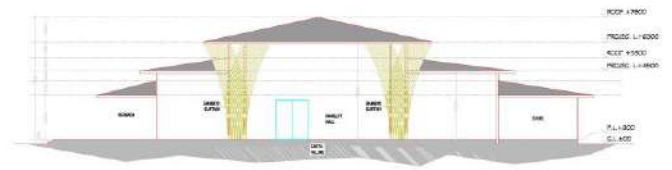
MEDITATION



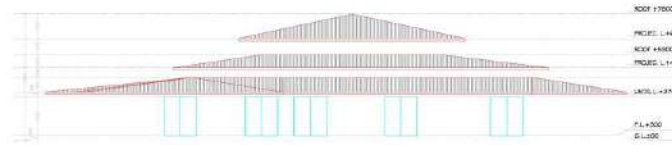






**BANQUET HALL**

SECTION AT-A"



ELEVATION (FRONT)

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN-X

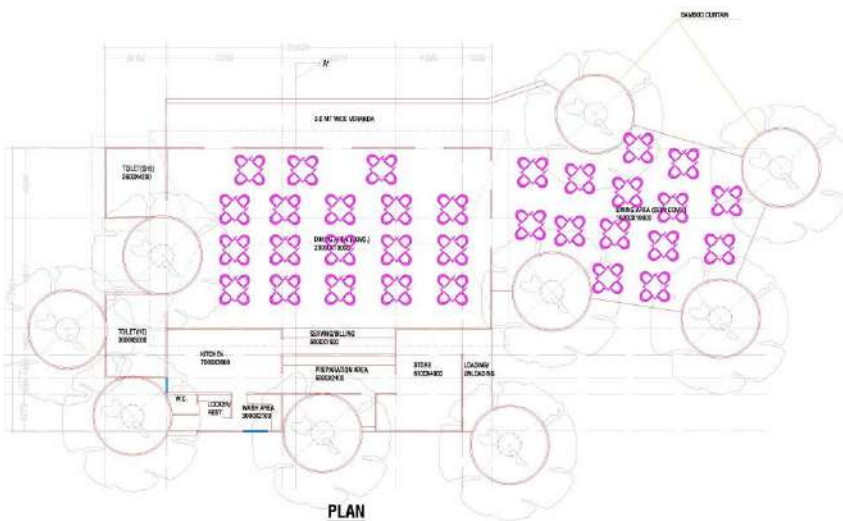
BABU BANARSI DAS UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW

SUBMITTED BY:	DATE BY:
YVES W. ANDRÉ, DLR	MR. ANDRÉ THOMAS
01.09.2005, 14:02	

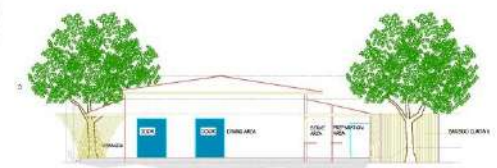


ECO RESORT AND MEDITATION CENTER

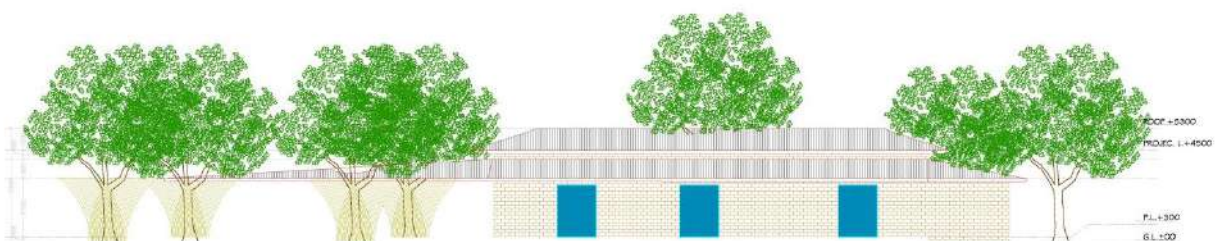
SCALE-1/100



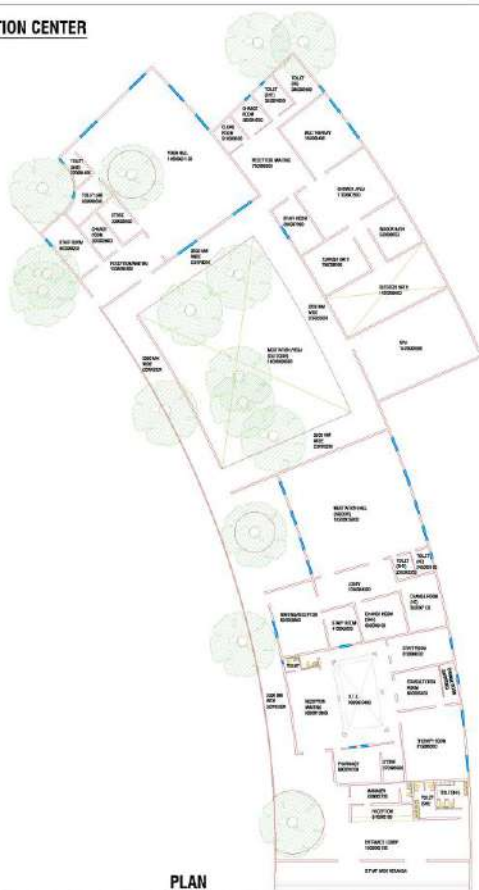
PLAN



SECTION AT-A"



ELEVATION (FRONT)



PLAN

COTTAGE TYPE-1

PLAN

BALCONY/ VERANDA
4200X2800

BEDROOM
8700X4540

LIVING
3500X4200

DINING
3500X4200

KITCHEN
3500X4200

BATHROOM
3500X4200

VERANDA
3500X4200

100.00

PLAN

PLAN

PE-2

Floor plan of PE-2, a circular building. The plan shows a central corridor (CORRIDOR 2000X400) connecting four rooms. The rooms are: BEDROOM 5400X410 (top left), BEDROOM 5400X410 (top right), LIVING 2600X410 (bottom left), and LIVING 2600X410 (bottom right). There are also two BATHROOMS (2000X410) and a VERANDA (2600X410). The plan includes furniture such as beds, sofas, and tables. The building is labeled with 'PE-2' and 'PLAN'.

PLAN

BABU BANARSI DAS UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW

SUBMITTED BY: VIKRANT KUMAR, IITM
DATE OF SUBMISSION: 20/08/2020

ECO RESORT AND MEDITATION CENTRE



MEDITATION CENTER, COTTAGE TYPE-1, TYPE-2, & GOSHALA

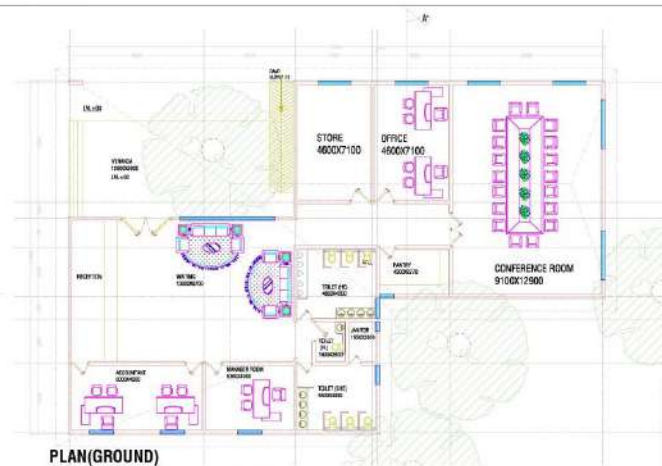
SCALE-1/100



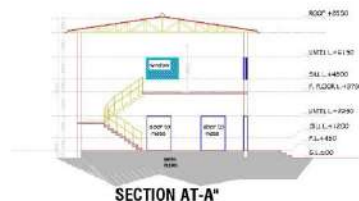
PLAN(FIRST FLOOR)



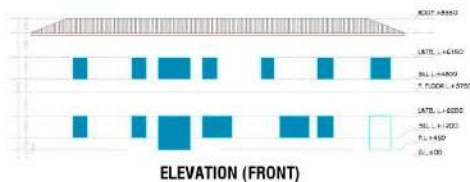
PLAN(GROUND)



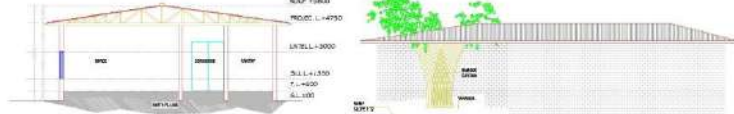
PLAN(GROUND)



SECTION AT-A"



ELEVATION (FRONT)



SECTION AT-A"



ELEVATION (SIDE)

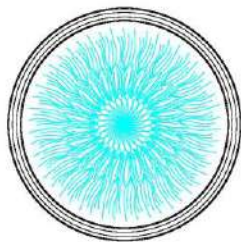
ELEVATION (FRONT)

BABU BANARSI DAS UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW[illegible]

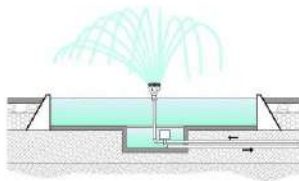
ECO RESORT MEDITATION

**STAFF QUARTER & ADMIN. BLOCK**

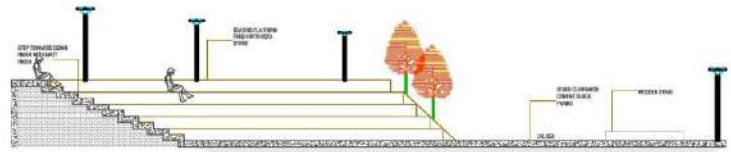
3285-1100



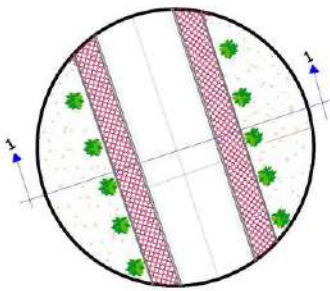
PLAN



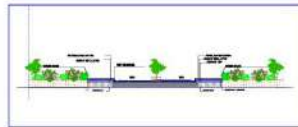
SECTION E-E'
FOUNTAIN



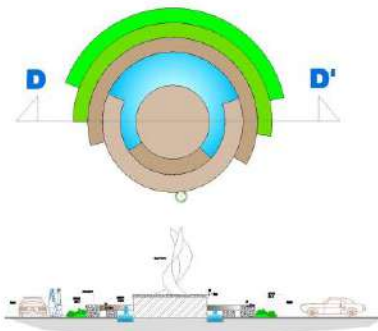
SECTION C-C'



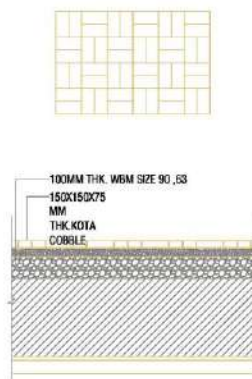
SECTION B-B'



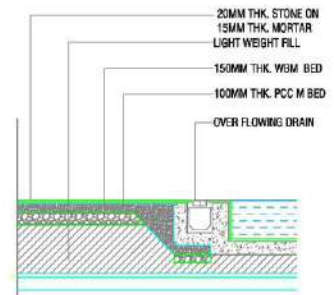
Concrete shoulder set at 250kg / m³.
Concrete of openness.



SECTION D-D'



PAVING



WATER
BODY

ELECTIVE -1(LANDSCAPE)

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN-X

BABU BANARSI DAS UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW

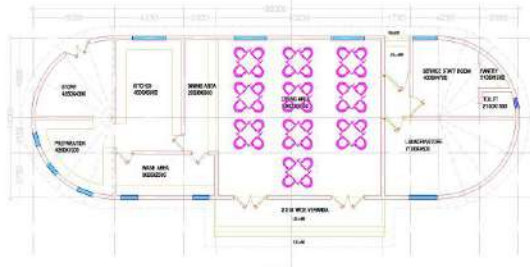
SUBMITTED BY:
VINAY KUMAR DAIR

GUIDE TO:
AR. ANURAG SAXENA



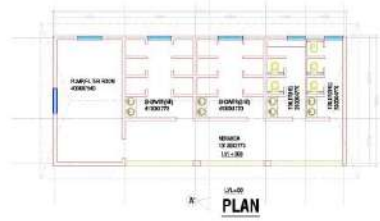
ECO RESORT AND MEDITATION CENTER

(SERVICE BLOCK)

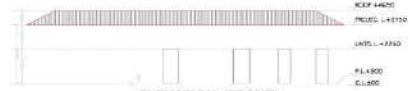


PLAN

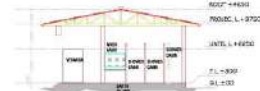
(POOL SERVICE BLOCK)



PLAN

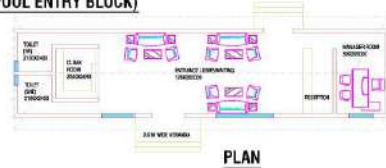


ELEVATION (FRONT)

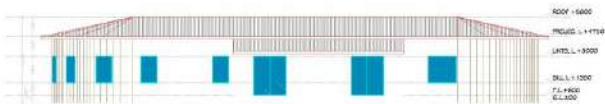


SECTION AT-A"

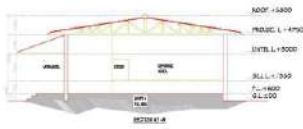
(OUTSIDE POOL ENTRY BLOCK)



PLAN



ELEVATION (FRONT)



SECTION AT-A"

SERVICE BLOCK , SWIMMING POOL SERVICE BLOCK & OUTSIDE POOL ENTRY BLOCK

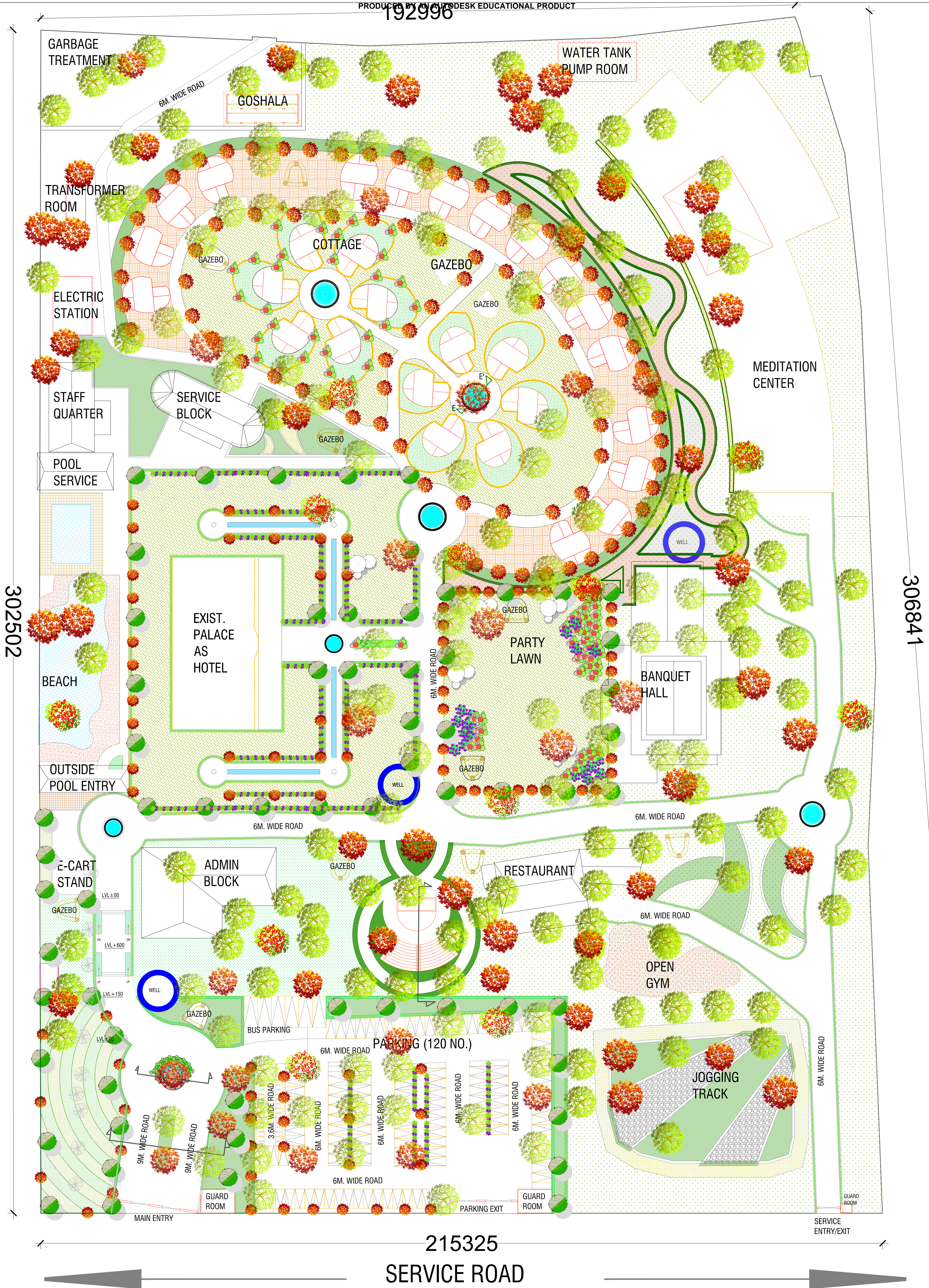
ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN-X

SHRI B. BHARSI DAS UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW

DESIGNED BY:
SHRI B. BHARSI DAS
DATE: 10/10/2020



ECO RESORT AND MEDITATION



215325
SERVICE ROAD

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN-X

BABU BANARSI DAS UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW

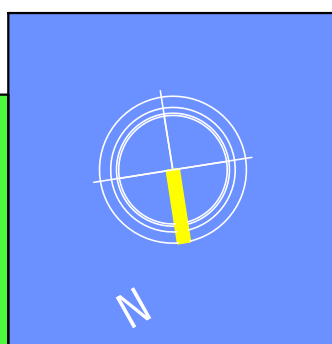
SUBMITTED BY:
VINEET KUMAR GAUR
10th semester, b.arch.

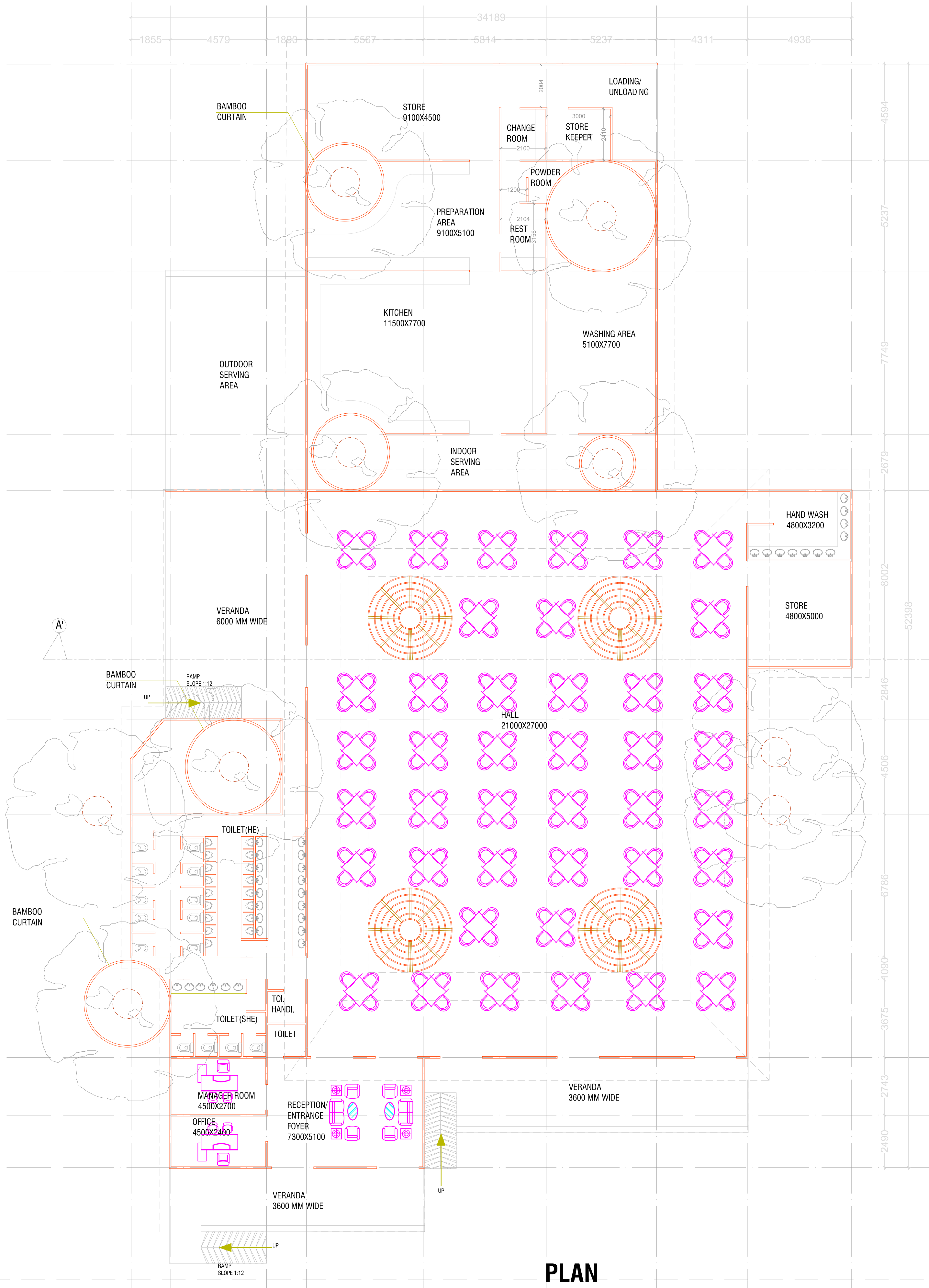
GUIDE TO:
AR. ANKUR SAXENA

ECO RESORT AND MEDITATION CENTER

SITE PLAN

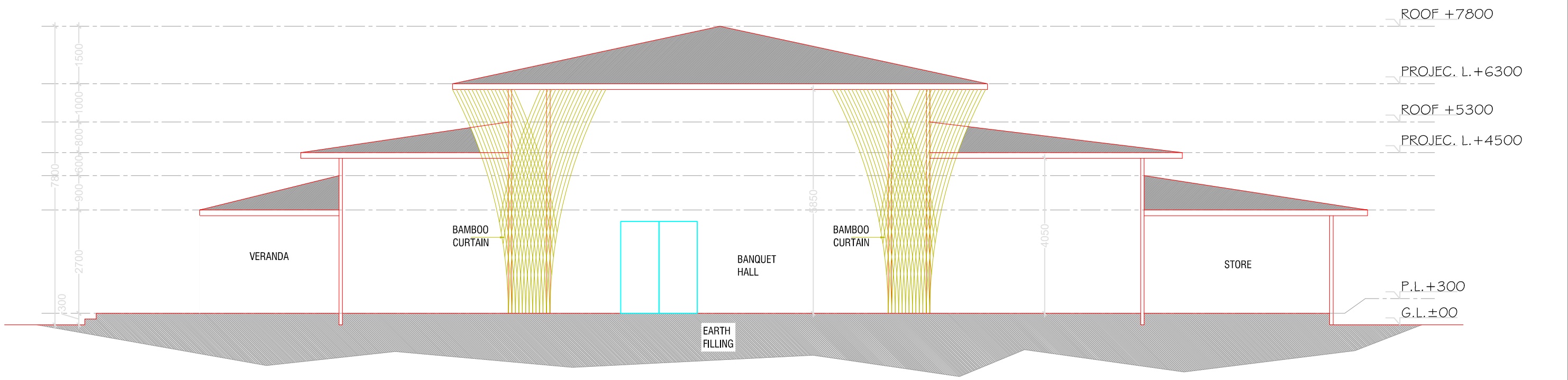
SCALE: 1:1000



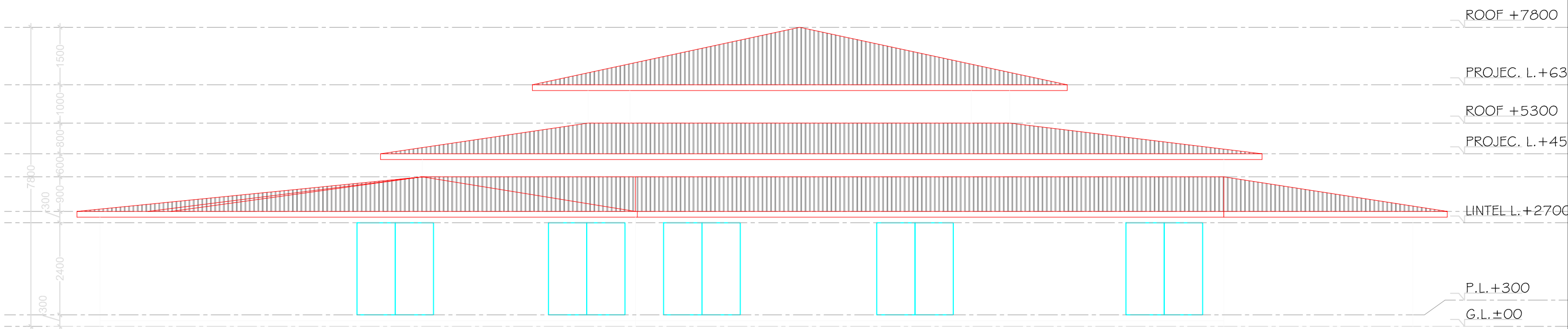


PLAN

BANQUET HALL



SECTION AT-A''



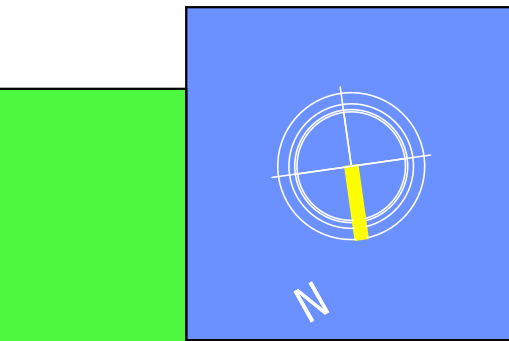
ELEVATION (FRONT)

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN-X

BABU BANARSI DAS UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW

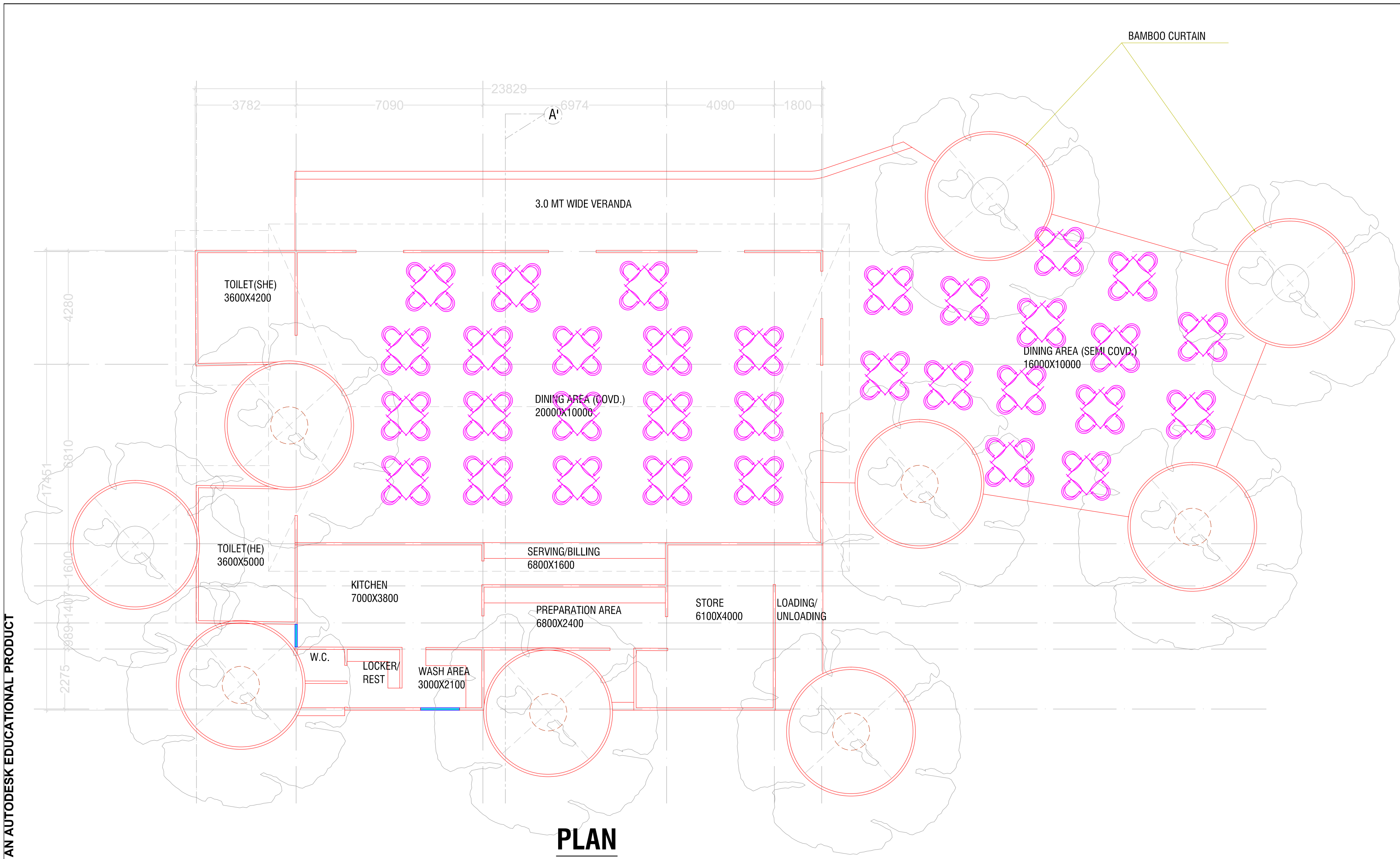
SUBMITTED BY:
VINEET KUMAR GAUR
10th semester.b.arch.

GUIDE TO:
AR. ANKUR SAXENA

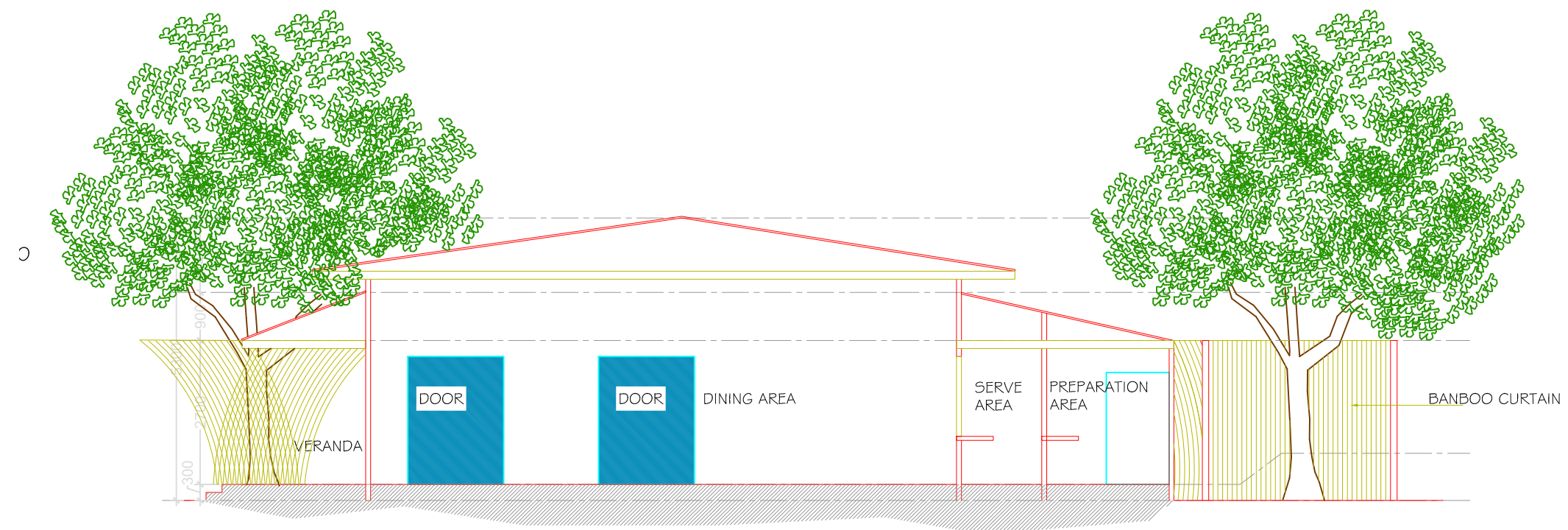


ECO RESORT AND MEDITATION CENTER

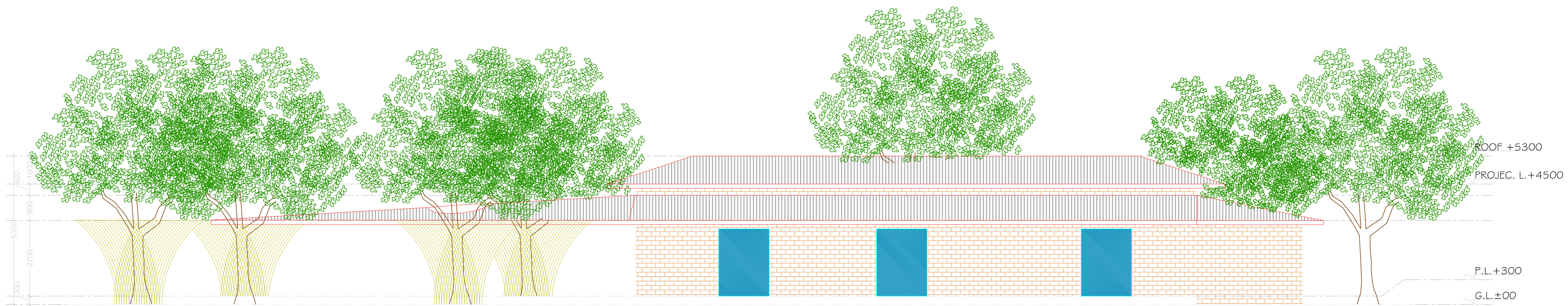
SCALE- 1:100



PLAN



SECTION AT-A''



ELEVATION (FRONT)

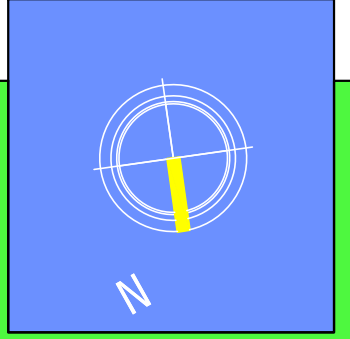
RESTAURANT

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN-X

BABU BANARSI DAS UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW

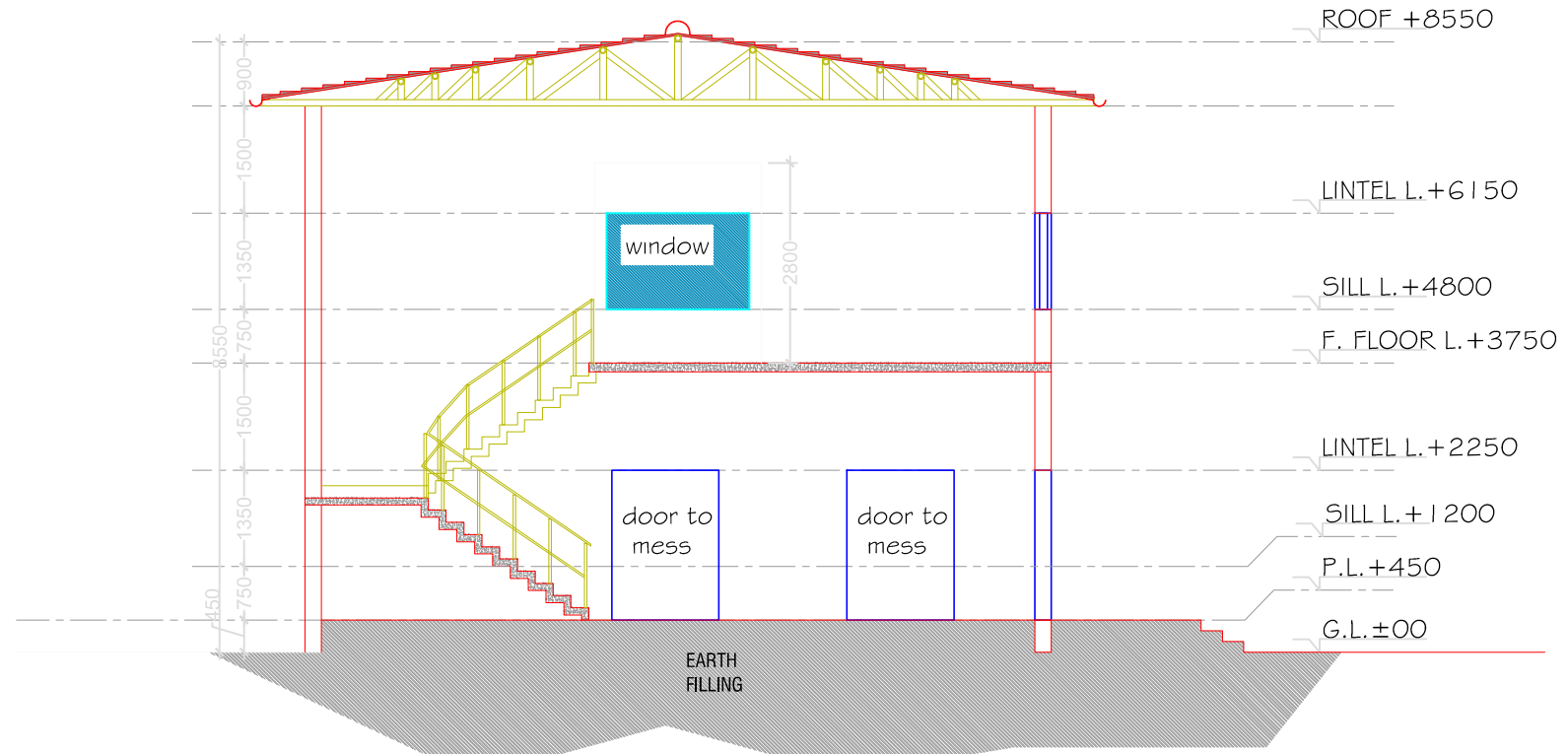
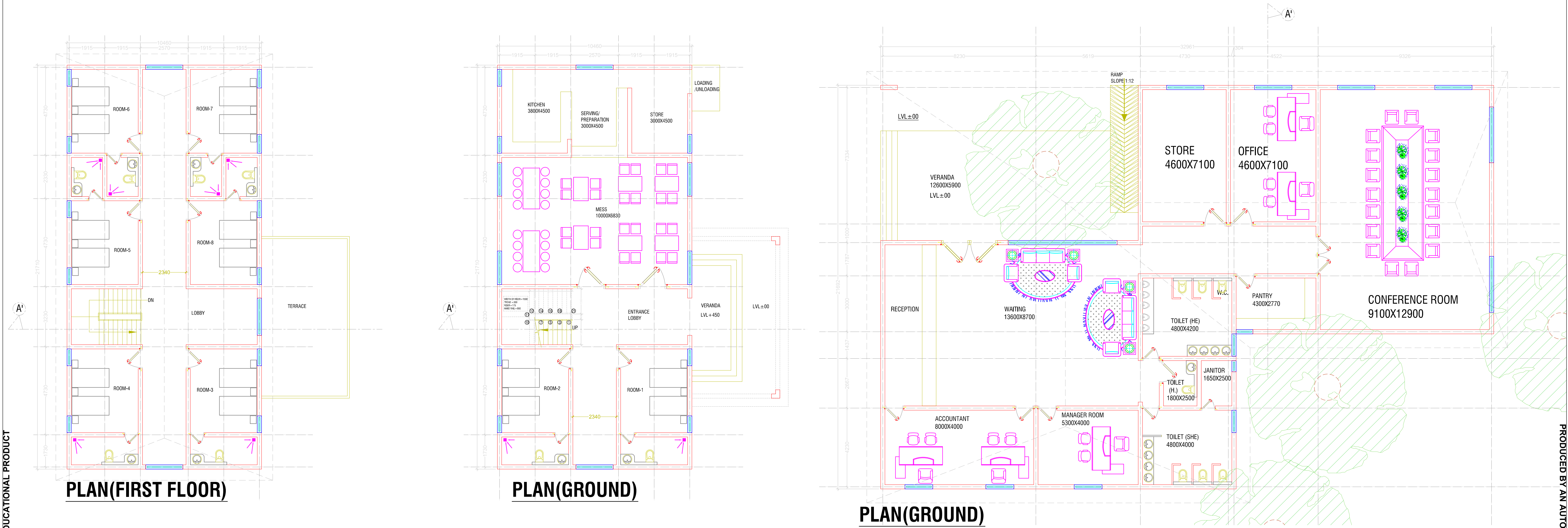
SUBMITTED BY:
VINEET KUMAR GAUR
10th semester.b.arch.

GUIDE TO:
AR. ANKUR SAXENA



ECO RESORT AND MEDITATION CENTER

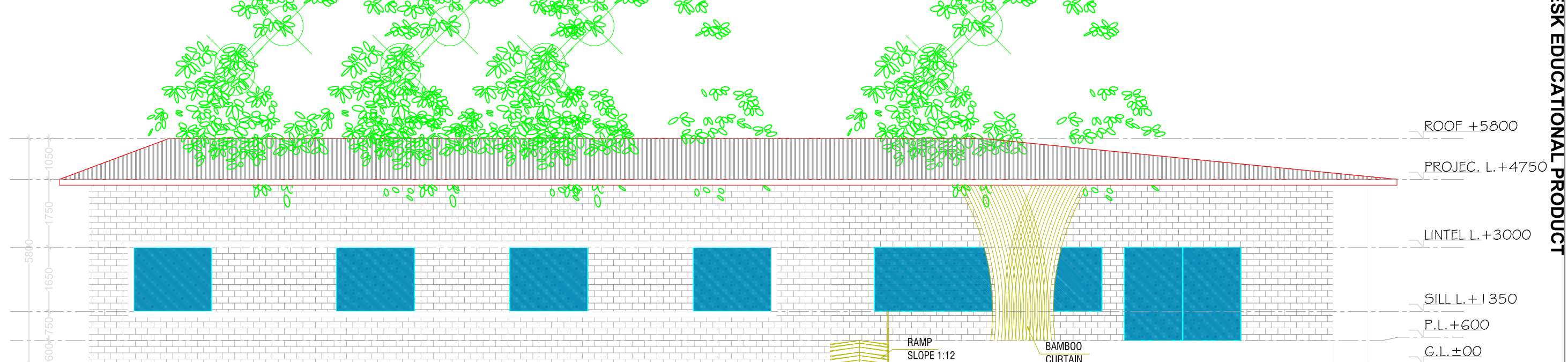
SCALE- 1:100



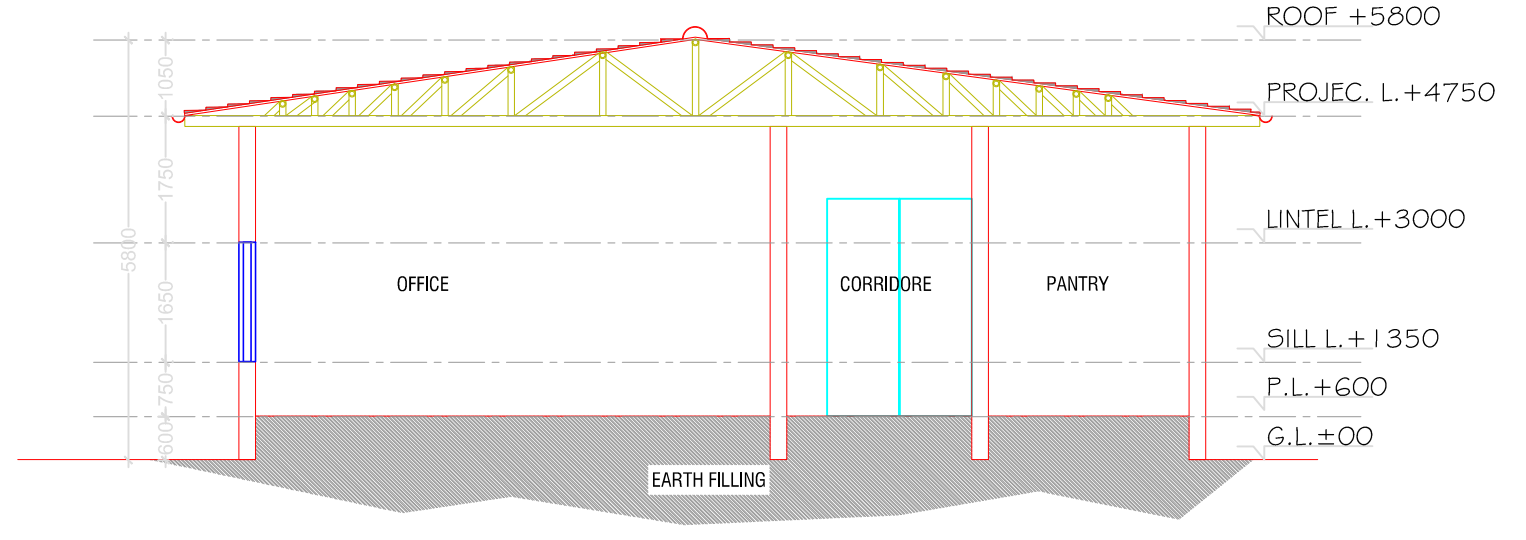
SECTION AT-A"



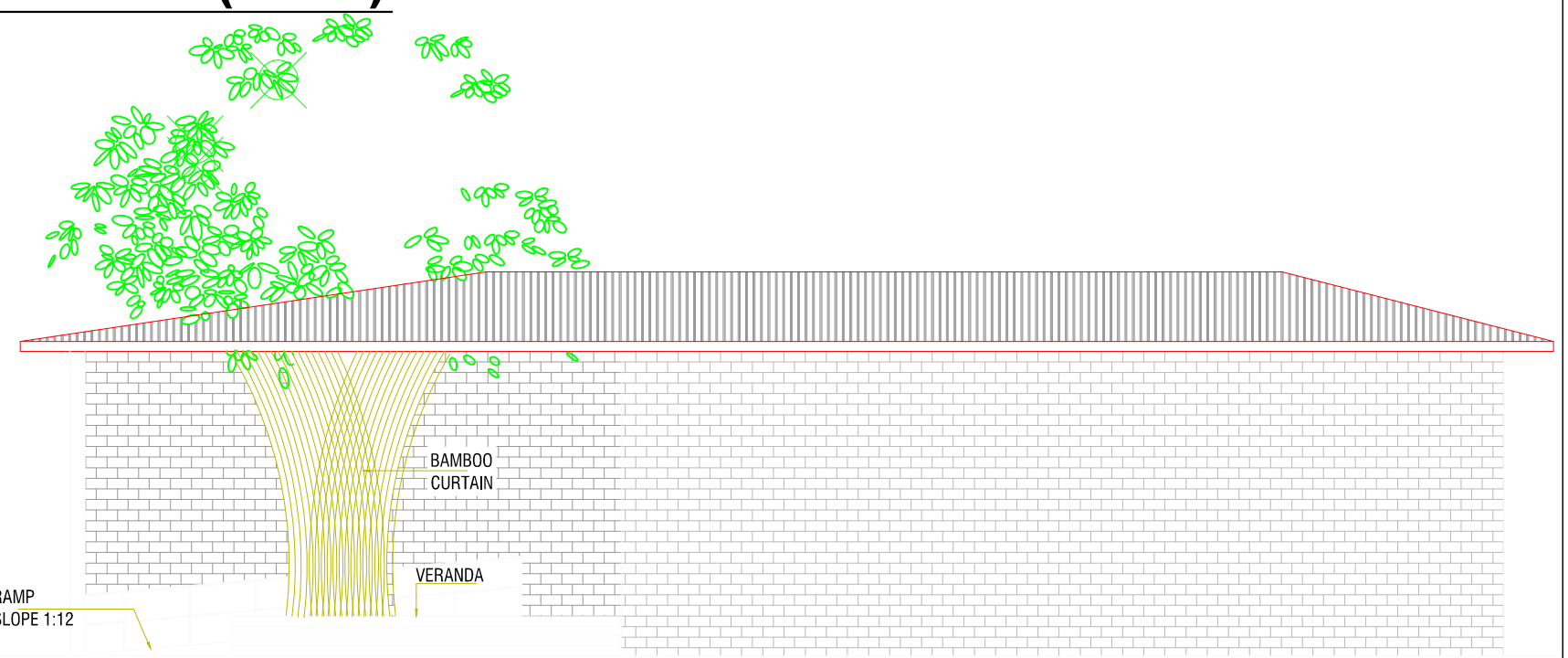
ELEVATION (FRONT)



ELEVATION (SIDE)



SECTION AT-A"



ELEVATION (FRONT)

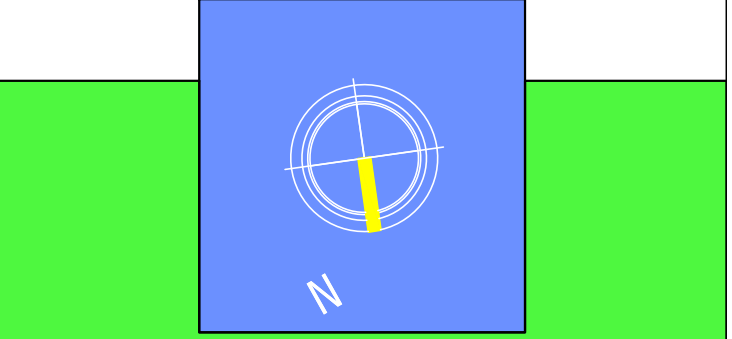
STAFF QUARTER & ADMIN. BLOCK

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN-X

BABU BANARSI DAS UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW

SUBMITTED BY:
VINEET KUMAR GAUR
10th semester.b.arch.

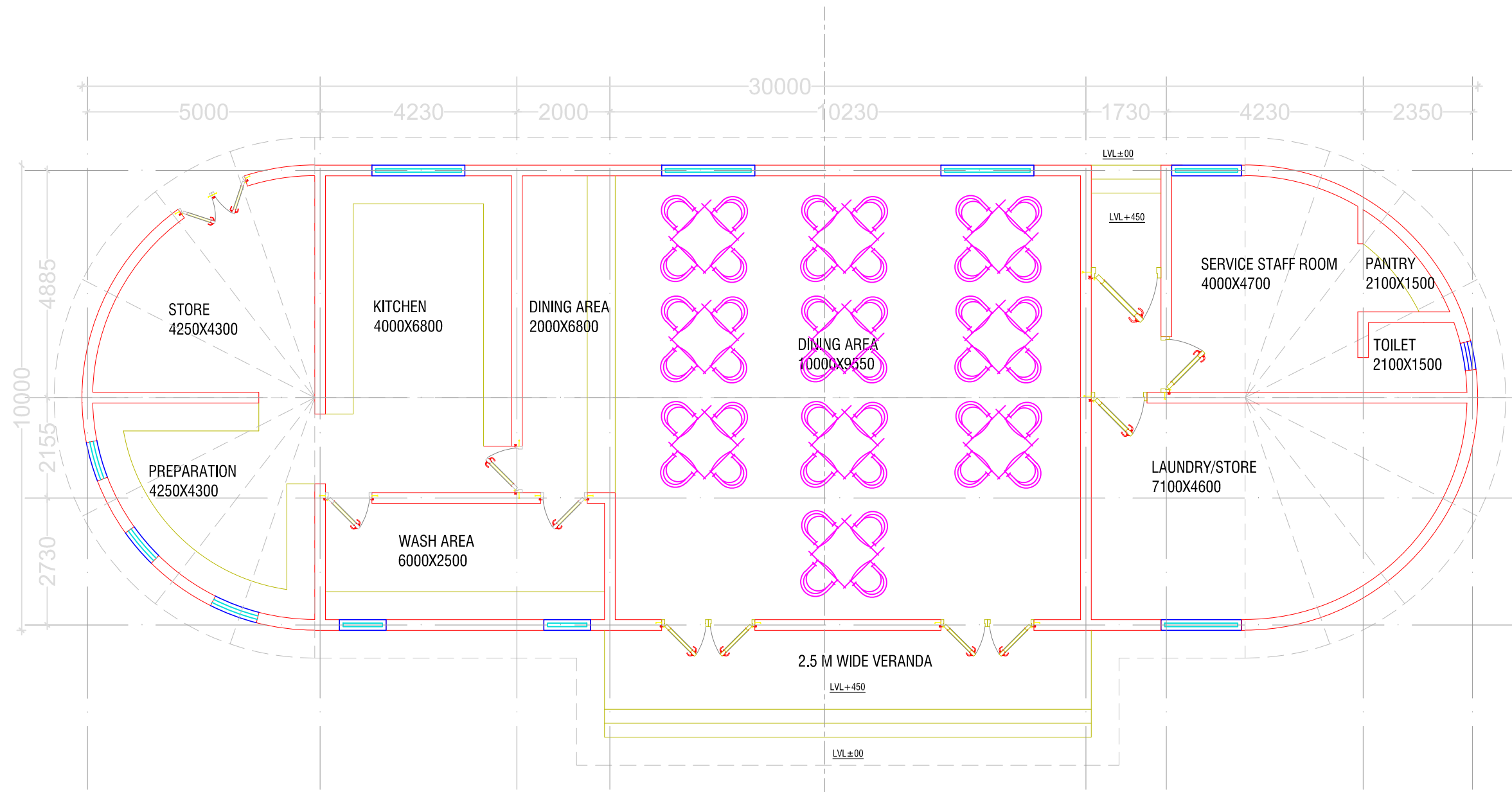
GUIDE TO:
AR. ANKUR SAXENA



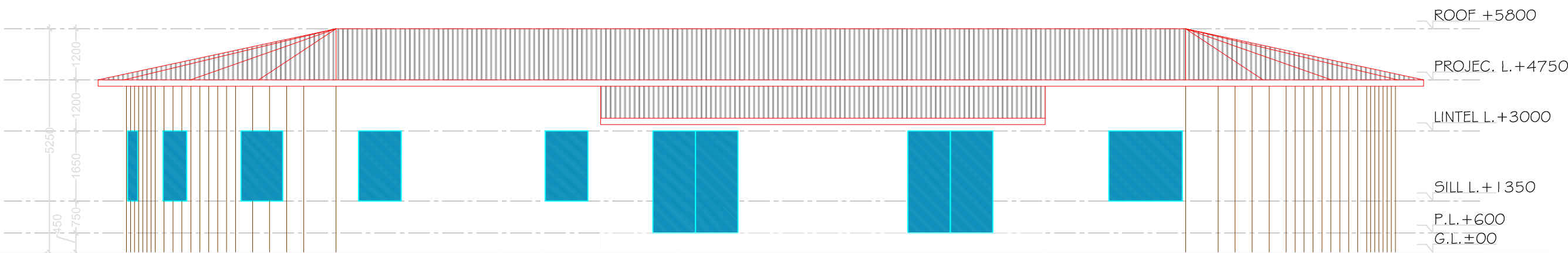
ECO RESORT AND MEDITATION CENTER

SCALE- 1:100

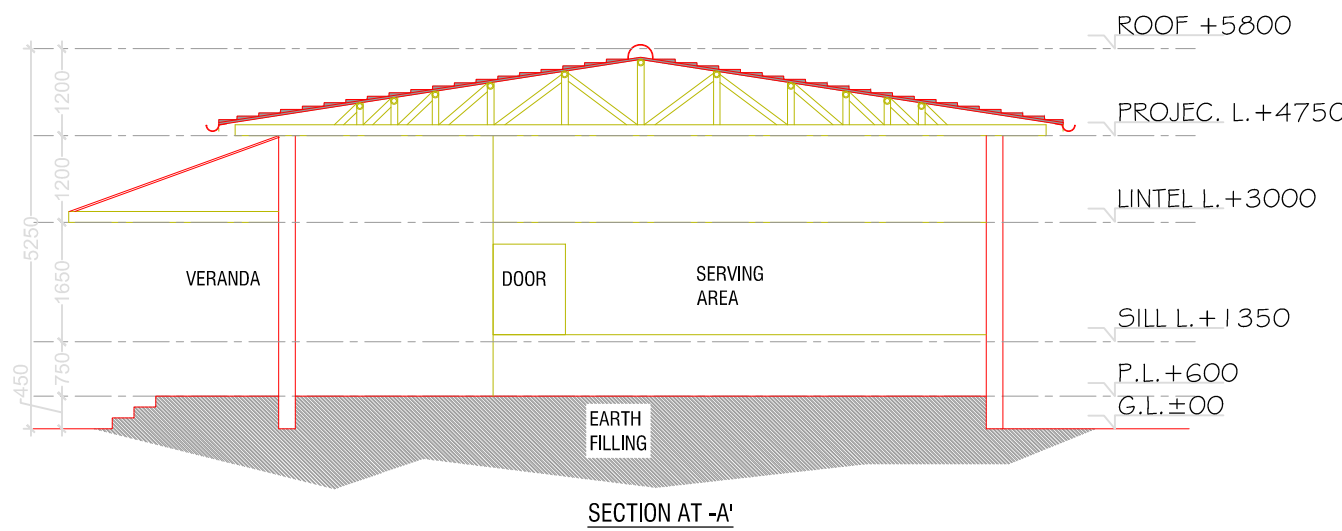
(SERVICE BLOCK)



PLAN

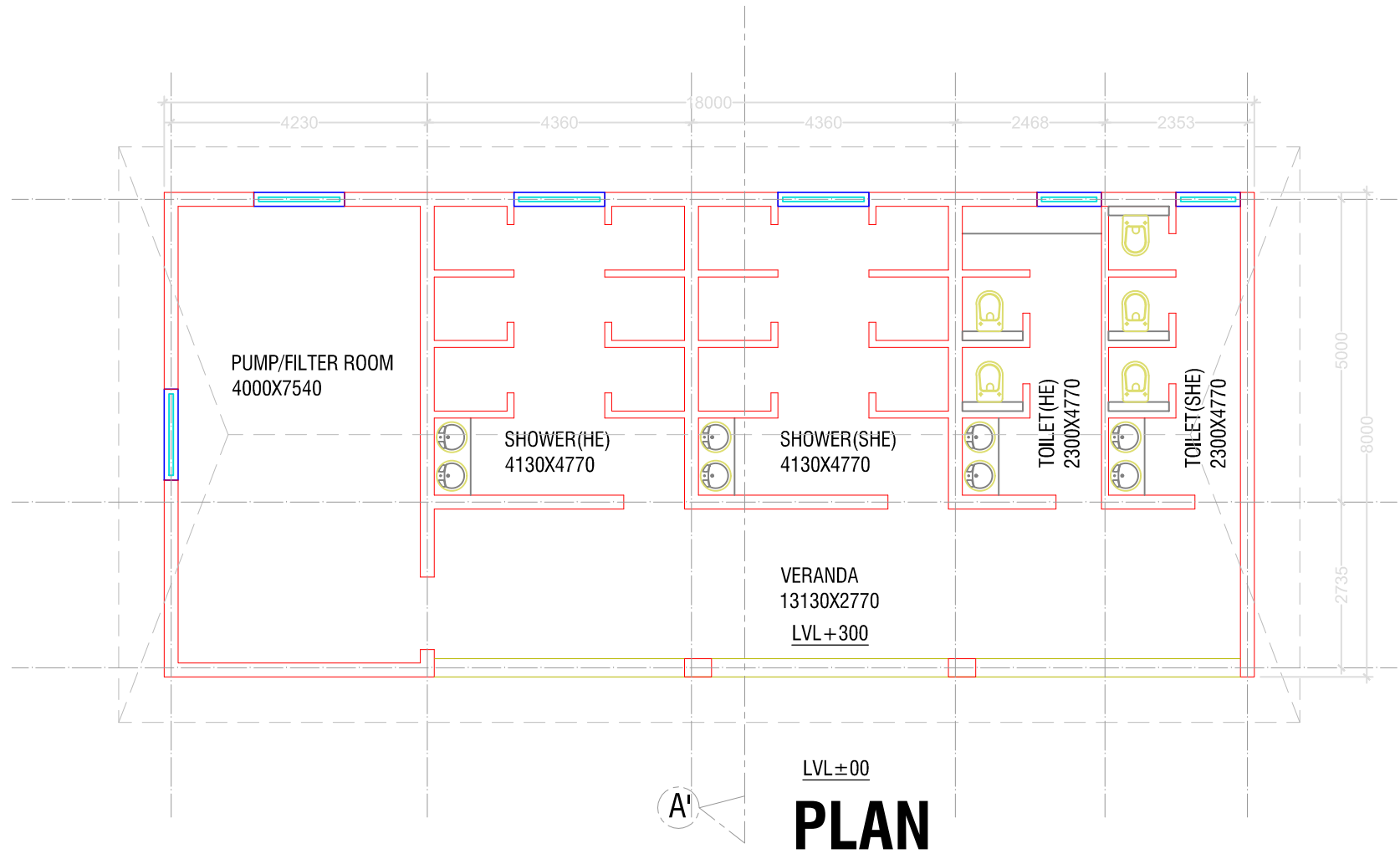


ELEVATION (FRONT)

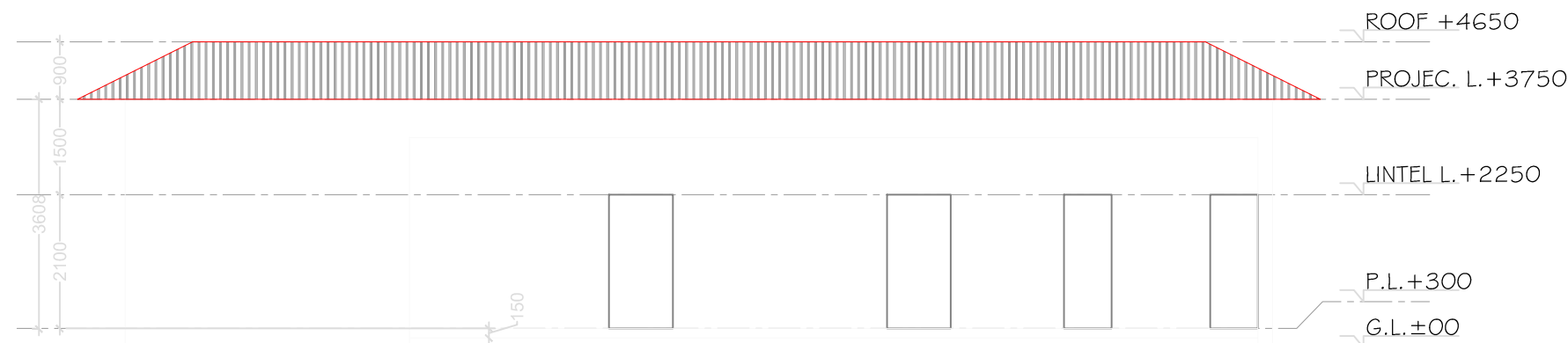


SECTION AT-A"

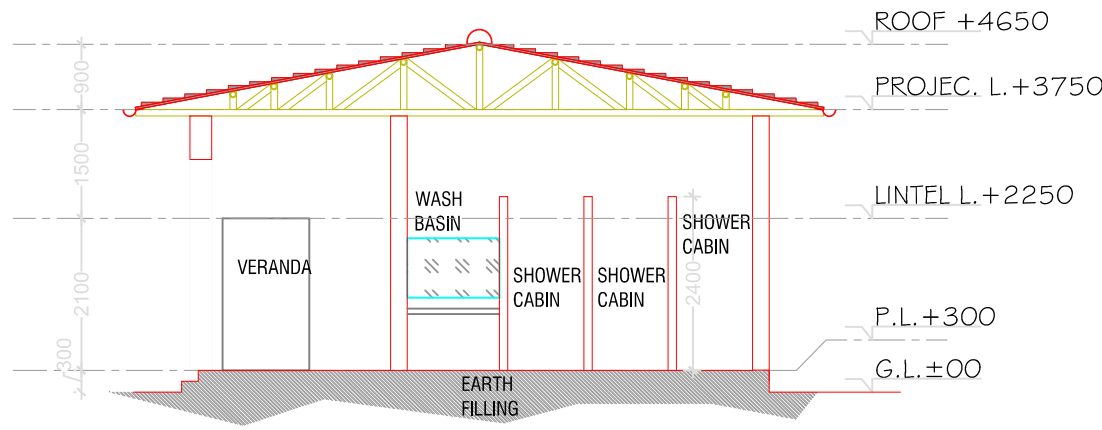
(POOL SERVICE BLOCK)



PLAN

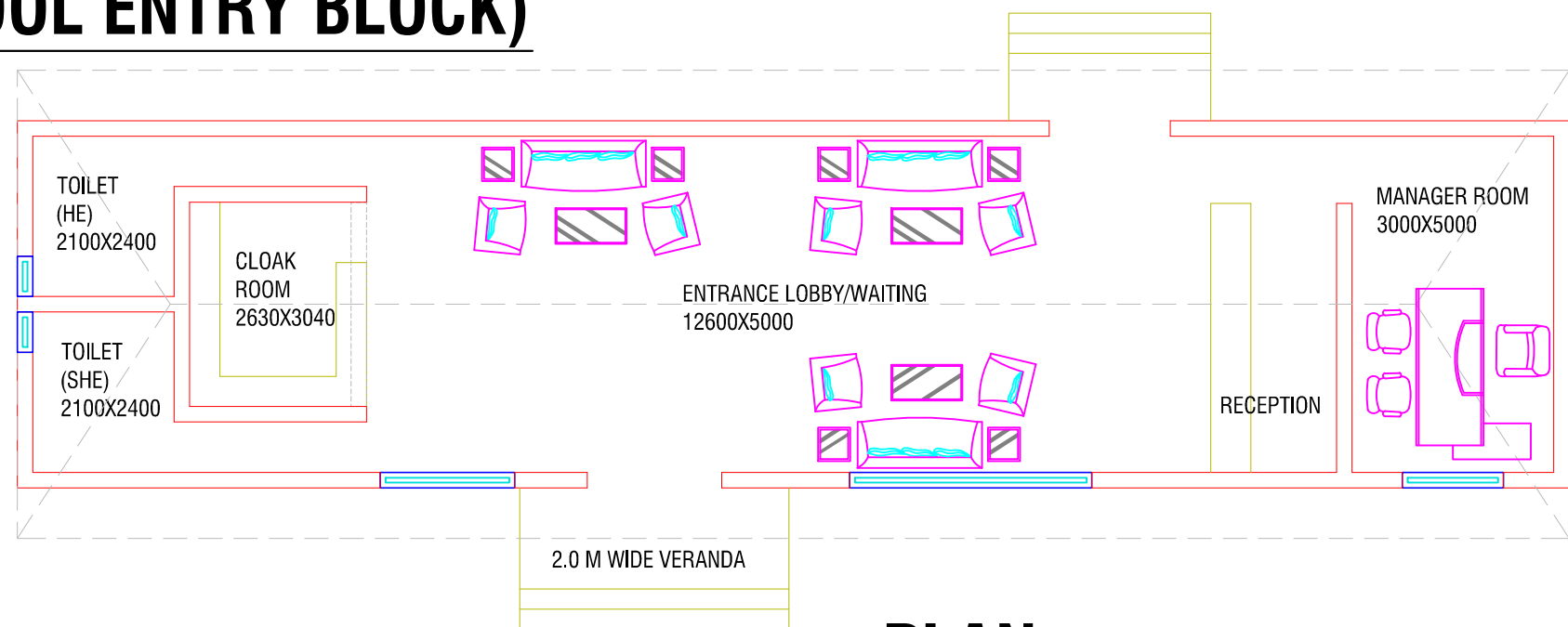


ELEVATION (FRONT)



SECTION AT-A"

(OUTSIDE POOL ENTRY BLOCK)



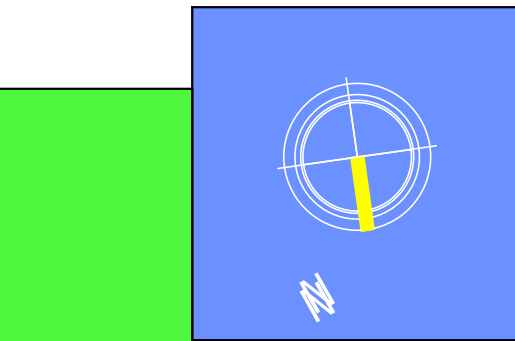
PLAN

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN-X

BABU BANARSI DAS UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW

SUBMITTED BY:
VINEET KUMAR GAUR
10th semester.b.arch.

GUIDE TO:
AR. ANKUR SAXENA

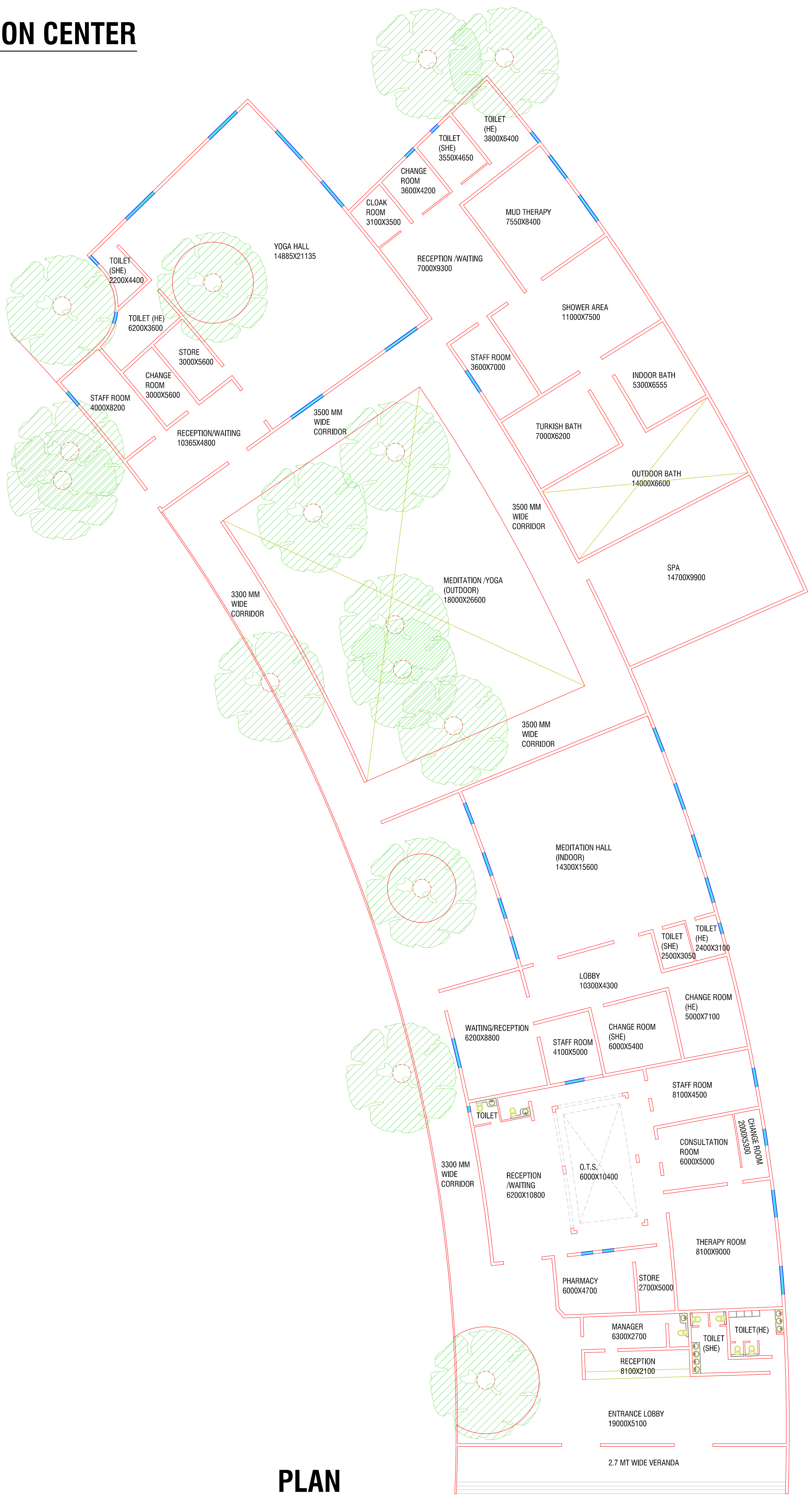


ECO RESORT AND MEDITATION CENTER

SERVICE BLOCK , SWIMMING POOL SERVICE BLOCK & OUTSIDE POOL ENTRY BLOCK

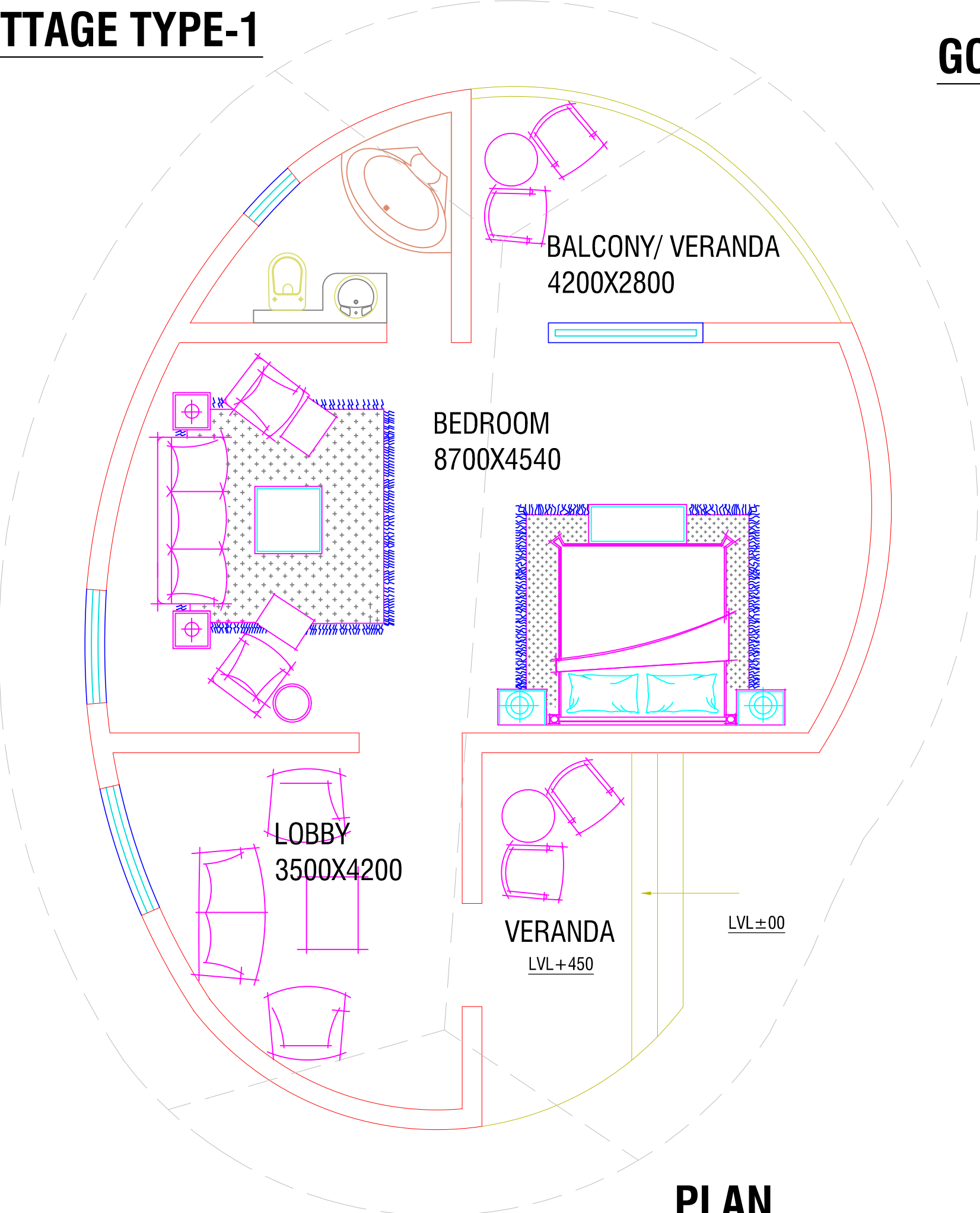
SCALE- 1:100

MEDITATION CENTER



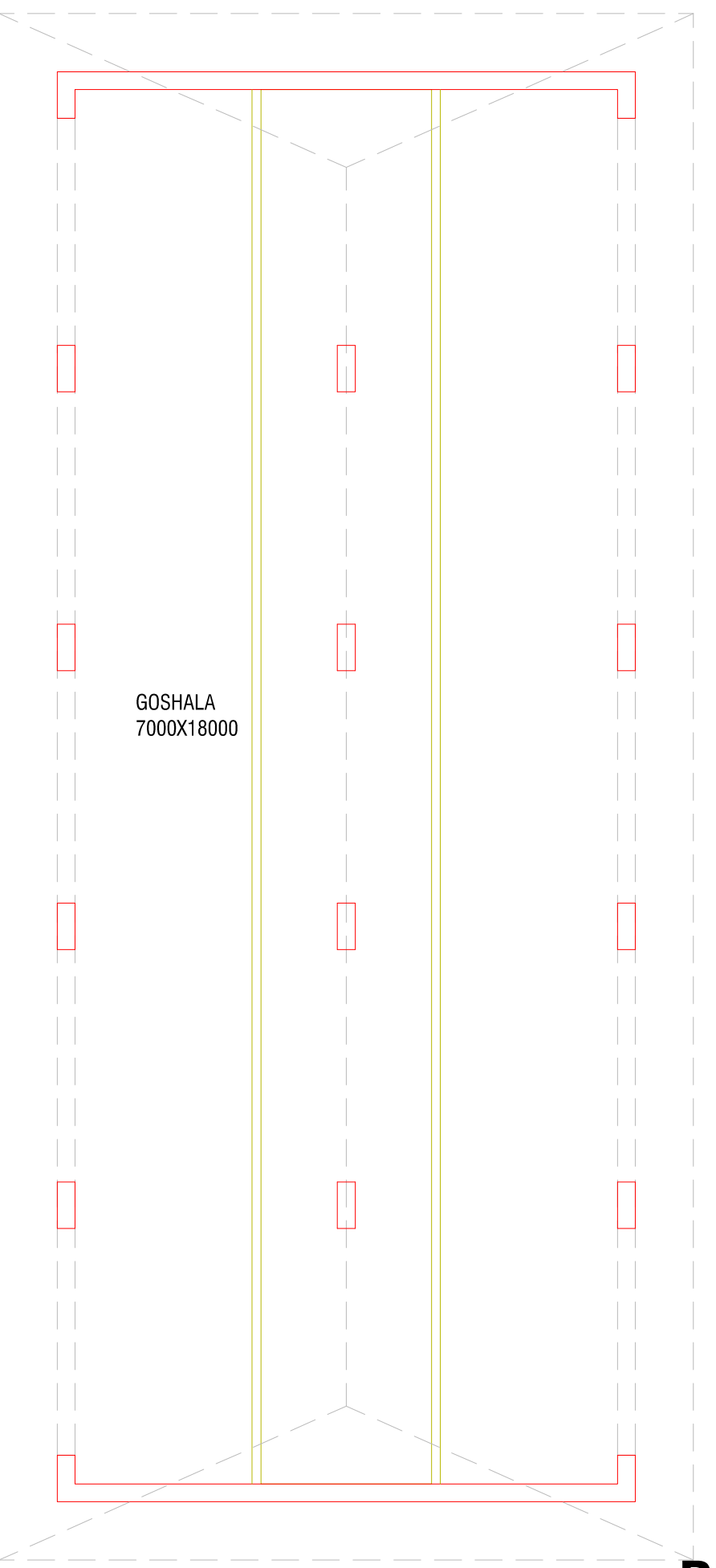
PLAN

COTTAGE TYPE-1



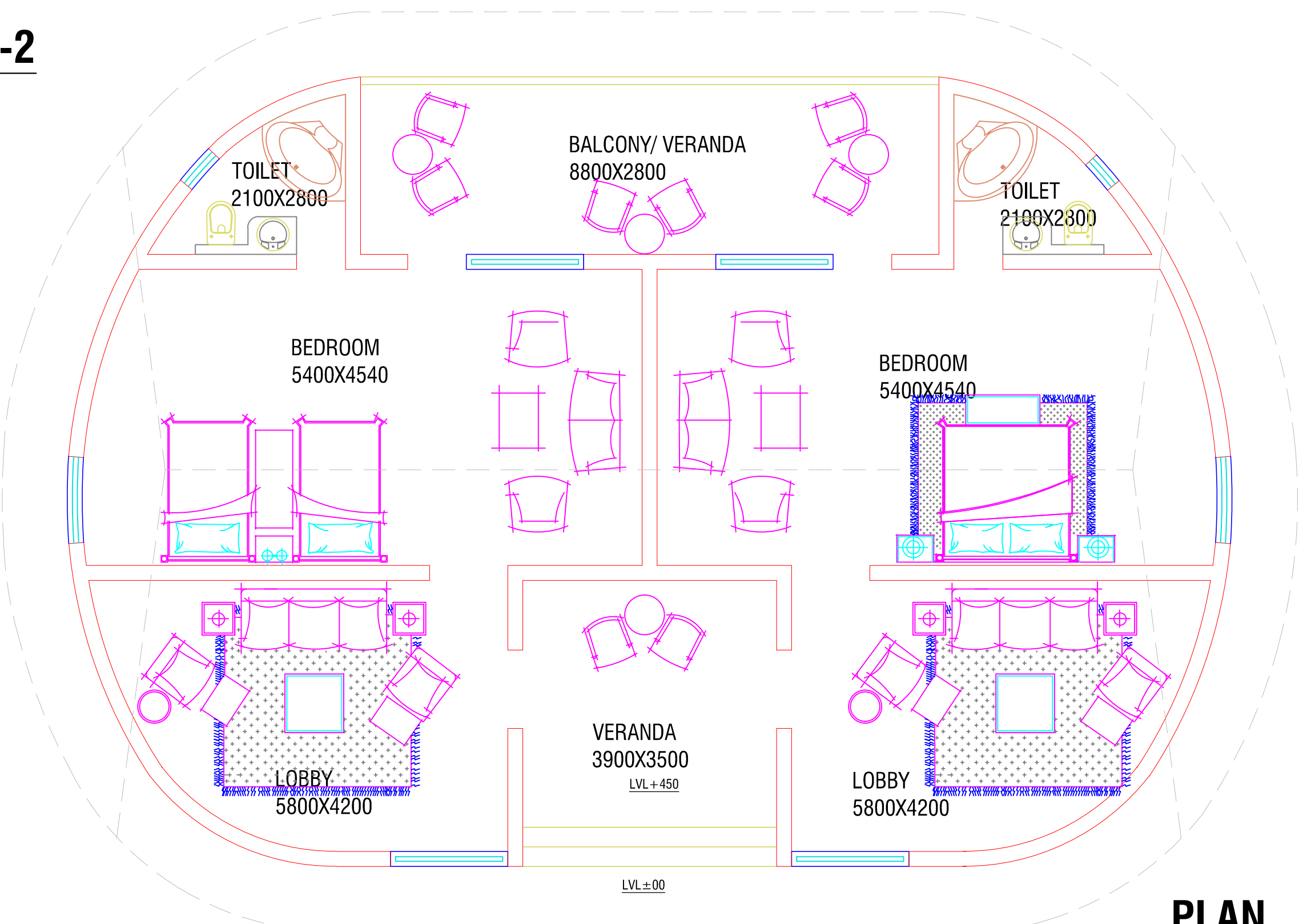
PLAN

GOSHALA



PLAN

COTTAGE TYPE-2



PLAN

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN-X

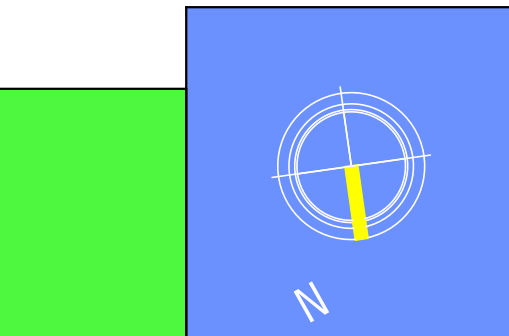
MEDITATION CENTER, COTTAGE TYPE-1, TYPE-2, &GOSHALA

SCALE- 1:100

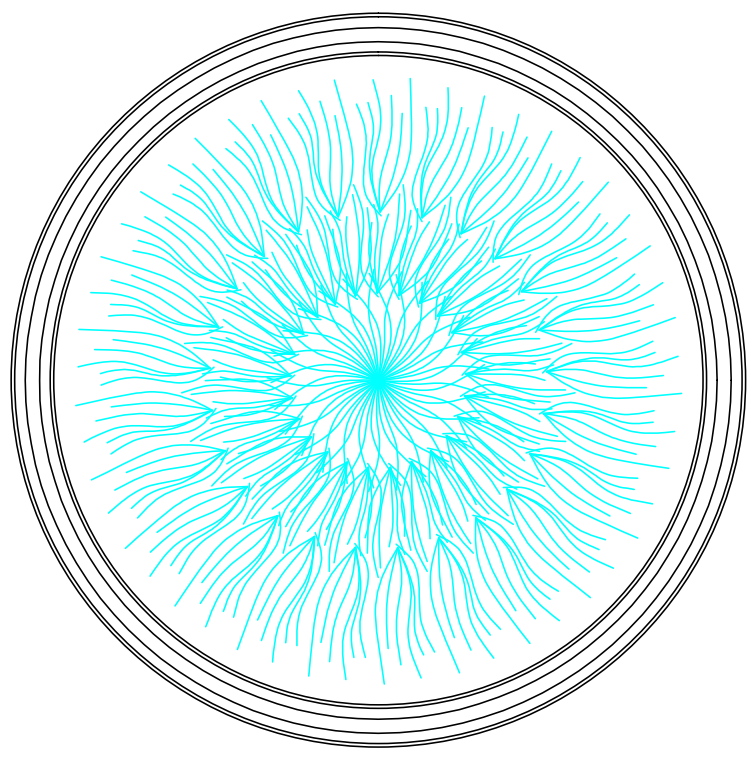
BABU BANARSI DAS UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW

SUBMITTED BY:
VINEET KUMAR GAUR
10th semester.b.arch.

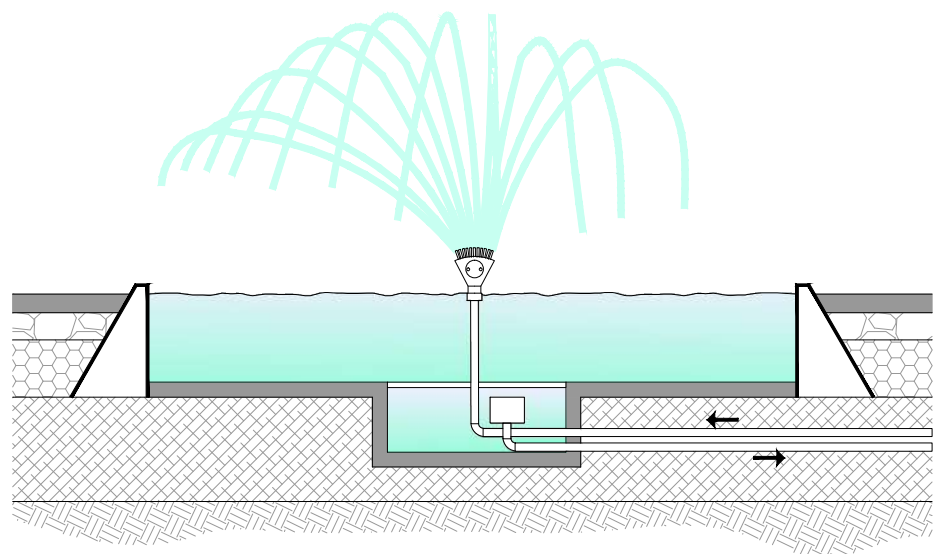
GUIDE TO:
AR. ANKUR SAXENA



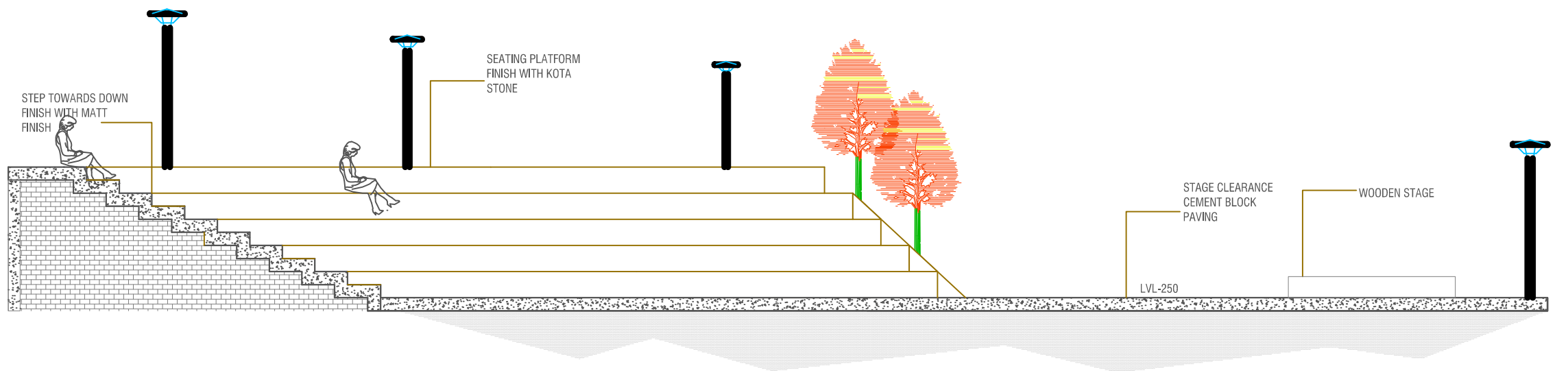
ECO RESORT AND MEDITATION CENTER



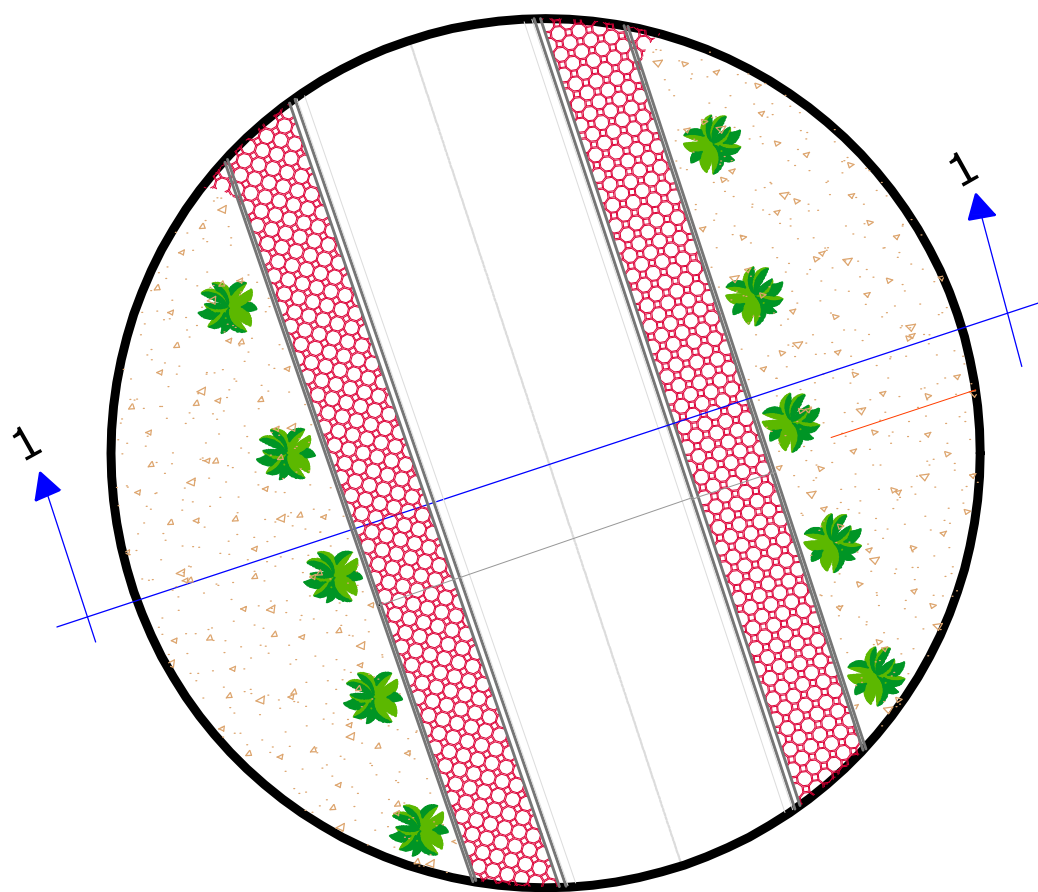
PLAN



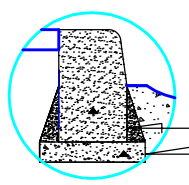
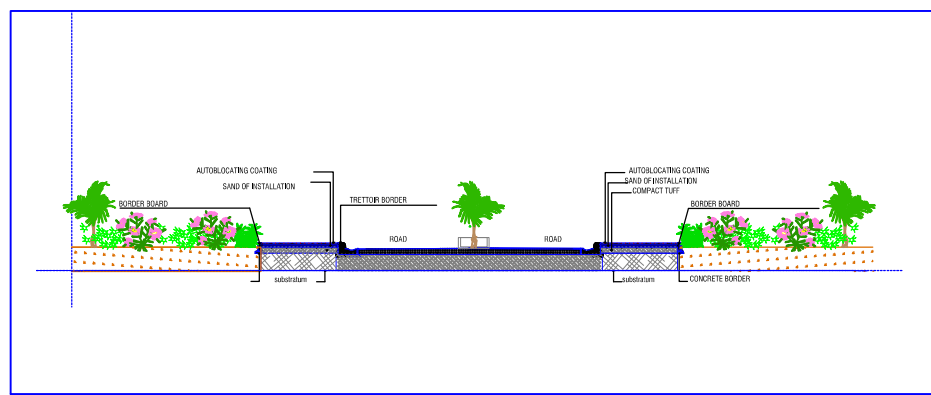
SECTION E-E'
FOUNTAIN



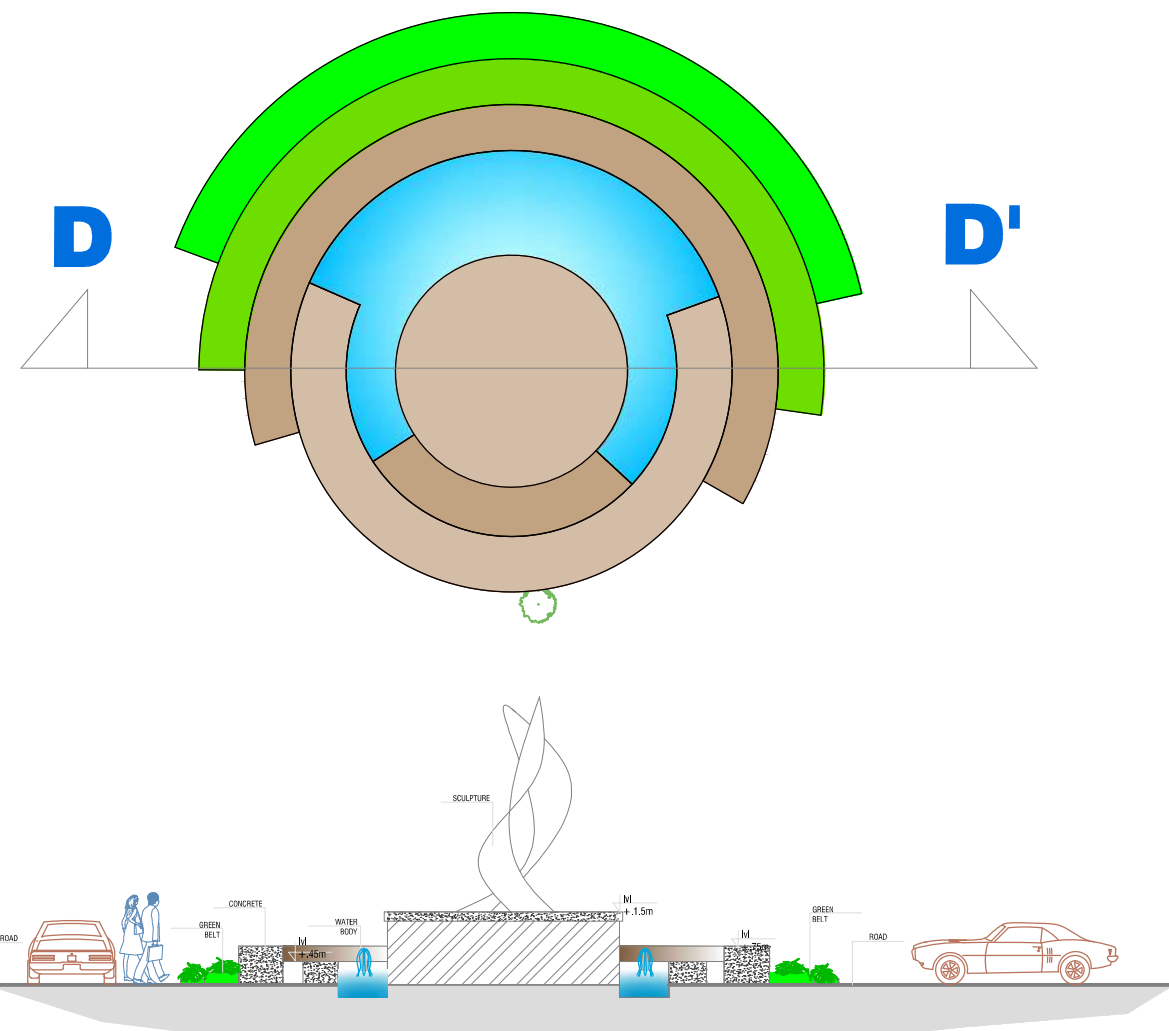
SECTION C-C'



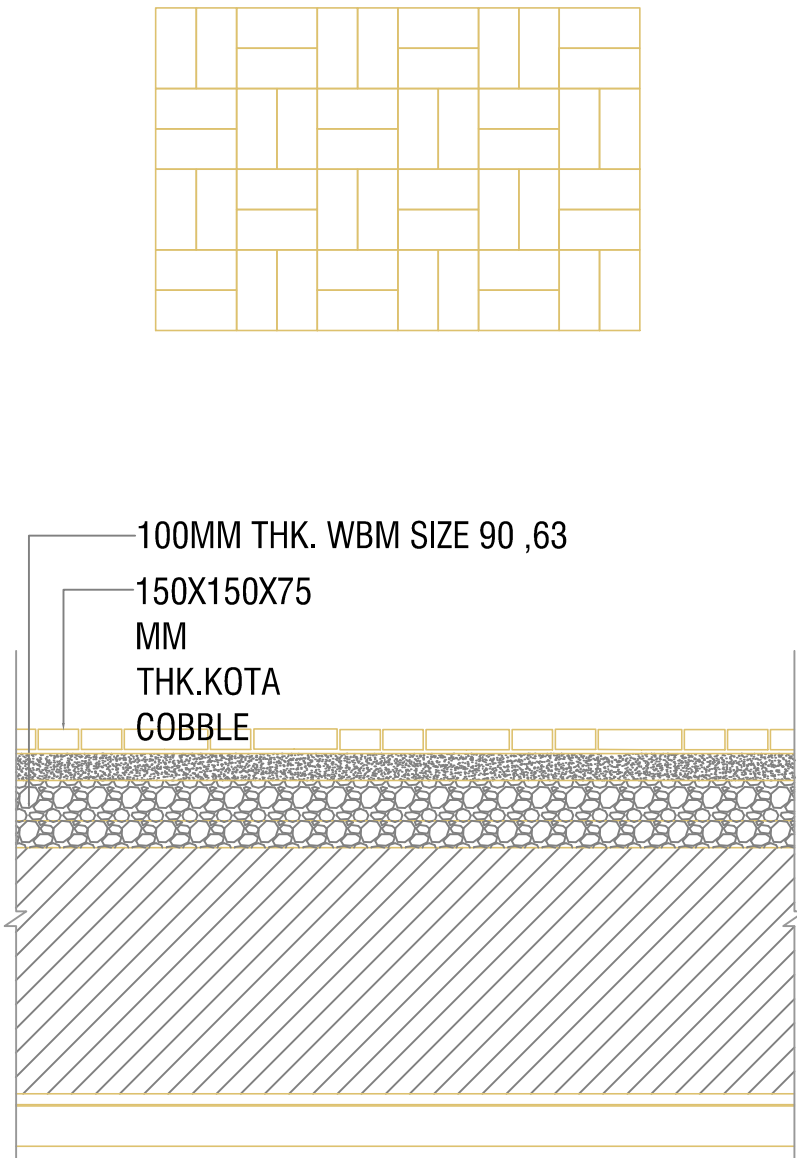
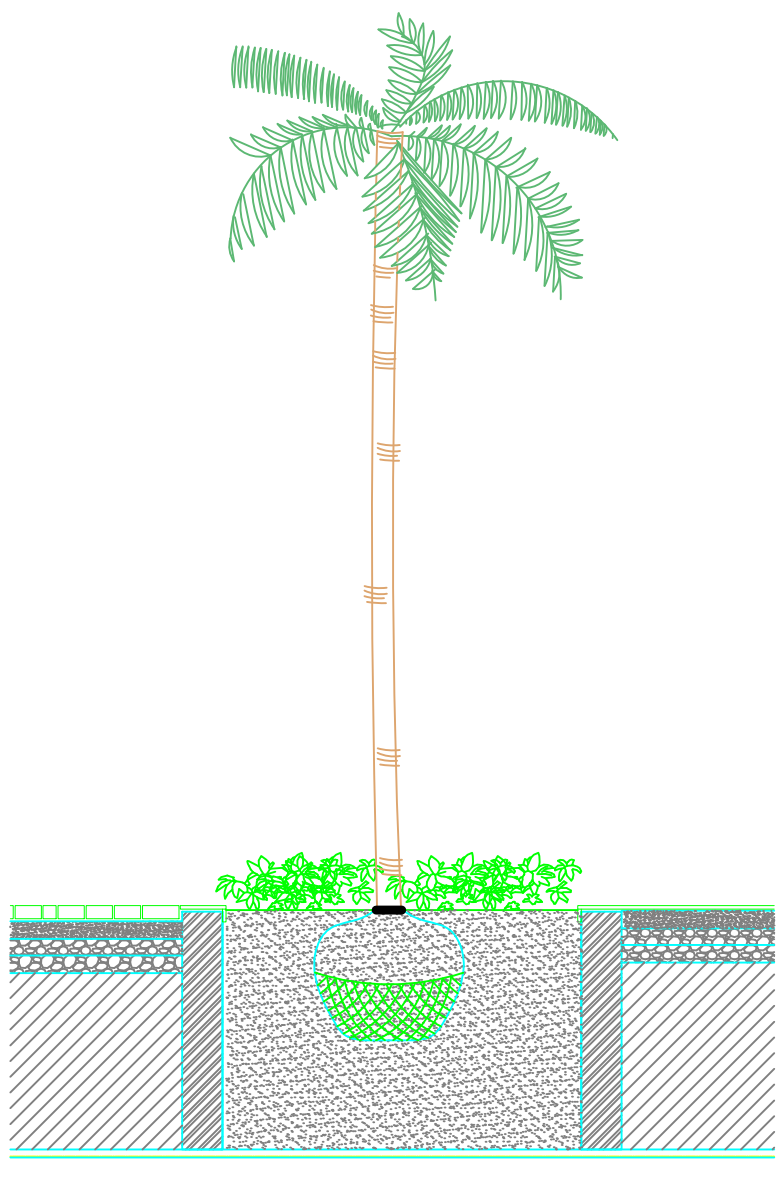
SECTION B-B'



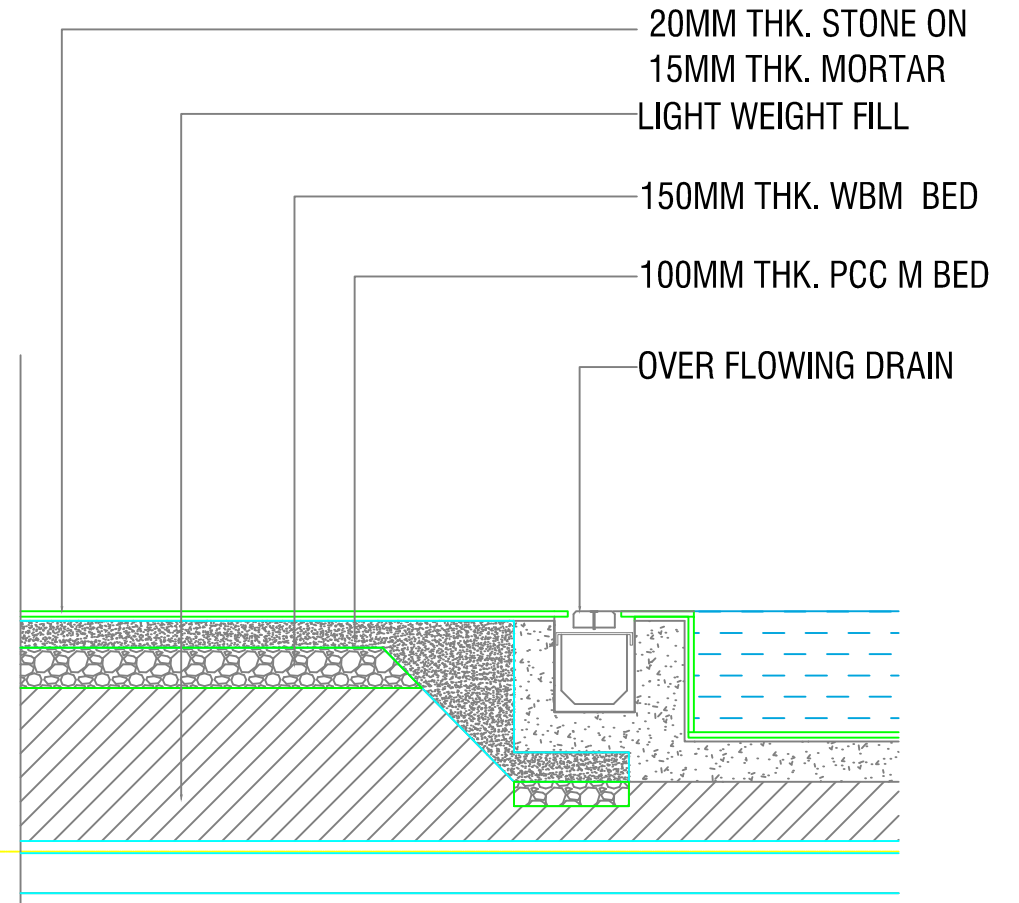
Concrete shoulder set at 250kg / m3.
Concrete of cleanliness.



SECTION D-D'



PAVING



WATER
BODY

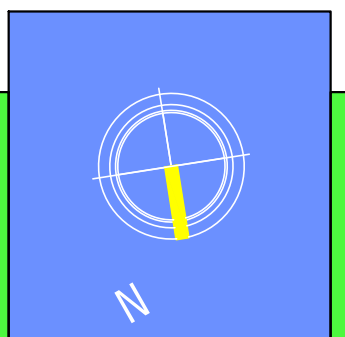
ELECTIVE -1(LANDSCAPE)

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGN-X

BABU BANARSI DAS UNIVERSITY
LUCKNOW

SUBMITTED BY:
VINEET KUMAR GAUR
10th semester,b.arch.

GUIDE TO:
AR. ANKUR SAXENA



ECO RESORT AND MEDITATION CENTER