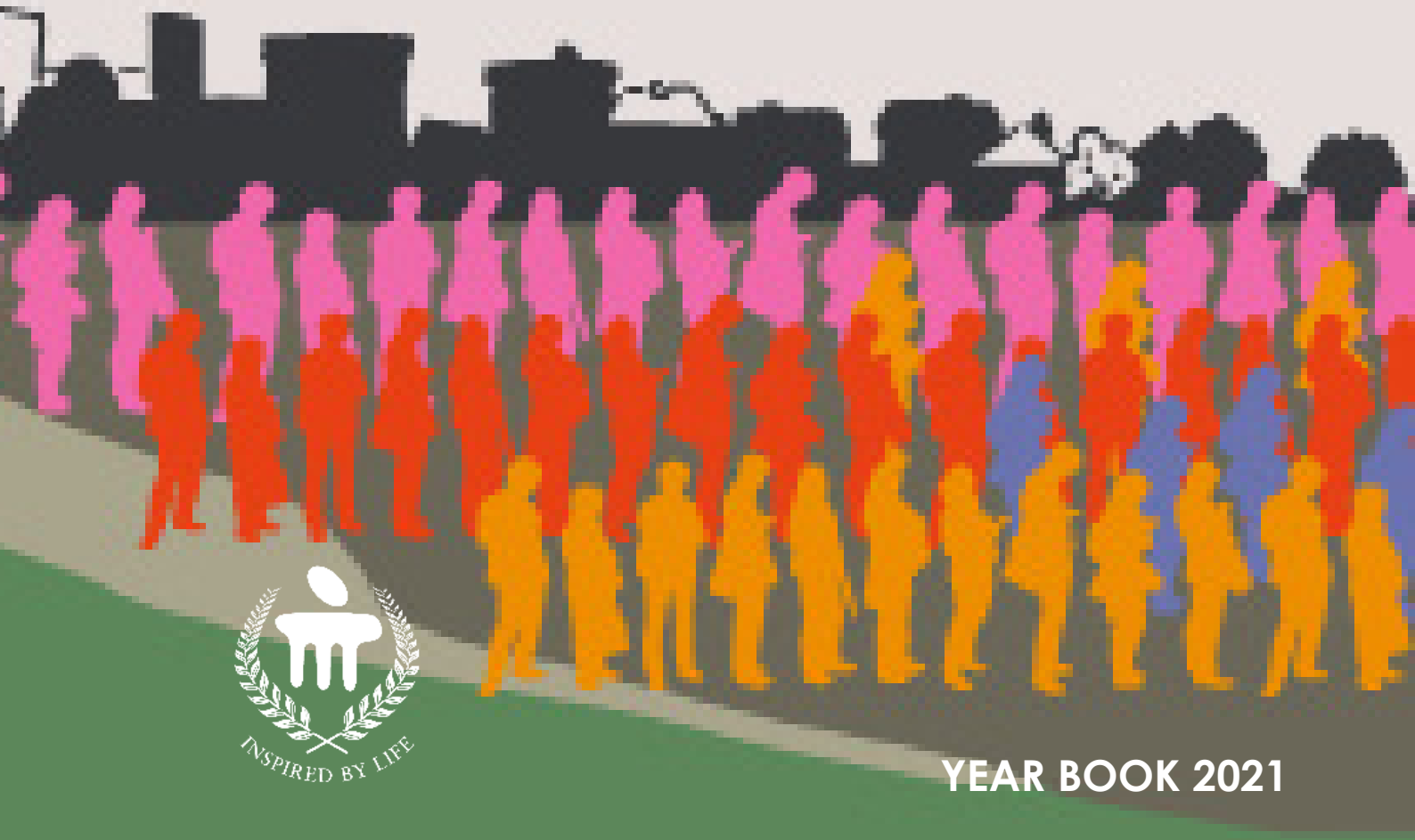
# MANIPAL SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNNING

**(A Constituent of MAHE Manipal)**



INSPIRED BY LIFE

# YEAR BOOK 2021

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Manipal School of Architecture and Planning, Manipal Academy of Higher Education, MIT Inside Rd, Eshwar Nagar, Manipal - 576104, Karnataka, India

office.msap@manipal.edu

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Department of Design

# Bachelor of Design (Interior Design)

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MaterialExposure - I
History of World Art & Interior Design
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# Bachelor of Design (Fashion Deisgn)

## Undergraduate Program

### Year 1

*Semester 1*

Fashion Studio I
Fashion Illustration I
Visualization and Representation
History of Art, Design and Fashion I
Overview of Fashion Industry

### Year 3

*Semester 5*

Fashion Studio V
Apparel Production and Quality Control
Advanced Draping
Couture Design
Advanced Fashion Illustration

### Year 4

*Semester 7*

Fashion Studio VI
Design Dissertation
Advanced Draping
Couture Design

# Master of Arts (Fashion Management)

## Postgraduate Program

### Year 1

*Semester 1*

Design Thinking
Fashion Trends & Forecasting
Fashion Merchandisiing and Marketing

### Year 2

*Semester 3*

Digital Design
Product Study & Design
Consumer Behaviour
Visual Merchandising & Packing
Embroidery
Fashion Journalism

## Our Vision

Excellence in design education, enable sustainable endeavors for societal well- being

## Our Mission

- Develop core competencies of design and professionalism to address societal and environmental concerns.
- Enable experiential learning and community engagement to create inclusive and sustainable design.
- Provide international platform for interdisciplinary learning and collaborative research.

## Recognitions

- Council of Architecture (CoA), New Delhi
- University Grants Commission, New Delhi

## Affilitations

Institutional Member, Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage - (INTACH), New Delhi

## Accreditations

National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC),
Grade A++

# Preface

Dr. Nandineni Ramadevi
Director
Manipal School of Architecture and Planning
Manipal Academy of Higher Education

Documentation Incharge
Repository Team & Faculties of all the Departments

Manipal School of Architecture and Planning takes immense pride in presenting the Yearbook 2021, which showcases the culmination of our students' academic journey, enriched by the pedagogical expertise of our dedicated faculty members. The Year book serves as a testament to the innovative teaching methods and strategies that have shaped our students' growth, charting their path towards the successful completion of their degree. This year book has come to realization through the unwavering dedication of our Academic Repository Team at MSAP, who meticulously curated and organized a vast collection of student work, making it accessible to all who seek knowledge in the fields of architecture and design. Within these pages, you will discover not only the academic contributions of our students, including workshops, guest lectures, and masterclasses, but also the remarkable work undertaken in various supporting courses within the realm of Architecture and Design during the year 2021. It serves as an archive of our students' accomplishments and also as a platform for meaningful discussions among academicians, centred around the ever-evolving pedagogy of Architecture and Design. I am incredibly proud of the efforts invested in bringing the year book to life. This Yearbook is a testimony to the remarkable outcomes that our students have achieved, and it is a celebration of their hard work and dedication to the art and science of Architecture and Design.

Faculty Co-ordination and Documentation Incharge:
Prof. Srishti Shubh, Prof. Kranti Sataardekar, Prof. Ipsita Das

# B.Arch

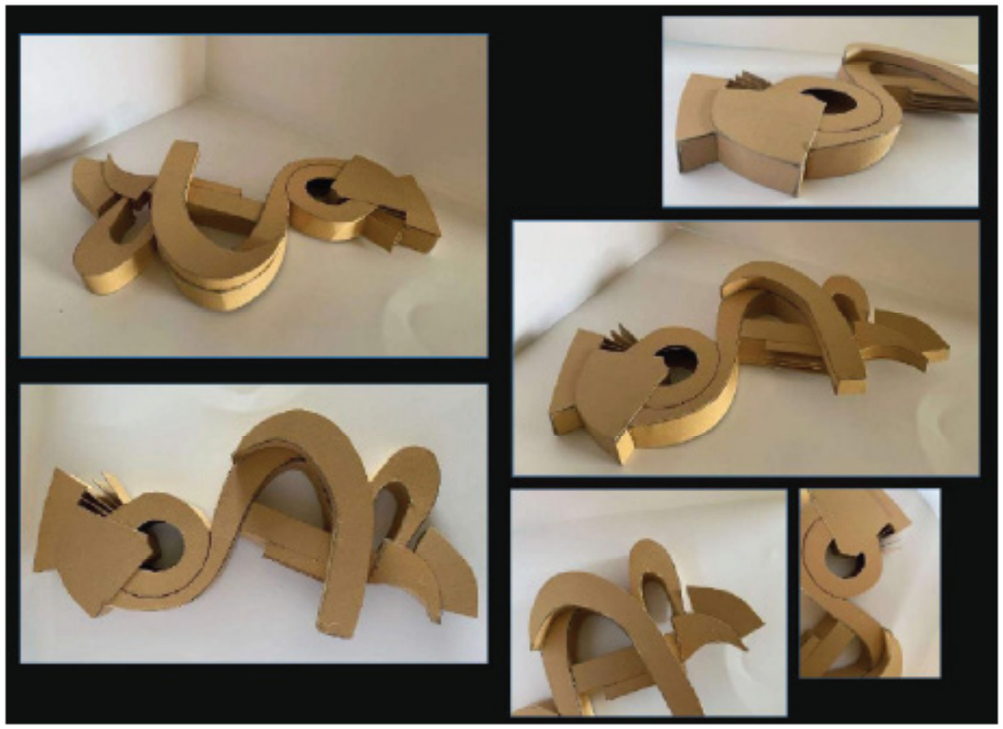
# Architectural Design and Detailing - I

## Configuration from 2D to 3D

Ms. Pratyakshi Tahiliani
Reg. No: 213701042

Ar. Sonali Walimbe

This is an assignment based on configuration from 2d to 3d. It illustrates a simple composition using basic shapes which is transitioned to a 3d model. This process helps in visualizing and understanding the design concept and makes the procedure a lot easier. The colors used for the various shapes gives an attractive and vibrant appeal to the model.





# Architectural Design & Detailing-I

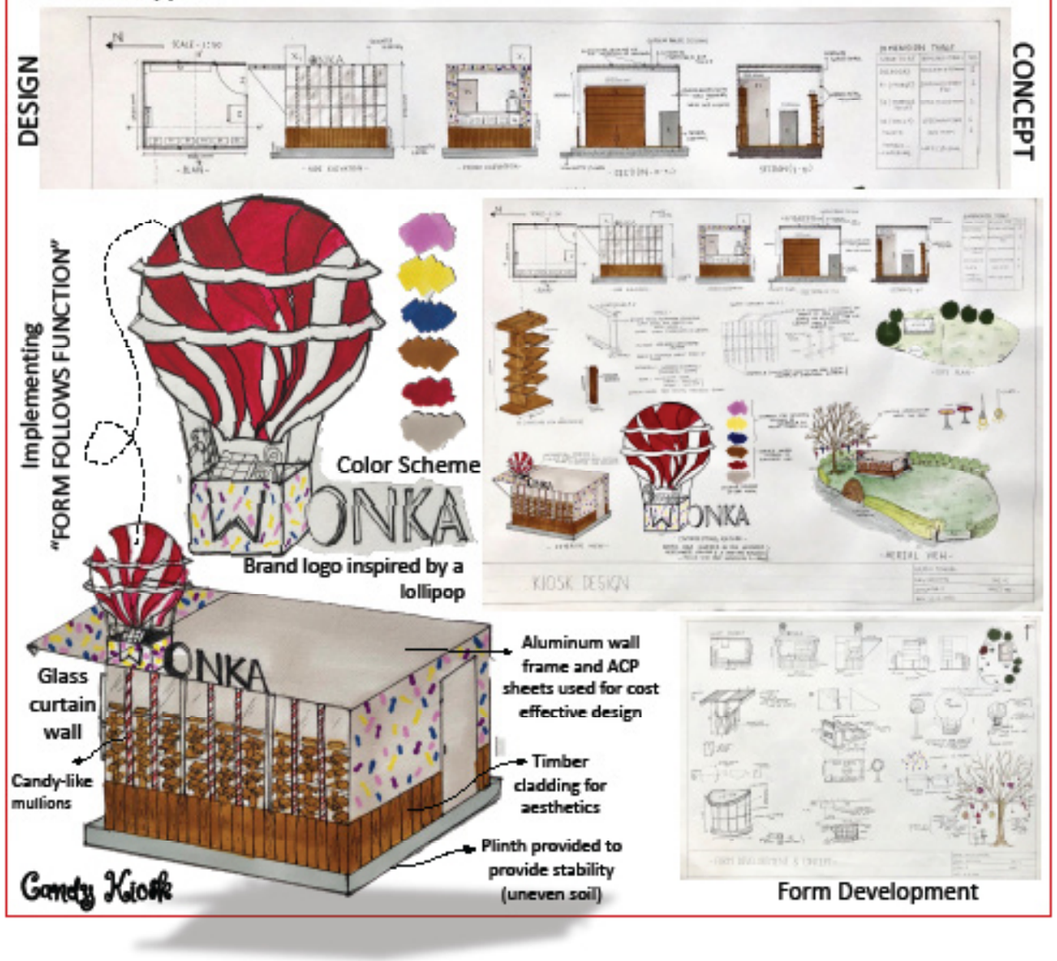
## KIOSK DESIGN

Ms. Ayushi Singhal
Reg.. No : 213701176

Prof. Joicy.K.J
Associate Professor

The aim of the project was to design a single user space by bringing into consideration the standard anthropometry and design principles.

"Wonka" is a candy kiosk that uses the vegetation of the site to its advantage(creating a sense of biophilia) and also use of materials like timber to match the surrounding's aesthetic appeal.



# Architectural Design and Detailing - I

## Configuration from 2D to 3D


Ms. Anshula S Kamath

Reg. No: 213701084

Ar. Charline stella Samuel


This is an assignment based on configuration from 2d to 3d. It illustrates a simple composition using basic shapes which is transitioned to a 3d model. This process helps in visualizing and understanding the design concept and makes the procedure a lot easier. The colors used for the various shapes gives an attractive and vibrant appeal to the model.

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# Architectural Design and Detailing - I

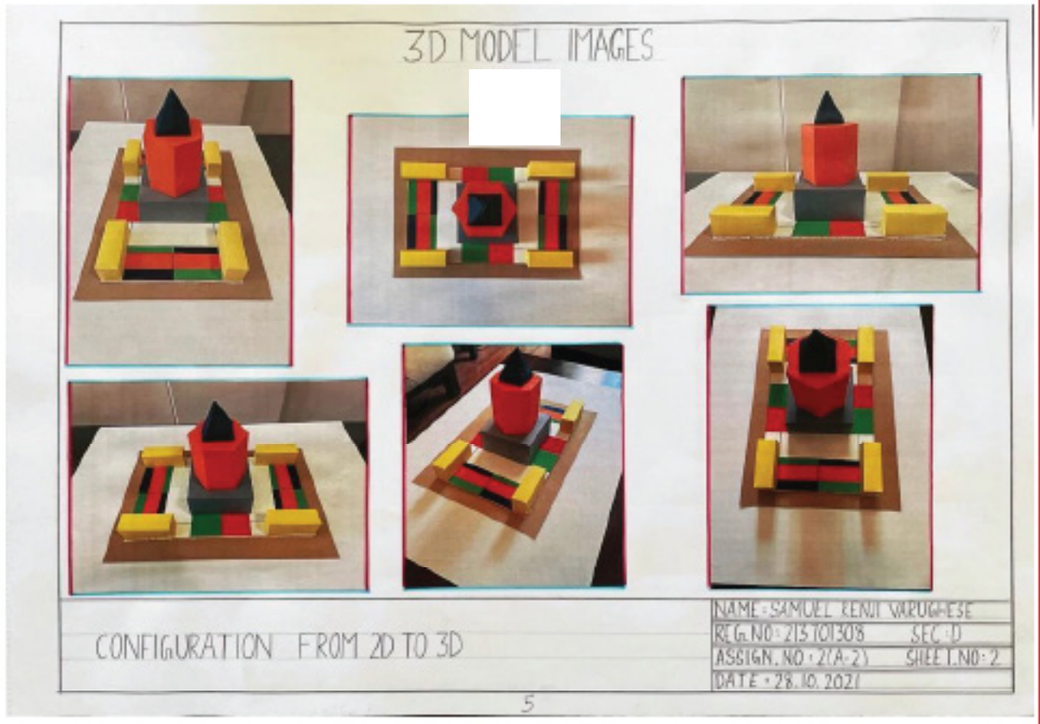
## Configuration from 2D to 3D


Mr. Samuel Renji Varghese

Reg. No: 213701308

Ar. John Benette John


This is an assignment based on configuration from 2d to 3d. It illustrates a simple composition using basic shapes which is transitioned to a 3d model. This process helps in visualizing and understanding the design concept and makes the procedure a lot easier.The colors used for the various shapes gives an attractive and vibrant appeal to the model.



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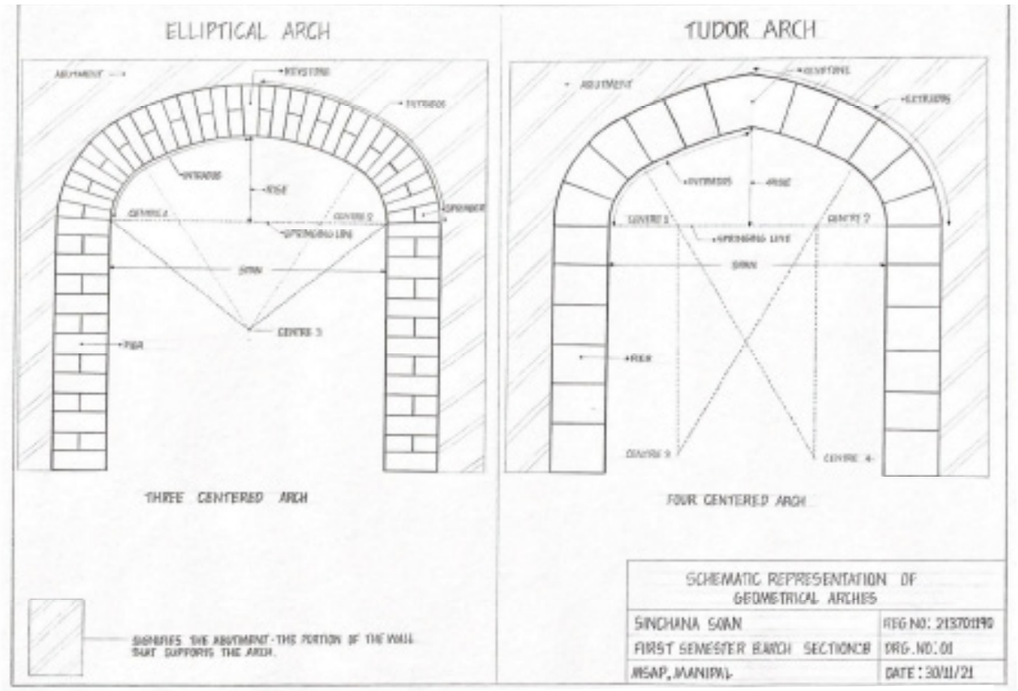
# Building Construction & Materials - I

## SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF GEAOMETRICAL ARCHES

Ms. Sinchana Soan
Reg. No: 213701190

Ar. John Benette John

Representation of arches using graphical method on an a3 sheet. Sketches of any two geometrical arches with proportion. The arches chosen below are three centered and four centered arches and the labelling is done accordingly




Sketches and labelling of different types of geometrical arches.

The three centered arch here is made of brick masonry and the four centered arch is made of stone masonry.





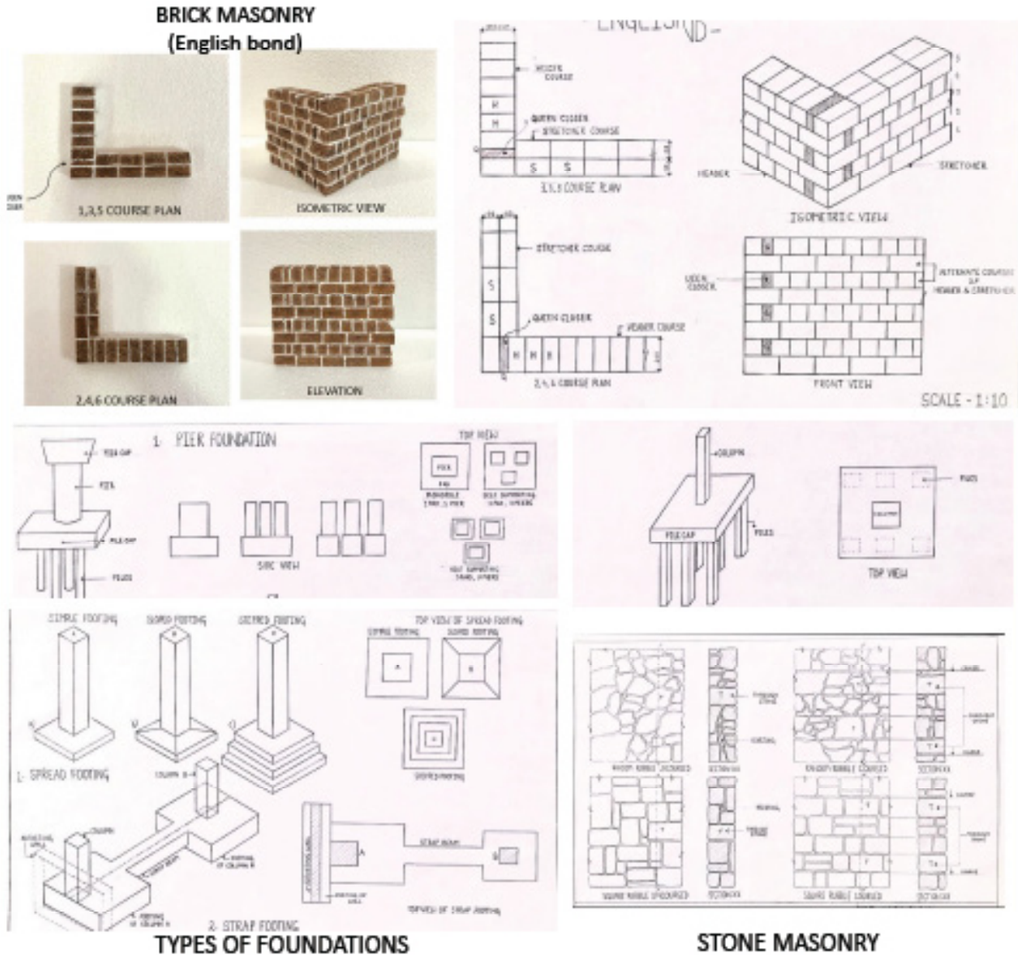
# Building Construction And Materials- I

## MASONRY AND TYPES OF FOUNDATION

Ms. Ayushi Singhal
Reg no.: 213701176

Prof. Shanta Pragyan Dash
Assistant Professor

The coursework familiarizes the student with an overview of various building /construction materials in general and masonry materials in specific like bricks, stone, mortar with respect to properties and applications.



# Building Construction & Material-I

## Clay Processes, Brick Masonry, Geometrical Arches, Types of Foundation, Stone Masonry and Building Components

Mr. Aaditya Kuyyamadi
Reg. No: 213701228

Prof. Kruitka Ajit Mad-kaiker

Create An Infographic Report In The Form Of A Poster, On Manufacturing Process Of Any Two Clay Products. Ex: Stoneware, Earthenware, Brick Tiles Etc.

Input sketch To Proportion The Types Of Stone Masonry With A Brief Labeling Of Section And Elevation Of Masonry.

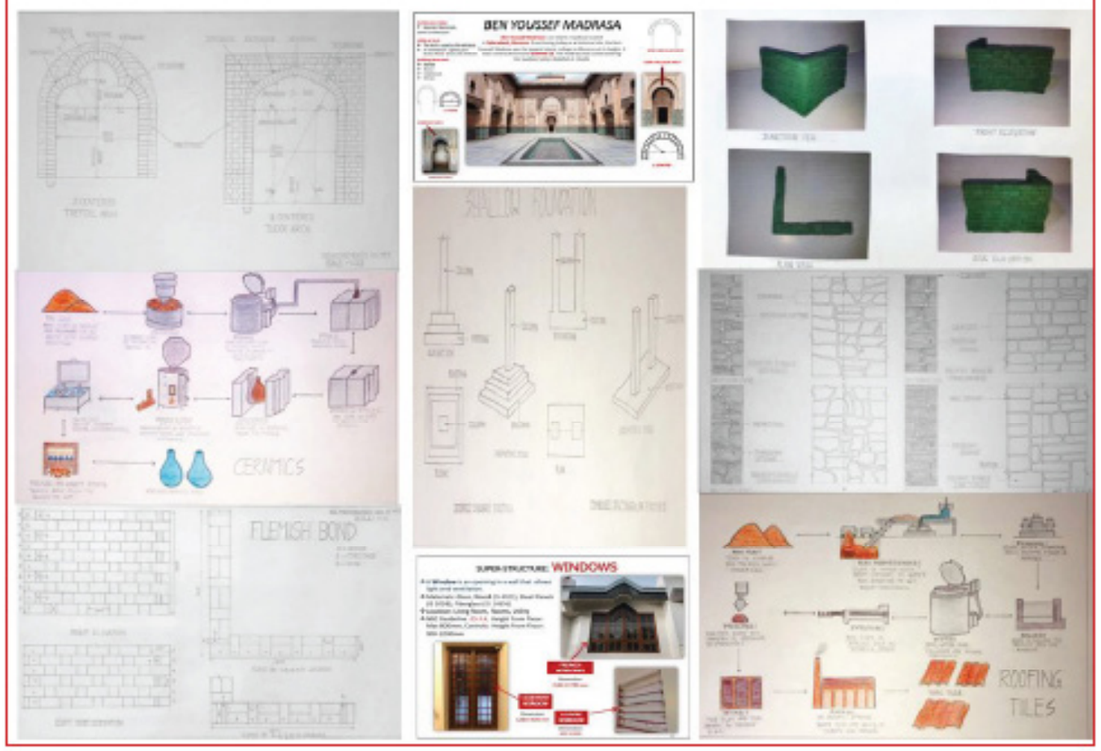
Schematic Representation Of Foundation & Its Types

Report On The Different Types Of Arches Used In Buildings

Schematic Representation Of Geometrical Arches

Schematic Representation Of Geometrical Arches

Schematic Representation Of Geometrical Arches







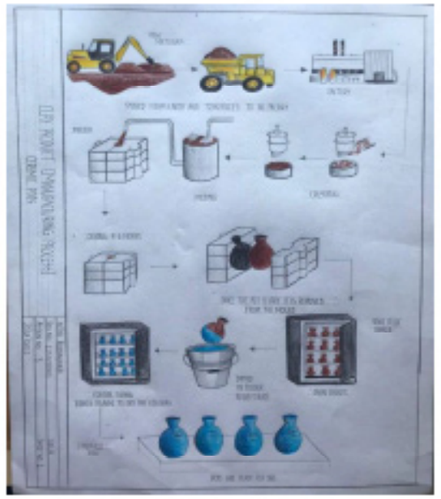

# Building Construction & Material-I

## CLAY & OPENINGS

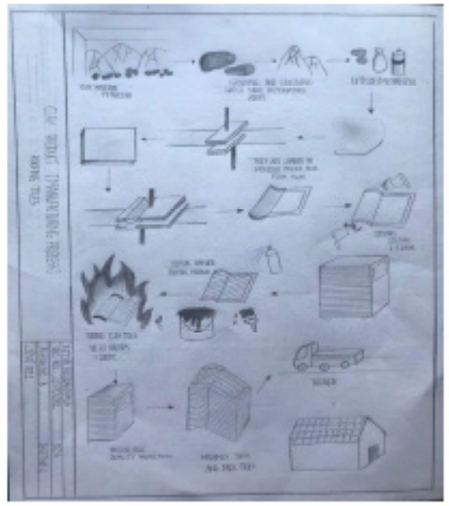
Ms. Nitya Beerakayala
Reg. No: 213701001

Prof. Jambavati Gouda

**Aim:** To create an infographic report in the form of a poster, on manufacturing process of any two clay products .Ex: stonewares, earthenware, brick tiles etc.



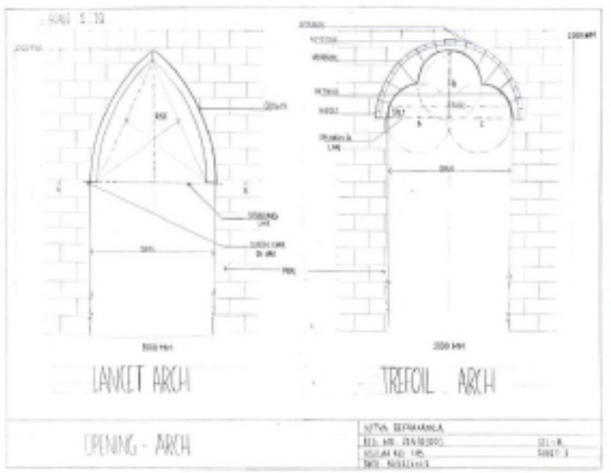
Detailed process of the production of Ceramic Pots.



Detailed process of the production of Roofing Tiles.

**Aim:** To select any two geometrical arches and represent them using graphical methods on A3 sheets.

Construction of Lancet and Trefoil Arches with Labelling & Brick Masonry.



# History Theory And Criticism-I

## Ancient Egypt

Ms. Ayushi Singhal
Regd. No : 213701176

Prof. Akshatha Rao
Assistant Professor, Sr. Scale

The ancient Egyptians are an enduring source of fascination — mummies, pharaoh ,pyramids, rituals and architecture. The aim was to study the influence of geography, climate and culture on the evolution of architecture, construction technology and materials, settlement pattern and the socio- economic practices and beliefs of Ancient Egypt.


Map Of Ancient Egypt





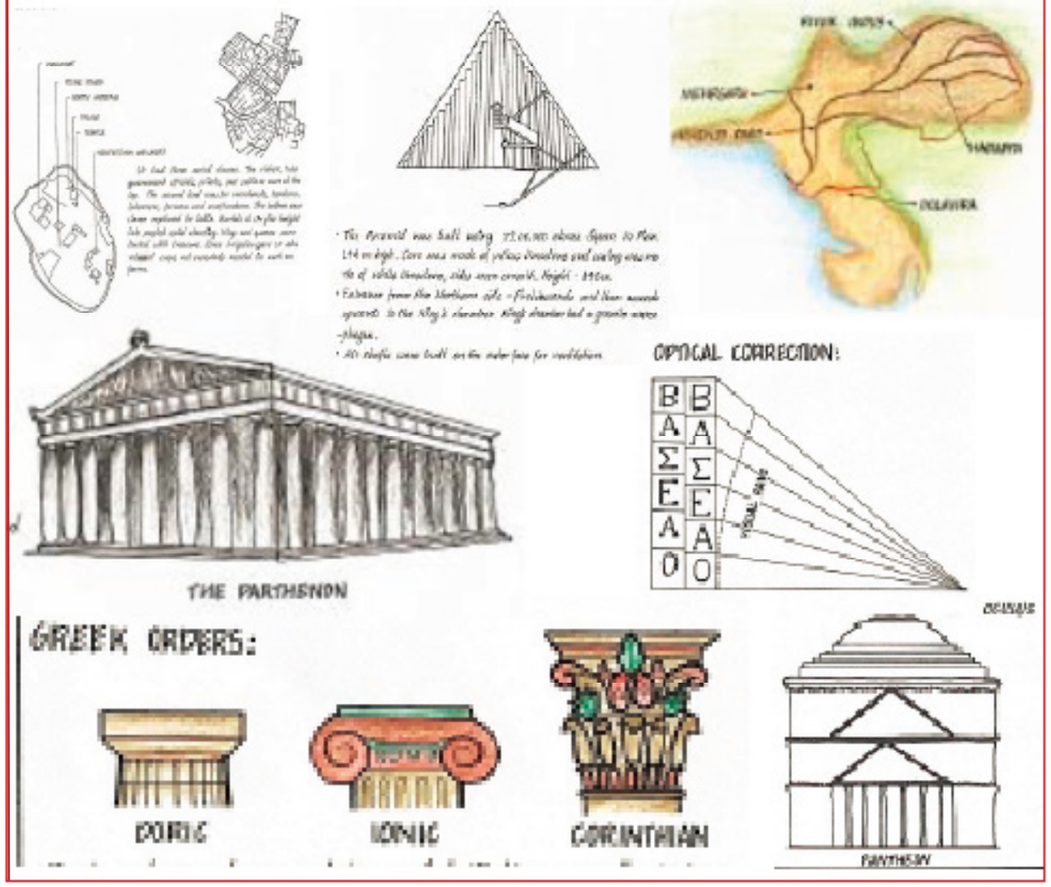

# History Theory And Criticism-I

## Early Civilizations

Sinchana Soan
213701190

Prof. Kumar Vyomkesh

The objective of the study was to understand the geographic, socio-cultural, political, climatic and geologic influence on the evolution of history, civilization, Architecture and Planning of the early civilizations of regions of Mesopotamia, Egypt, Indus Valley, Geece and Rome. A3 size infographic posters were made covering all the course outcomes as mentioned above.



# History Theory And Criticism-I

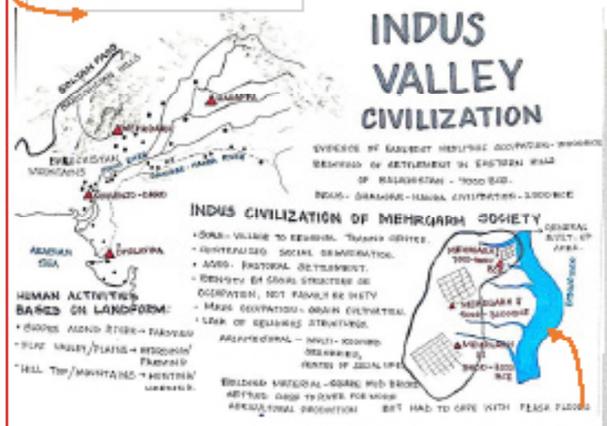
## EARLY CIVILIZATIONS

Sharada Shetty
Reg. No.:213701010

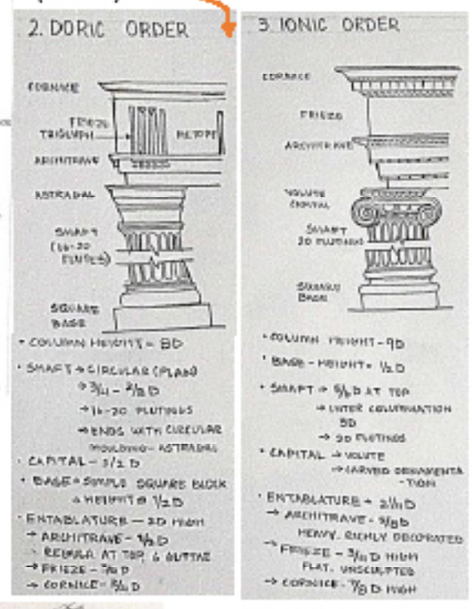
Ar. Lakshmy Menon

AIM: To understand the geographic, socio-cultural, political, climatic and geologic influence on the evolution of history, civilization, architecture and planning of the Early Civilizations.

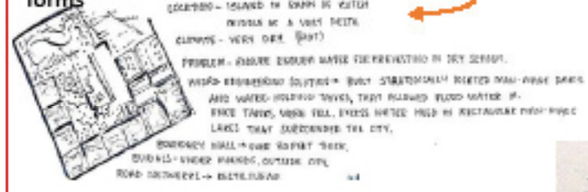
Geographic constraints




Basic elements used in architectural style (Roman)




Planning according to climate and geographic forms

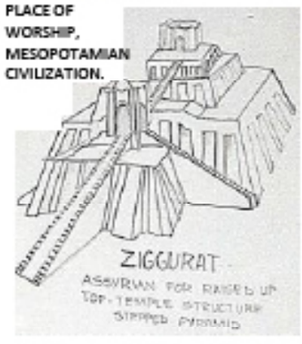


SOCIO-CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS INFLUENCES ON ARCHITECTURAL STYLES.


HANGING GARDENS (BABYLON)

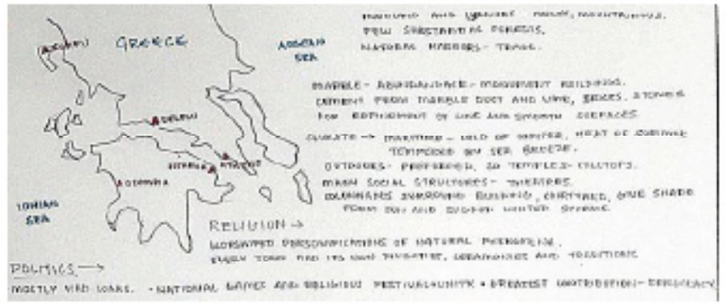
GREAT BATH (MOHENJO DARO):

PLACE OF WORSHIP, MESOPOTAMIAN CIVILIZATION.





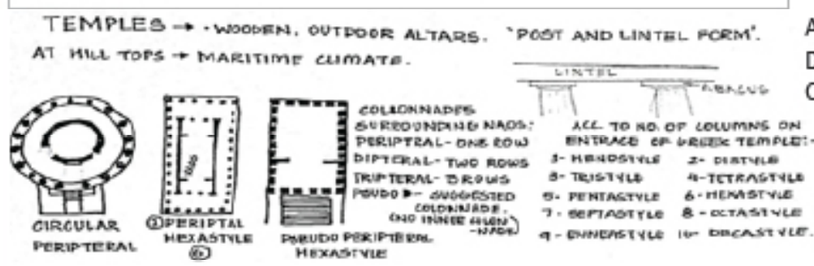



GREEK CIVILIZATION:

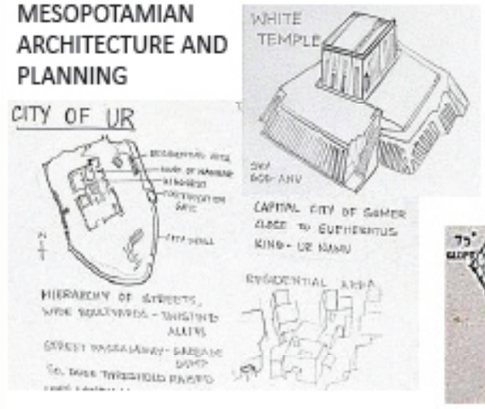
- CLIMATE AND GEOGRAPHIC CONDITIONS
- AVAILABLE BUILDING MATERIALS
- TYPE OF CULTURE PRACTISED
- RELIGIOUS AND POLITICAL SITUATION.

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF TECHNIQUES AND STYLES

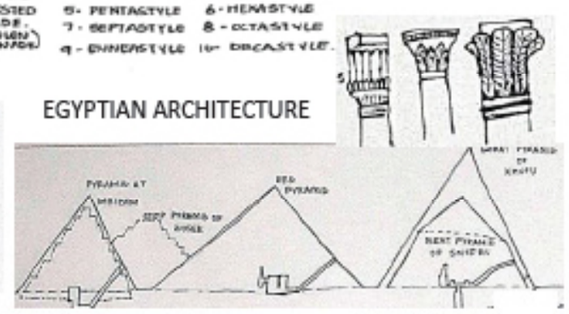


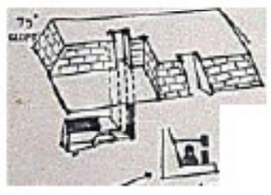

ARCHITECTURE DURING GREEK CIVILIZATION.

MESOPOTAMIAN ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING

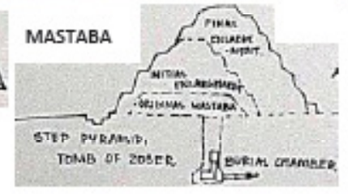



EGYPTIAN ARCHITECTURE

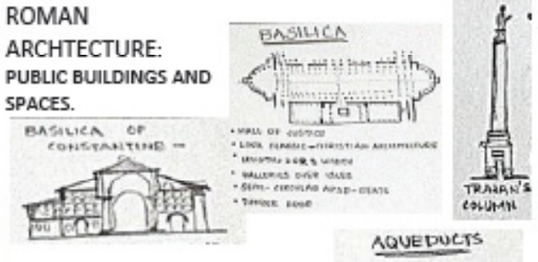


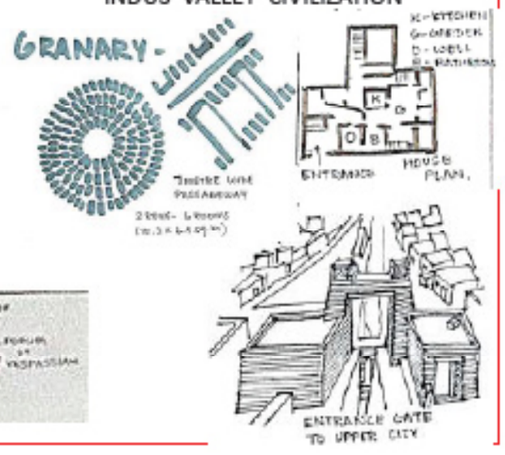

MASTABA




ROMAN ARCHTECTURE:
PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND SPACES.




INDUS VALLEY CIVILIZATION



# History Theory And Criticism-I

## ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

Abiram G
Reg no: 213701120

Ar. Lakshmy Menon

**Aim:** To understand the geographic, socio-cultural, political, climatic and geological influence on the evolutionary of history, civilization, Architecture and planning of the early civilizations.

**MESOPOTAMIAN:**
**Ziggurat :**
Stepped pyramid – temple complex

**BABYLONIAN:**
**Ishtar gate:**
8th gate – city of Babylon
**Hammurabi:**
6th Babylon king – Hammurabi code

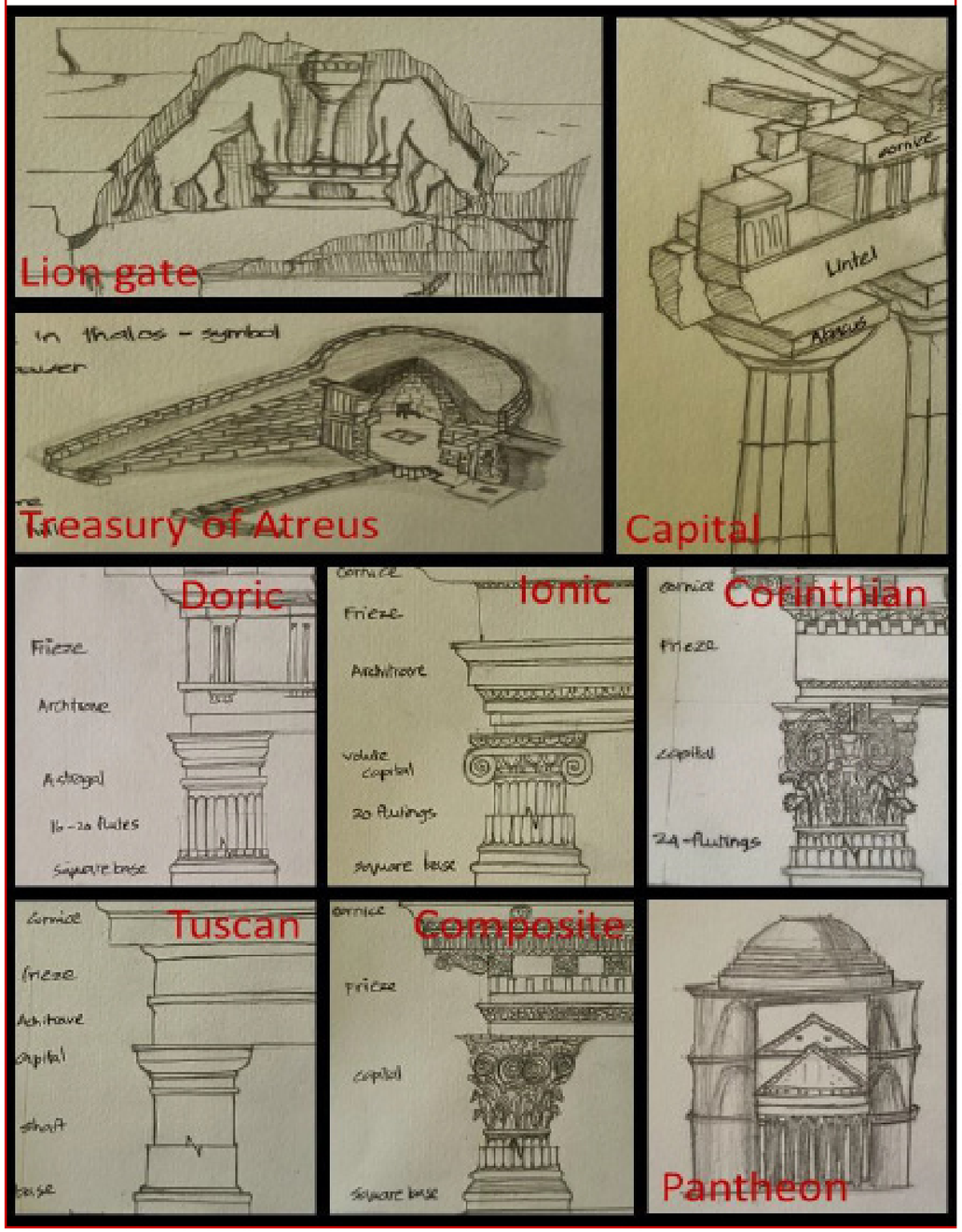
**EGYPTIAN:**
**Gizah :**
Oldest, largest pyramid
**Sphinx :**
Human head, lion body

**INDUS:**
**Dholvira :**
Dams and holding tanks with man made lake




**GREEEK :**
**Lion gate:**
Main gate to bronze age citadel
Triangular sculpture, ashlar wall
**Treasury of Atreus:**
Beehive tombs-monumental symbol of wealth and power

**ROMAN :**
**Roman orders:**
Corinthian- favourite
Tuscan- unfluted shaft, simple entablature
Composite- upper ionic lower corinthian
**Pantheon:**
Temple to 7 deities with largest unreinforced concrete dome In world

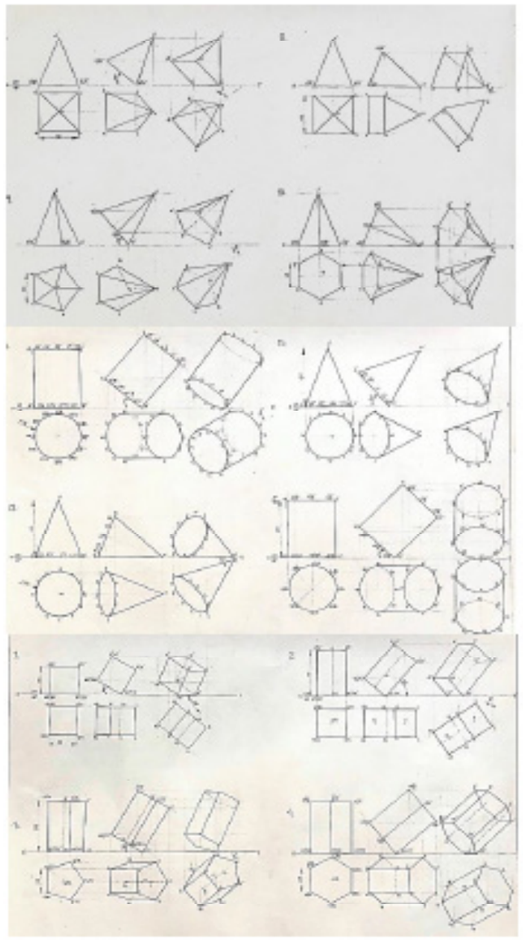


# ARCHITECTURAL REPRESENTATION -I

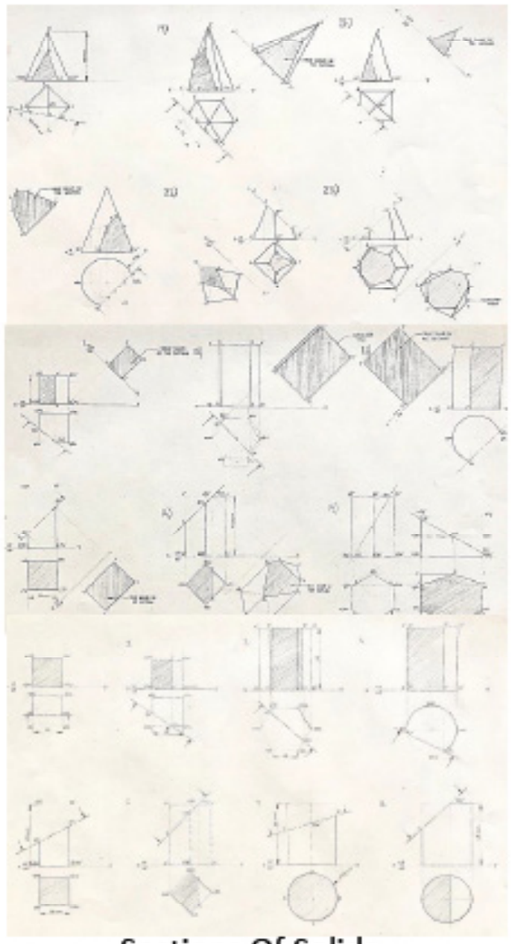
## ORTHOGRAPHIC AND SECTION OF SOLIDS

Ms. Ayushi Singhal
Reg no.: 213701176

Prof. Ramaswamy R.N.
Prof. Ganesh Urala H G



Orthographic projection-Solids



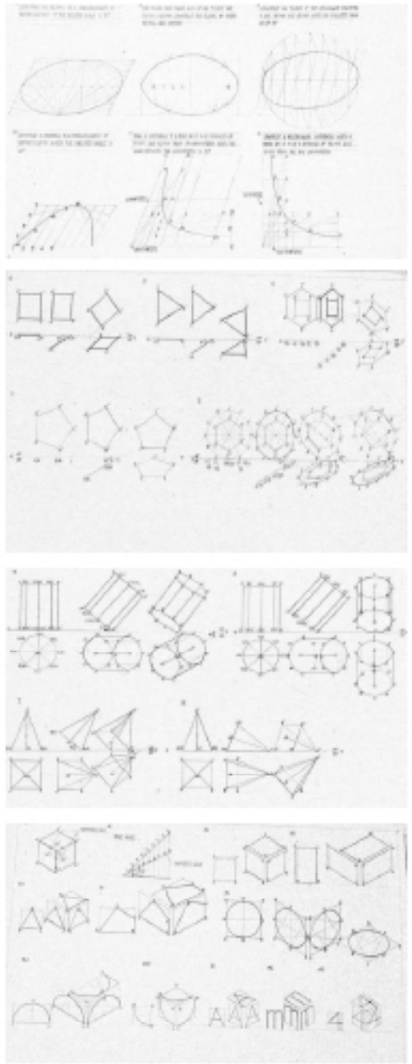
Sections Of Solids



# ARCHITECTURAL REPRESENTATION -I

Ms. Jayosmita Das
Reg. No: 213701066

Prof. Nikhil S K
Prof. Sridhara



# ARCHITECTURAL REPRESENTATION -I

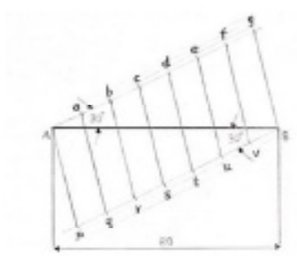
## GEOMETRIC CONSTRUCTIONS, CONIC SECTIONS, ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION, VIEWS & SECTION OF SOLIDS


Ms. Sinchana Soan
Reg. No: 213701190

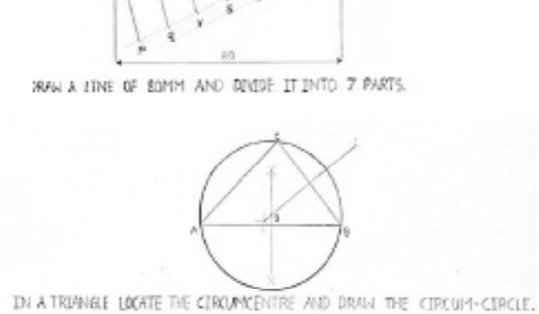
Prof. K.S. Sherigar
Ar. Lakshmy Menon


To help the students to communicate through graphic language and also to understand geometrical construction, the basics of plane and solid geometry through graphical exercises of increasing complexity.

### GEOMETRIC CONSTRUCTIONS



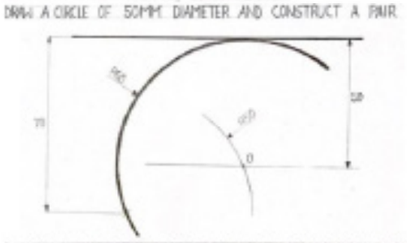
DRAW A LINE OF 80MM AND DEVIDE IT INTO 7 PARTS.



IN A TRIANGLE LOCATE THE CIRCUMCENTRE AND DRAW THE CIRCUM-CIRCLE.

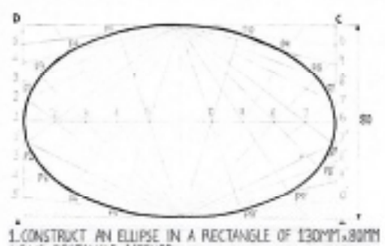
OF TANGENTS TO IT FROM AN EXTERNAL POINT

DRAW A CIRCLE OF 50MM DIAMETER AND CONSTRUCT A PAIR

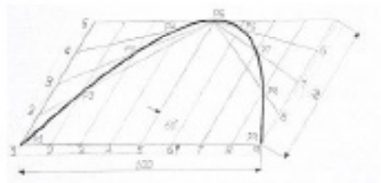


3. A POINT IS AT A DISTANCE OF 70MM FROM A GIVEN STRAIGHT LINE DRAW AN ARC OF RADIUS 55MM TANGENTIAL TO THE GIVEN LINE AND PASSING THROUGH THE GIVEN POINT.

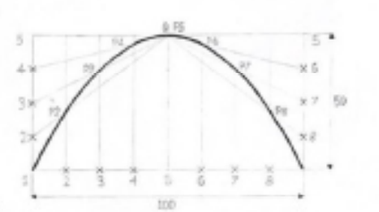
### CONIC SECTIONS



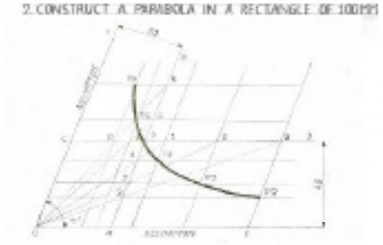
1. CONSTRUCT AN ELLIPSE IN A RECTANGLE OF 130MM x 80MM USING RECTANGLE METHOD.



10. CONTRUCT A PARABOLA IN A PARALLELOGRAM OF 100mmX60mm WHEN THE INCLUDED ANGLE IS 60°.



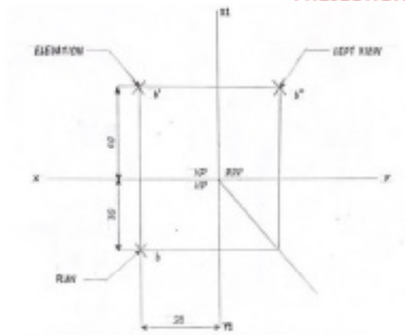
2. CONSTRUCT A PARABOLA IN A RECTANGLE OF 100MM



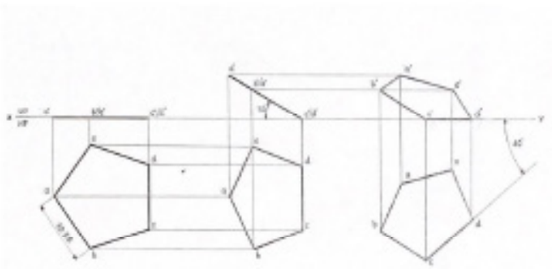
11. DRAW A HYPERBOLA IF A POINT P IS ON A DISTANCE OF 30mm AND 40mm FROM ITS ASYMPTOTES WHEN THE ANGLE BETWEEN THE ASYMPTOTES IS 70°.



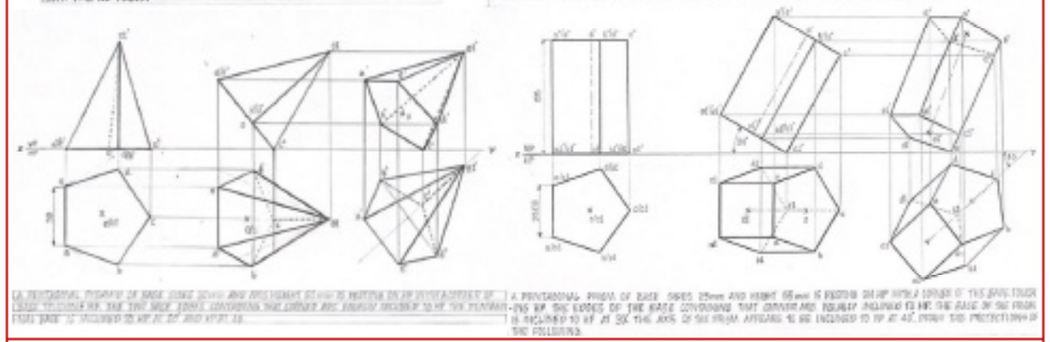
### PROJECTION OF POINT, PLANE AND SOLIDS



POINT P 40MM ABOVE HP, 30mm IN FRONT OF RP, AND 50mm FROM THE RIGHT PROFILE PLANE.

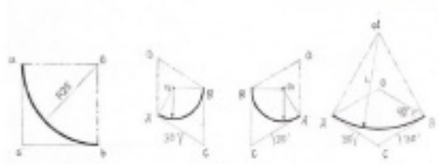


A PENTAGONAL LAMINA OF 30mm SIDES IS RESTING ON HP WITH EDGE TOUCHING RP. THE LAMINA IS INCLINED TO HP AT 30° AND THE EDGE ON WHICH IT RESTS IS INCLINED TO RP AT 45°. DRAW IT'S PROJECTIONS

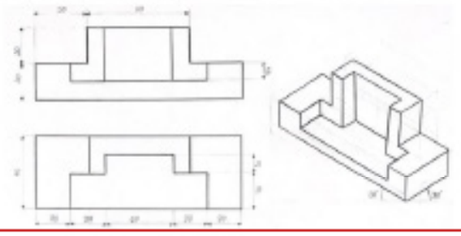


A PENTAGONAL PRISM OF BASE SIDES 25mm AND HEIGHT 65mm IS RESTING ON HP WITH ONE OF THE EDGES OF THE BASE CONTAINING THAT CORNER AND EQUALLY INCLINED TO HP. THE AXIS OF THE PRISM IS INCLINED TO HP AT 30° AND THE AXIS OF THE PRISM APPEARS TO BE INCLINED TO HP AT 45°. DRAW THE PROJECTIONS OF THE SOLIDS

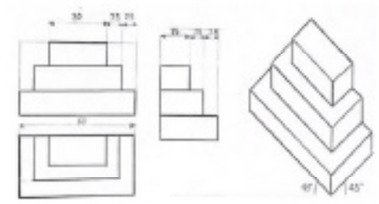
### ISOMETRIC AND AXONOMETRIC PROECTION



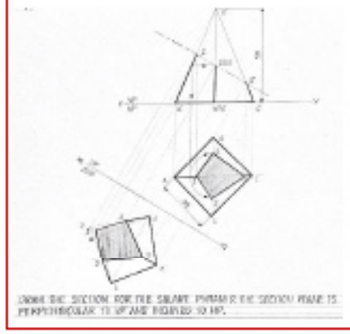
iii. QUADRANT OF A CIRCLE (RADIUS 25mm)



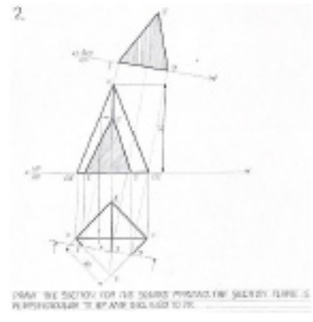
4.DRAW THE ISOMETRIC PROJECTIONS OF FOLLOWING RECTILINEAR FIGURES:
1.CAPITAL LETTER 'A'.(FONT HEIGHT 25mm)



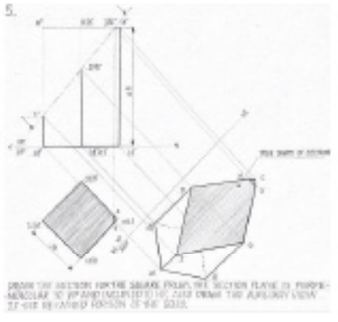
### SECTION OF SOLIDS



DRAW THE SECTION FOR THE SQUARE PYRAMID THE SECTION PLANE IS PERPENDICULAR TO VP AND INCLINED TO HP.



DRAW THE SECTION FOR THE SQUARE PYRAMID THE SECTION PLANE IS PERPENDICULAR TO VP AND INCLINED TO HP.



# Computation and Data Analysis

## Optimization of daylight in an interior space

Kaushani Chakraborty
Reg. No: 213701156

Prof. Amarnath Sharma,
Assistant Professor

The objective of the given assignment was to enable students to understand the computational skills for optimal decision making in architecture. It helped the students demonstrate clear understandings on selection process for the combination of 3 different WWR (Wall to Wall Ratio) for South-East and West directions and aspect ratios during early design stages, with respect to percentage daylight area on the given floor. Thus, with various WWRs , Floor Area and Aspect Ratio of the room as given inputs the problem is to solve and maximize the daylighted area on the given floor.

### Solved problem with maximized daylight area percentage

| SNO | WWR | S | E | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | WWR1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 2 | WWR2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| 3 | WWR3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |

| | S | E | W |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |

| WWR for North | 0.5 |
|---|---|

| Aspect Ratios | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | x | y |
| ratio | a | b | Length | Width |
| 1.00 | 4 | 1 | 37.4166 | 9.35414 |
| 2.00 | 3 | 3 | 18.7083 | 18.7083 |
| 3.00 | 2 | 3 | 15.2753 | 22.9129 |
| 4.00 | 2 | 4 | 13.2288 | 26.4575 |
| 5.00 | 4 | 3 | 21.6025 | 16.2019 |

*Assignment prepared by*

Sangamithra S - 213701180
Gayathri Mukala - 213701262
Aksha - 213701354
Kaushani Chakraborty - 213701156

| DAY LIGHT PENETRATION(AREA) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | S | E | W | N |
| length | 33.2259 | 8.30648 | 8.30648 | 55.3765 |
| height | 3.125 | | | |
| day light penetration are | 103.831 | 25.9577 | 25.9577 | 173.052 |
| total daylight penetration area | | 328.798 | | |

| Area of facade | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | S | E | W | N | |
| Length | 37.4166 | 9.35414 | 9.35414 | 37.4166 | |
| Height | 3.7 | | | | |
| Facade Area 1 | 138.441 | 34.6103 | 34.6103 | 138.441 | |
| **total façade area** | **346.103** | | | | |

| WINDOW AREA | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | S | E | W | N |
| length | 33.2259 | 8.30648 | 8.30648 | 55.3765 |
| height | 1.25 | | | |
| window area | 41.5324 | 10.3831 | 10.3831 | 69.2207 |
| **total window area** | **131.519** | | | |

| LEGEND | |
|---|---|
| | Variables |
| | Constants |
| | Data validation |
| | Objective function |
| S | South Façade |
| W | West Façade |
| E | East Façade |
| N | North Façade |

| Total Floor area | 350 |
|---|---|

| Aspect Ratio of Room | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | x | y |
| ratio | a | b | | |
| 1.00 | 4 | 1 | 37.4166 | 9.35414 |

| Overall WWR | 0.38 |
|---|---|
| **total daylight area percentage** | **93.9423** |

SOLUTION



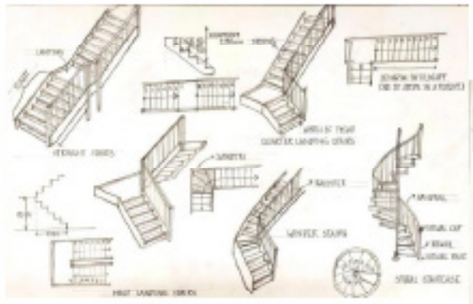
# Building Construction And Material II

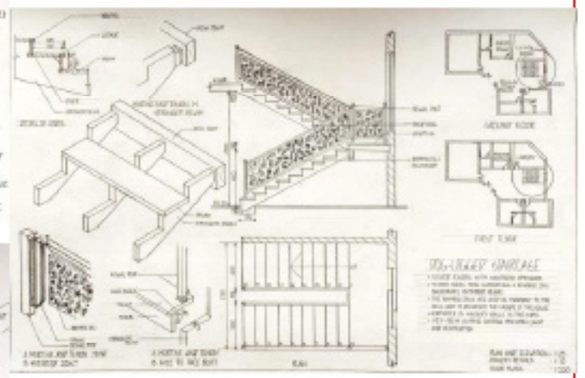
## Learning the use of timber in various building componeents through construction and joinery details

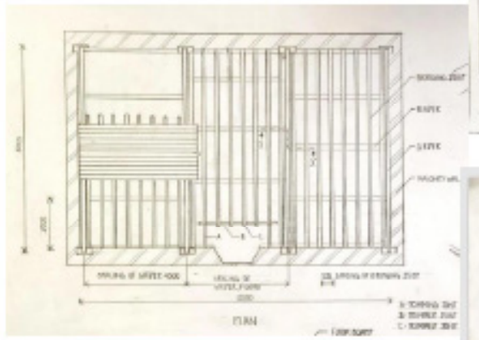
Pragya Mital
Reg. No: 213701110

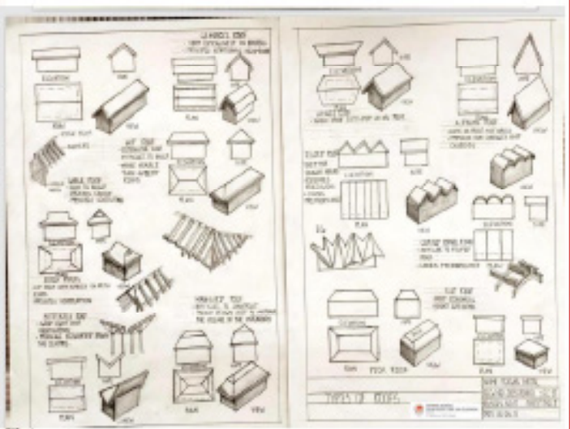
Shanta Pragyan Dash

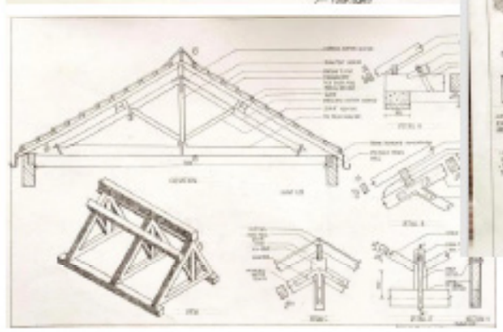
Surveying the market to learn about the various type of timber and then exploring its uses in doors, windows, stairs, roofs and floors. Also identifying the use of different joineries in construction and relating it to our learning of timber components. Lastly, using this knowledge to design our own timber component for a residence.











# Architectural Design & Detailing II

## RESIDENTIAL DESIGN & DETAILING

Mohammad Samar Iquebal
Reg No: 203701328

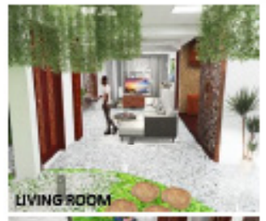
Shanta Pragyan Dash

To design a residence in 520 sq.m plot in udupi ,Karnataka for a female artist and her family members including her parents, 1 brother and a sister. The client asked for 3 bedrooms, 1 living room, 1 kitchen, 1 guest room, 1 dining room, 1 workshop and a gallery to display her work. Being a nature lover, she wanted proper landscape to feel closer to nature. In addition to these client preferred rough texture materials.



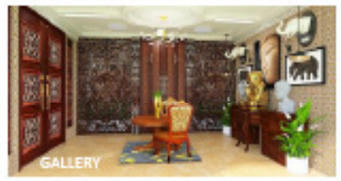






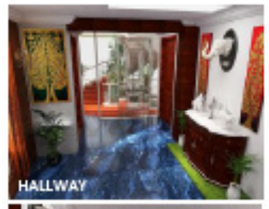


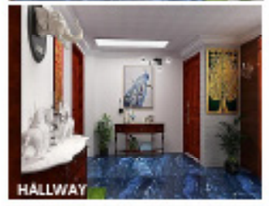


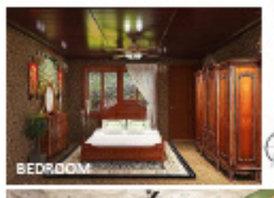


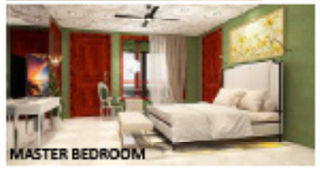


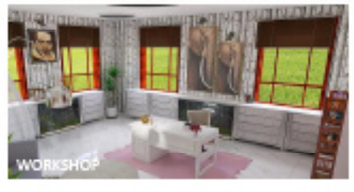
GROUND FLOOR





FIRST FLOOR

# Architectural Design & Detailing I

## NATYANJALI- School of dance and music

Ms. Prapanna Pratysasa
Reg. No: 213701078

Ar. Sumithra Rajesh

The project –school of dance and music is a residential school which offers training in Indian classical dance forms and music. It is a school which will accommodate 60 students ,10 teachers and 5 supportive staffs and visitors. Built in the site located in front of MIT campus with access from M .Visvesvarava.







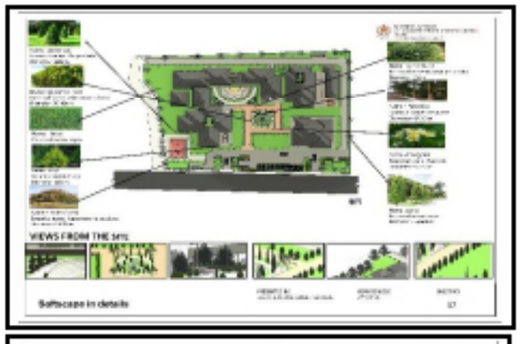












# Architectural Design & Detailing III

## CAMPUS DESIGN - VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTER

Mr. Gavinolla Jathin Reddy
Reg. No: 213701228

Prof. Monika Jadhav

The main objective of the skill development center is to provide adequate training in market-relevant skills to the youth of the region. It also helps to create opportunities for the development of talent in the region and improve the overall scope and space for underdeveloped sectors.

The concept is not to just have nature as an element in the design which is separated from the building but to be a part of that very space and the design too. The thought of merging nature with the structure will lead the users to have a close interaction with the natural elements and make the whole ambience of the space livelier. To make the design more interactive, organic shapes are the most effective way to achieve it because of their sense of movement. This idea is supported by the shape of the building as it allows the flow of nature (landscape) into the structure.

VARSHA VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTER



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

FIRST FLOOR PLAN

1)Admin block 2)Academic block 3)Cafeteria 4)Boy's dorms
5)Girl's dorms 6)Staff quarters 7)Multi purpose hall 8)parking

NORTH ELEVATION

EAST ELEVATION

# Architectural Design & Detailing III

## Campus Design – School of Interior Design

Mr. Chris Moras
Reg. No: 203701010

Prof. Shanta Pragyan Dash

"As people sit, work, or socialize, they need a moment to pause and mentally step away. A framed view is a point of release, and an invitation to enjoy a serendipitous and fleeting work of art... that of nature." To facilitate this, we were asked to design an interior design campus for a batch of 20 students ,offering courses pertaining to interior design on a 2-acre site, located near T.A.P.M.I Manipal.

**CONCEPT:** "Design as a cultural artifact" where I have used the cultural aspects present in the area like courtyards , jalli walls , materials and taking inspiration from I.I.M Ahmadabad , designed by B.V. Doshi , I have designed a campus which merges with the surroundings and also has a touch


Site plan

Section A-A

Front elevation of the site

**LEGEND**

1. Admin
2. Academic block
3. Mess
4. Hall
5. O.a.t
6. Parking
7. Bus parking
8. Pond
9. Entry
10. Playground
11. Service building

Birds eye view of the site

5.The O.A.T is located in the top right corner of the site . It is easily accessible by students.

6.The parking area has 25 four-wheeler and15 two-wheeler parking.It also has shades with solar panels

7.The pond is located at the entrance of the site and the left bottom corner .

10.The playground has a multifunctional court and an open-air gym





## ADMIN BLOCK

The admin block is designed for 20 people and has a central courtyard for lighting and ventilation.

Elevation

**RECEPTION**

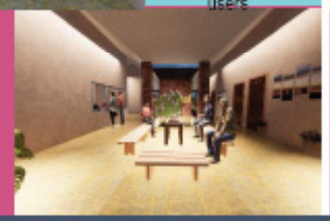
This is the reception in the admin block .It is the first point of contact as soon as u enter the building.

**PRINCIPLES ROOM**

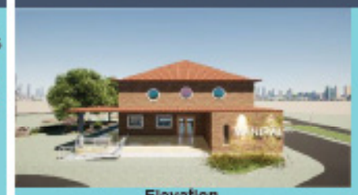
This is the principles room which has enough area for circulation and is designed for 3 users

**WAITING AREA**

This is the waiting area with the central courtyard . It is in-between the administrative office and the principles office.



## MULTIPURPOSE HALL



The multipurpose hall is located in the front of the site with a seating capacity of 100 and multiple entries to make it easily accessible.

Elevation

**EXTERIOR WALKWAY**

This is the reception in the admin block .It is the first point of contact as soon as u enter the building.

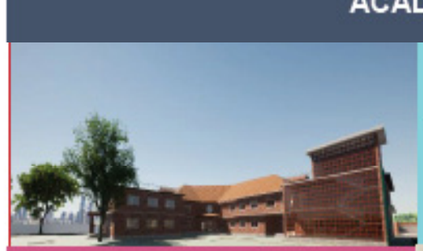
**MAIN SEATING AREA**

It is big enough to seat 100 people and has a 3x6 m stage. It has 2 enters.

**BACKSTAGE**

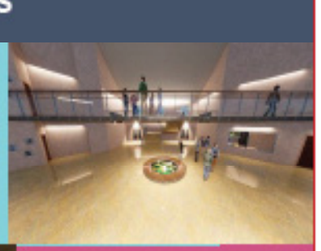
Backstage area has 2 dressing rooms . It also has an area which is designated to be used to control the lights and sound

## ACADEMIC BLOCK+MESS



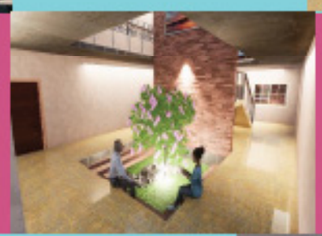
**LOBBY**

This lobby is a very spacious place where people can socialize and move freely .one can also access the first floor from the lobby.



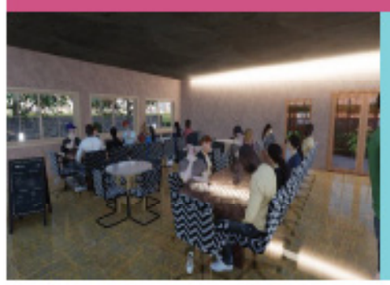
**ACADEMIC BLOCK**

This block is the heart of the campus and is well designed to facilitate 100 users .It has many facilities like studios , classrooms , cad lab , staffroom etc. this block has entry/exit points from which users can access the block with ease



**COURTYARD IN THE ACADEMIC BLOCK**

This courtyard is located in the left wing of the building. It is a 4x3 m space where students came come and rest and gives much needed sunlight and air to the space.



**MESS**

It has a seating capacity of about 80 people . It is at the right wing of the academic block and is well situated on site . It is easily accessible by the people using the academic block , playground, oat and hall

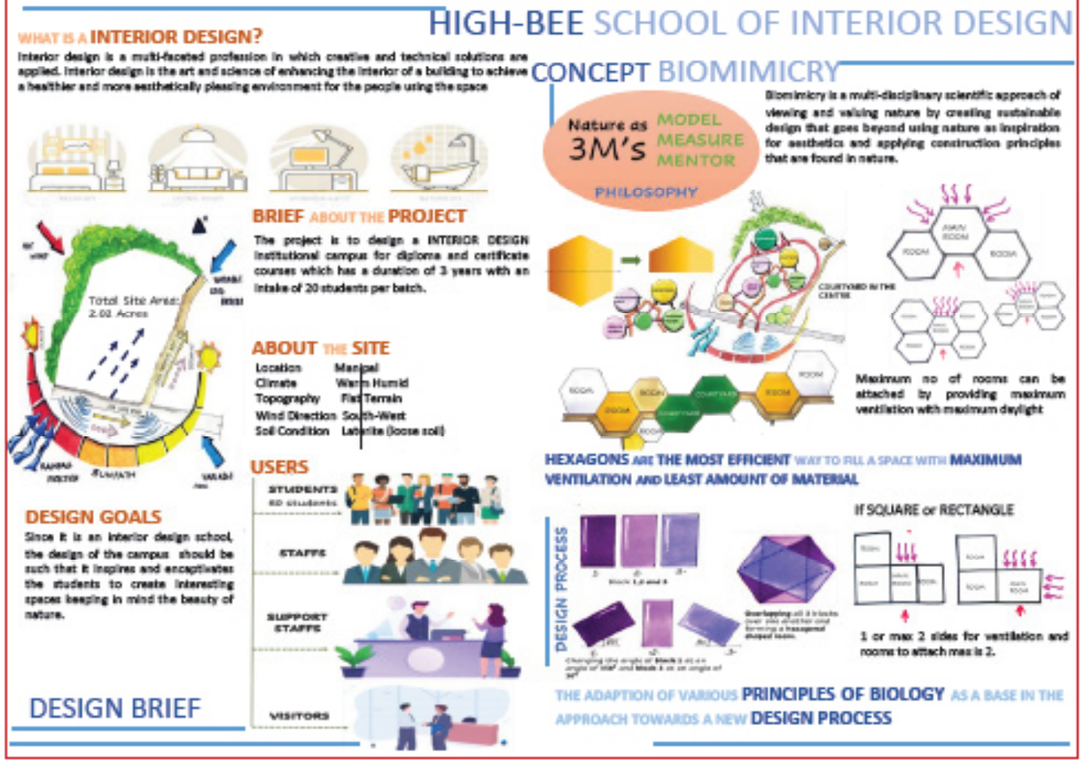
# Architectural Design & Detailing III

## Campus Design – School of Interior Design

Pooja Shenoy H
203701066

Prof. Shanta Pragyan Dash
Assistant Professor - Senior Scale

The project is to design an institutional campus for diploma and certificate courses for Interior Design. School of Interior Design, Manipal will be affiliated with Mangalore University and will provide Under Graduate Diploma course in Interior Design, with an intake of 20 students per batch. The course will be of 3 years' duration. Syllabus for the course is given below for the understanding of spatial requirements. To be able to consider the objective and subjective parameters in the design process to create a space that is practical yet poetic. To able to select and make different study models (sketch, concept, views, sections and development models) To explore and apply the site planning principles through design interventions in the Campus Design.






# Architectural Design & Detailing III

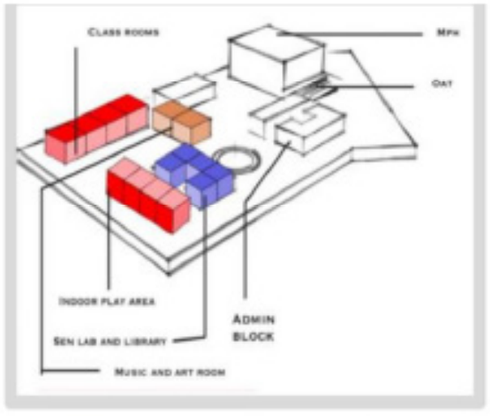
## School for children with SEN and Disabilities

Ms. Jagasri Ramesh
Reg. No: 203701062

Prof. Shantanu Chitgopkar
Associate Professor

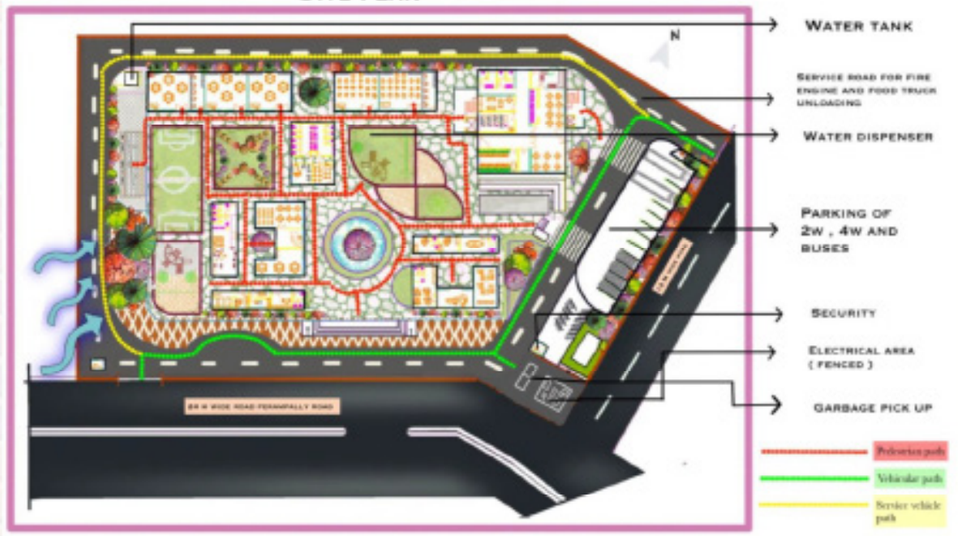
Every child is unique and educational institutions such as schools allow children to achieve their full potential in all possible ways, keeping this in mind the project demands a design of a SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN WITH SEN AND DISABILITIES that is different from the typical mainstream schools. The proposal shall consider and emphasize on children with SEN (special educational needs) and disabilities making education and learning easy, enjoyable and efficient.

**Concept:** *Kids from a young age love Colors they start scribbling with crayons and it induces the creativity in them as they grow they are able to make decisions and solve problems which represents the Tetris game. Combining both creativity + problem solving side is where the concept comes from.*

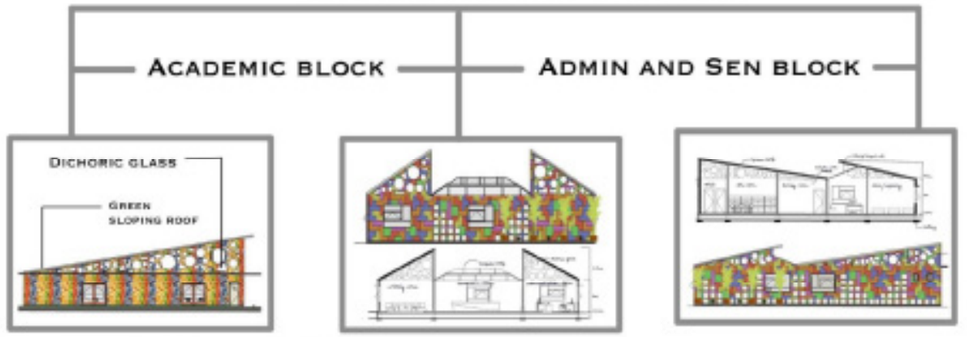




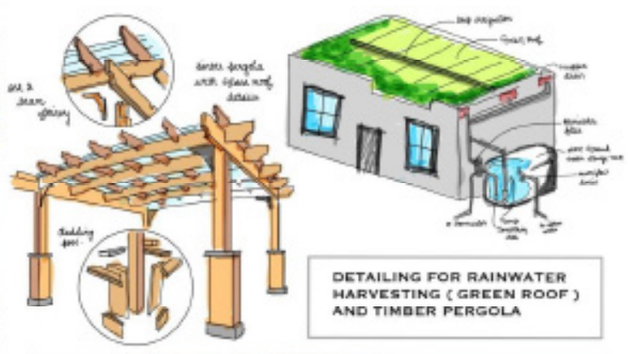

SITE PLAN




ELEVATIONS AND SECTIONS




VIEWS



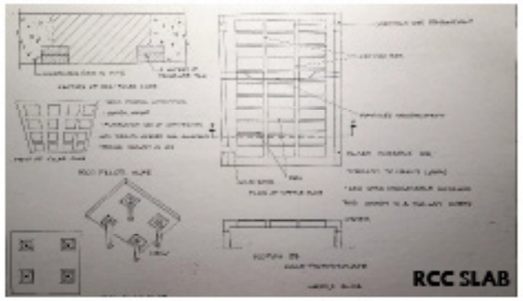

# Building Construction & Material III

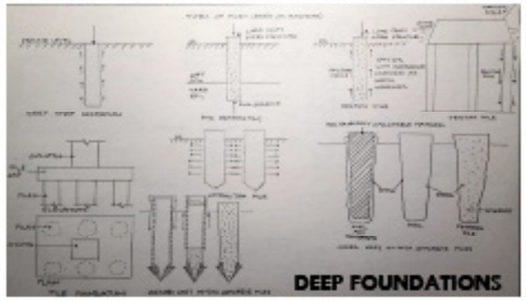
## REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE

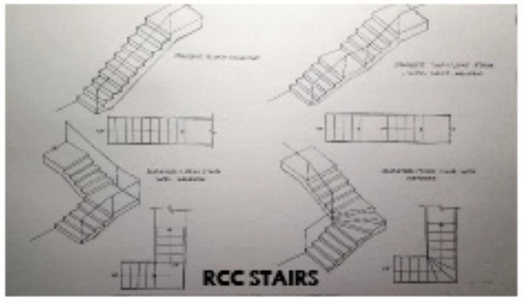
Mr. Paranjay Bhawsinghka
Reg. No: 203701168

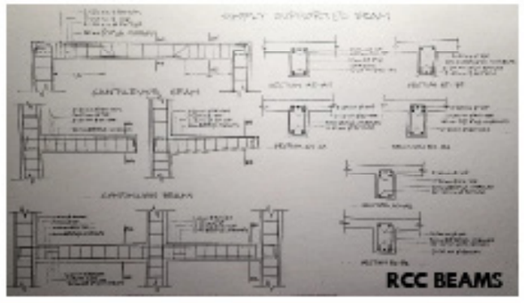
Prof. Prakash Rao Gurpur

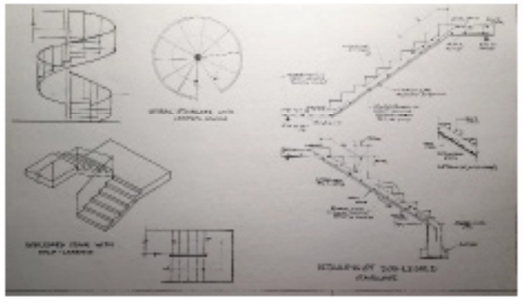
The course provides knowledge and essential skills required for| representing RCC structural elements. The course also equips students to develop the ability to understand the concepts of RCC construction. It also prepares students with the requisite knowledge related to RCC as a building material which will be helpful in selecting and understanding the application of this material in architectural design.

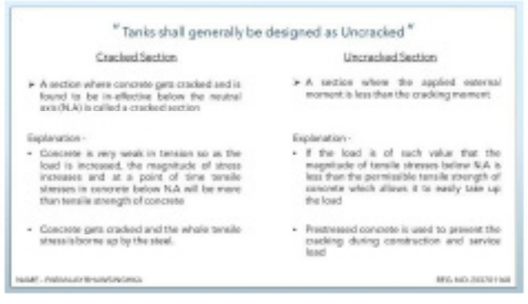






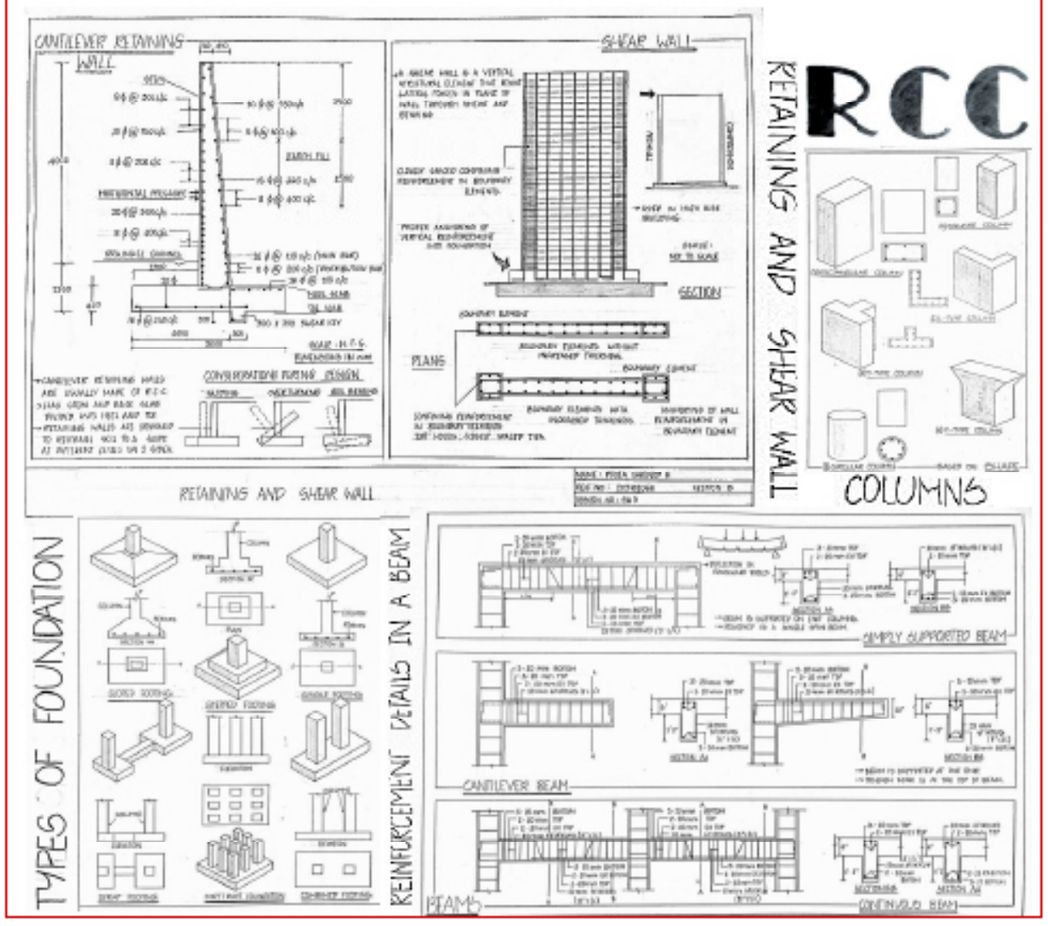

# Building Construction & Material III

## R.C.C

Pooja Shenoy H
203701066

Prof. Trupti Amit Kinjawadekar
Prof. Ipsitaa Priyadarsini Das

This course will provide knowledge and essential skills required for| representing RCC structural elements. This course will also equip students to develop the ability to understand the concepts of RCC construction. It| will also prepare students with the requisite knowledge related to RCC as a building material which will be helpful in selecting and understanding the application of this material in architectural design.



# Architectural Representation III

## Portfolio

Lakshmi Keerthana

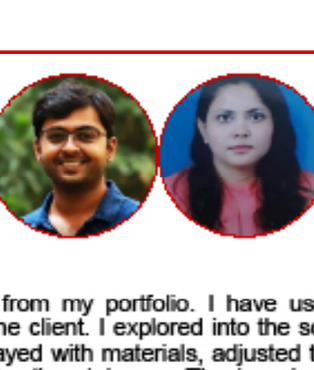
Reg. No: 203701108

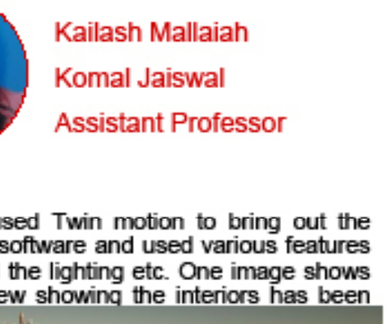
Kailash Mallaiah

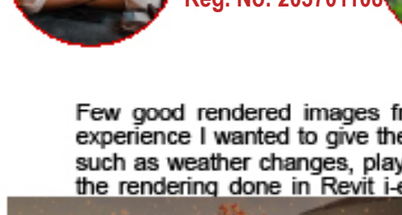
Komal Jaiswal

Assistant Professor

Few good rendered images from my portfolio. I have used Twin motion to bring out the experience I wanted to give the client. I explored into the software and used various features such as weather changes, played with materials, adjusted the lighting etc. One image shows the rendering done in Revit i-e the staircase. The top view showing the interiors has been Col







B.Arch, 2nd year, 3rd semester



MANIPAL SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING
MANIPAL

# Architectural Representation III

## Representation techniques using Revit, Twinmotion And Unreal Engine

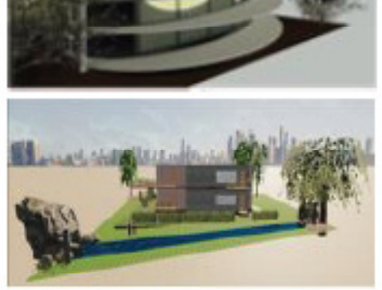
Pragya Mital

Reg. No: 203701110

Ramaswamy R.N.(Joint Director)

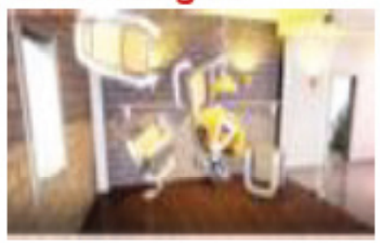
Using Revit to design single, double and multi-storeyed buildings, detailing plans, elevations and sections. Also presenting site details in an efficient manner. Furthernmore, using Revit and Twinmotion to render designs to provide like-like models and creating walkthroughs for said models. Lastly, using Unreal Engine to create interactive architectural/gaming models.

### Revit and Twinmotion Renders



### Interior Renders

### Unreal Engine



B.Arch, 2nd Year, 3rd Sem



MANIPAL SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING
MANIPAL

# ARCHITECTURAL REPRESENTATION - III

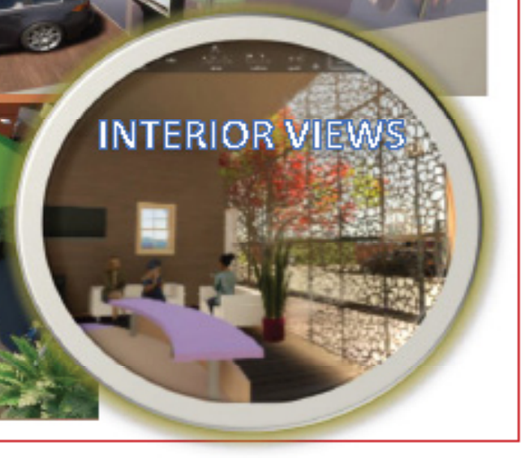
## Building Information Modeling (BIM)

Ms. Chanasyya Kommalapati
Reg. No:

Prof. Monika Jadhav
Prof. Kumar

Theme as per the description given by CC in collection Excel Report








# Creative Photography (Elective)

## Image Portfolio

Akansha Ojha
Reg. No: 193701005

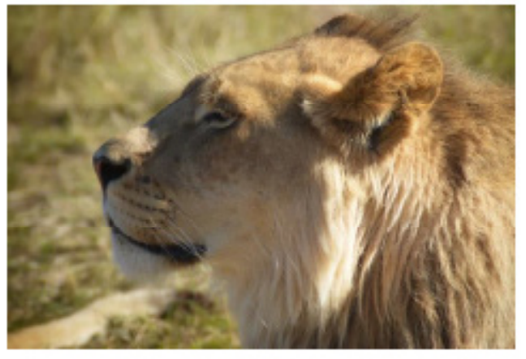
Sridhara

In this elective we learnt about different aspects and types of photography through various assignments given in the semester. Portfolio contains a series of pictures taken over the years and during the semester.

Picture 1

Picture 2

Picture 1 and 2 is about model photography in a set up and natural background, respectively.



Picture 3

Picture 4

Picture 3 and 4 is principles and elements of design. Picture 3 depicts size and texture of lion's head and hair. Picture 4 depicts the play of light and shadows.

# Architectural Design & Detailing IV

## PROJECT NAME: RESORT

Ms. Lipi Sharmil Maun
Reg. No: 193701130

Ar. Shantanu Chitgopkar
Ar. Kumar Gaurav

DESIGN OF A CLIMATE RESPONSIVE RESORT IN MANDREM, GOA THAT INCLUDES A HOTEL, SUITES, VILLA, RESTAURANTS, RECREATIONAL AREA AND STAFF QUARTERS. IT HAS BEEN BUILT WITH ALTERNATIVE MATERIALS SUCH AS RAMMED EARTH, CSEBLOCKS, FERROCEMENT, MANGALORE TILES, RED OXIDE FLOORING ETC.CONCEPTUALIZING A DESIGN WITH COURTYARDS, HIGH VOLUME SPACES, AND INTERACTIVE SPACES BETWEEN INDOOR AND OUTDOOR TO ENHANCE USER COMFORT AND ATTRACTION.

PROJECT NAME: EKAI RESORT

CONCEPT: UNITY

TO CREATE A SPACE WHICH SEAMLESSELY BLENDS INTO THE FOILAGE AROUND. CONVERGENCE AND DIVERGENCE FROM A CENTRAL SPACE, CONNECTING VARIOUS ACTIVITIES AND FUNCTIONS.

A CONSISTENT VISUAL CONNECTION TO THE SITE THROUGH OPENINGD AND FENESTRATIONS, GREEN ROOF, MATERIALS AND TEXTURES, COLURS ETC.

SITE PLAN

SECTION AA'

SECTION BB'



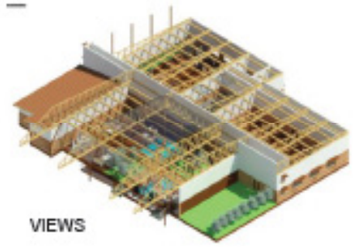


MAIN BLOCK

PLAN

ELEVATION 1

ELEVATION 2



VIEWS

RESIDENTIAL BLOCK

PLAN

ELEVATION 1

ELEVATION 2

VIEWS

STAFF QUARTERS

PLAN

ELEVATION 1

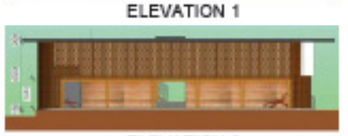
ELEVATION 2

VIEWS

ENTERTAINTMENT BLOCK

PLAN

ELEVATION 1

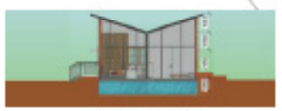


ELEVATION 2

VIEWS

VILLA 1

PLAN

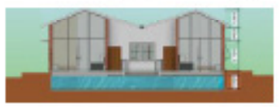


ELEVATION 1

ELEVATION 2

VILLA 2

PLAN



ELEVATION 1

ELEVATION 2

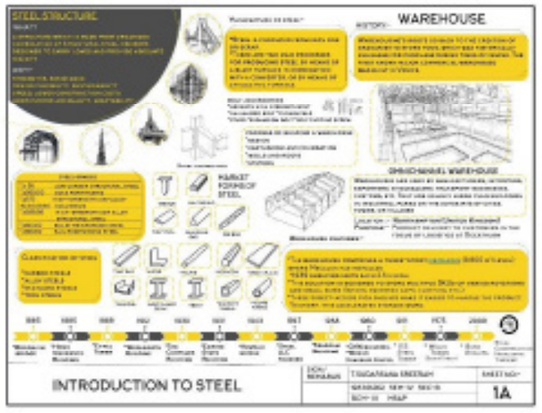
# Building Construction & Material IV

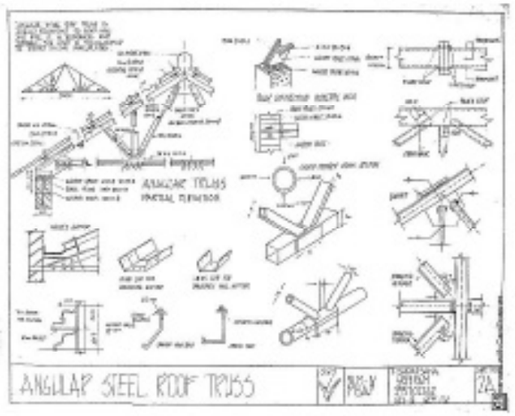
## Steel as a Building Material

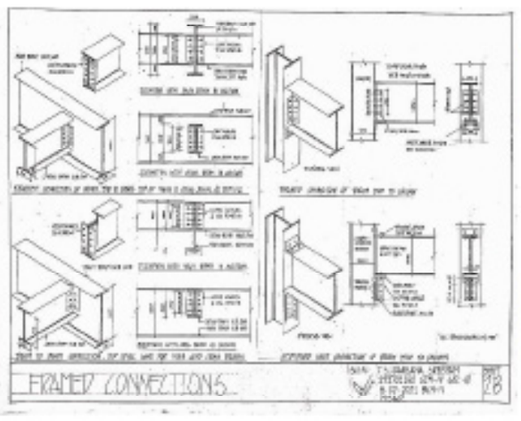
T. Sudarsana Sreeram
Reg. No: 193701262

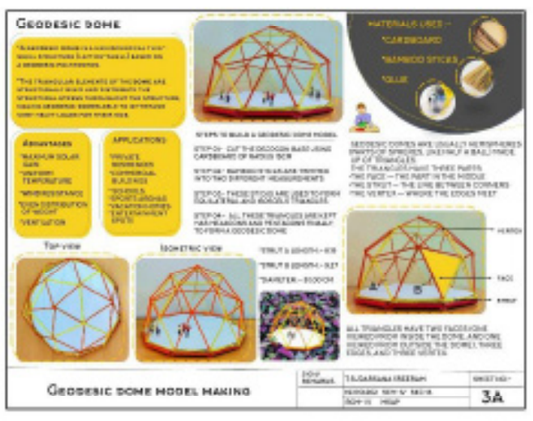
Ipsitaa Priyadarsini das
Assistant professor-

This semester focused on steel as a building material, introduction to steel(brochure design) steel roof trusses, frame connections, types of steel openings such as doors, windows and about geodesic dome, different types of steel façade systems such as curtain walls, structural glazing Systems and cases studies staircases made of steel (spiral staircase) , collapsible gate.



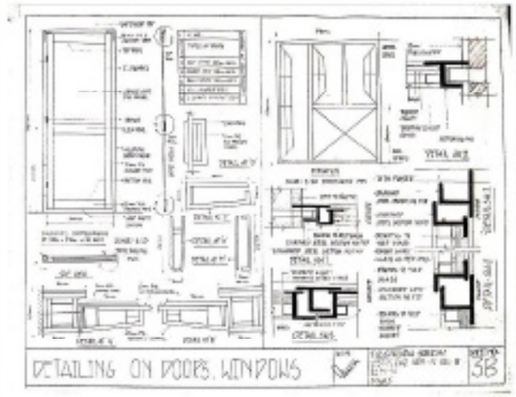



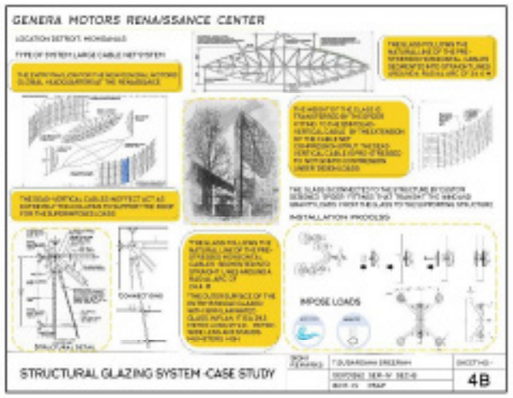



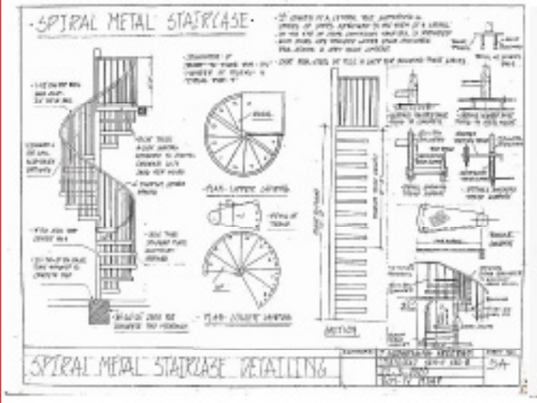


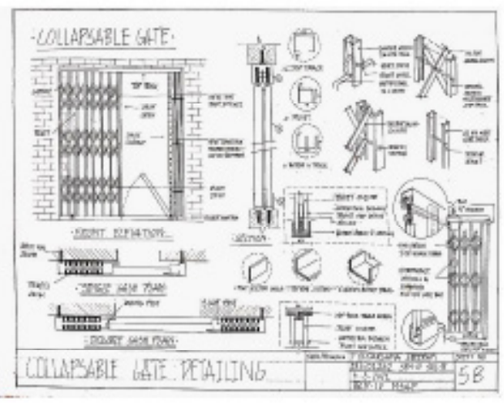

# Building Construction & Material IV

## Steel as a Building Material



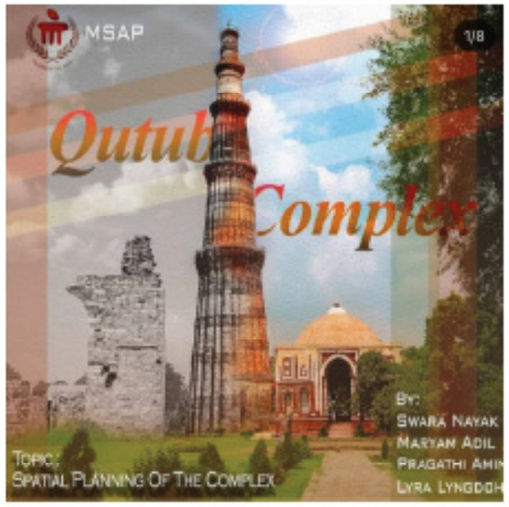
# History Theory and Criticism-IV

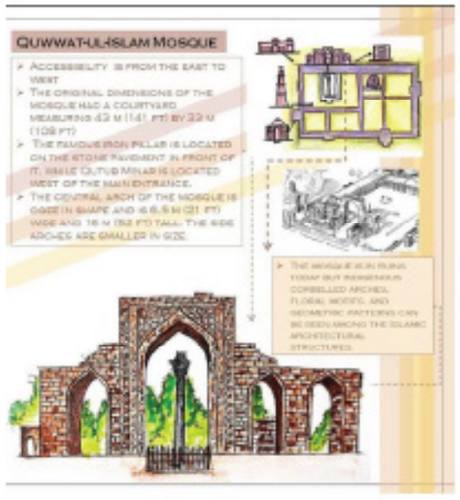
## Qutub Complex

Maryam Adil Gurcoo

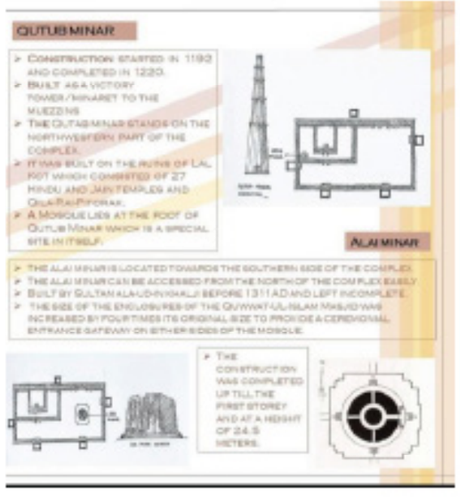
Krutika Ajit Madkaiker
Assistant Professor

Presentation on Spatial planning of Qutub complex



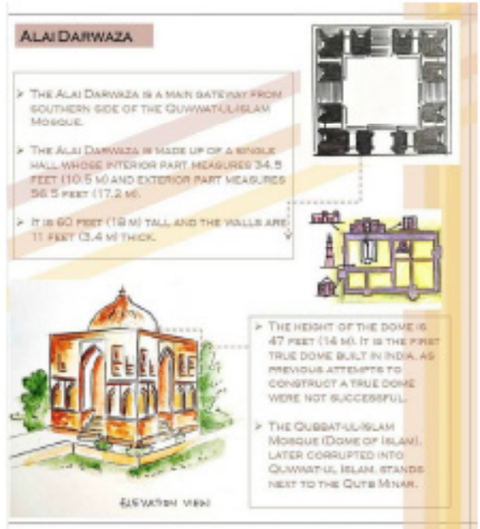







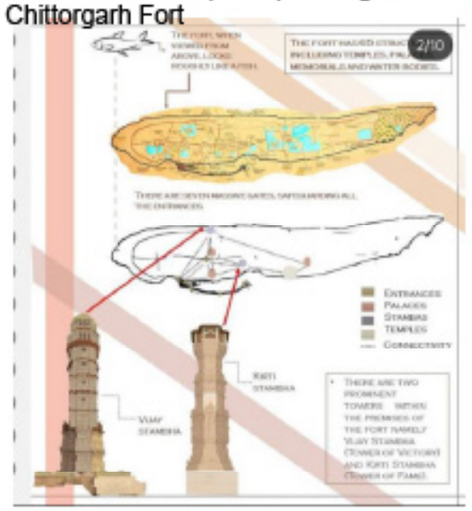


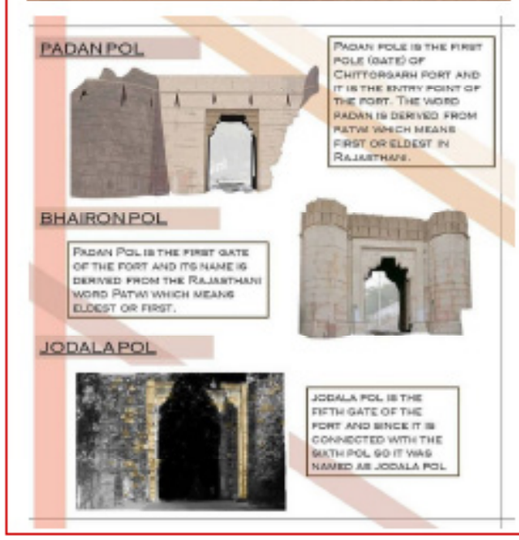

- Presentation on Spatial planning of Qutub complex

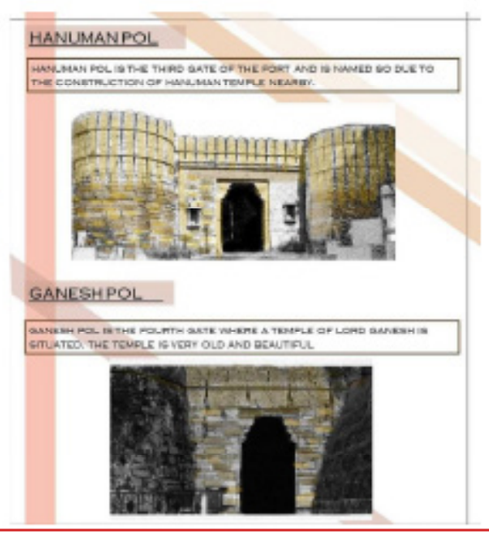




Presentation on Spatial planning of Chittorgarh Fort

# Measured Drawing

## OM House Detailing

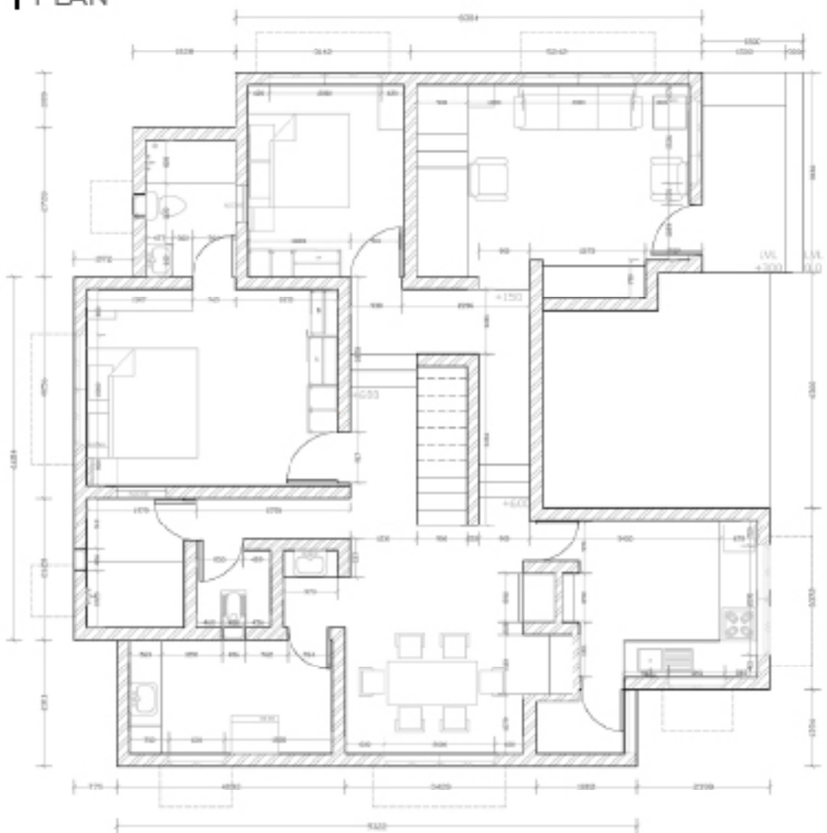
Ms. Neha Bhat
Reg. No: 19301004

Prof. Joicy KJ

The residence is a 3bhk independent house located in Ambalpady, Udupi, Karnataka. This 25 year old house is a load bearing structure with brick masonry used for the super structure. It has G+2 levels where parking is provided for 2 cars and a two wheeler. The ground floor is occupied by my family of 4 people while the upper floors are used as storage space. The interiors of this house have been constantly renovated to meet the present needs.

OM | HOUSE PLAN

N





# Building services II

## Electrical and HVAC

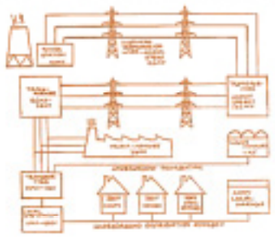
Ms. Lipi Sharma Maun
Reg. No: 193701148

Prof. Arun Natarajan Hariharan

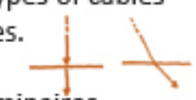
Concept summary- Ventilation and Air conditioning system and components. Fundamentals of Power Generation & Transmission, Lighting and Power Circuits, including basic quantification and illustration of electrical drawings with appropriate representation and symbols.

### Building Electrification-

1. Basic principles of power generation, transmission and distribution



2. Electrical components used in transmission and distribution systems
3. Methods of wiring, types of cables switches and accessories.



4. Behavior of Light
5. Types of Lamps & Luminaires

Incandescent, discharge lamps and Fibre optic.

6. lighting fixtures based on application
7. Illustration of electrical drawings with appropriate representation and symbols.
8. Calculation of electrical load.`

### Fundamentals of Ventilation and AC systems-

1. Natural and mechanical ventilation systems described as well as key terms and concepts associated with them.

2. Classification of AC systems based on various factors such as, major function and arrangement of equipment and installation process.

3. Different components of AC systems such as compressor, evaporator coil etc.

4. Process of Central air-conditioning / Central plant system.

5. System of components of air distribution systems.
6. Energy conservation technique through zoning of spaces.

# BUILDING SERVICES ||

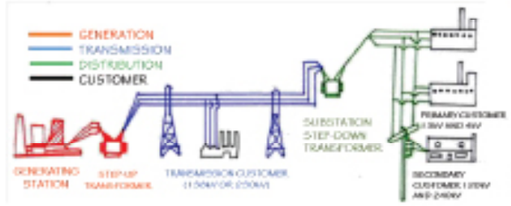
## HVAC AND ELECTRICAL

Ms. Serena Roy Abraham
Reg. No: 19301090

Prof. Kailas M

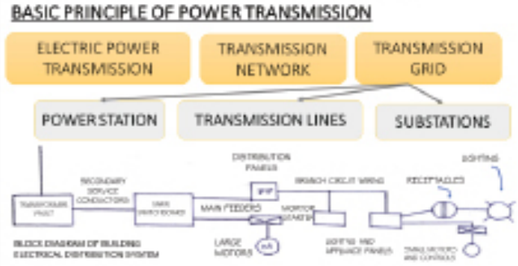
Concept summary: Ventilation and Air conditioning system and components. Fundamentals of Power Generation & Transmission, Lighting and Power circuits, including basic quantification and illustration of electrical drawings with appropriate representation and symbols.

### BUILDING ELECTRIFICATION

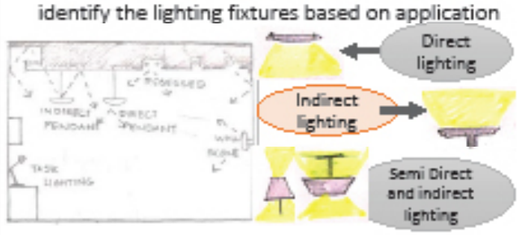



POWER TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

BASIC PRINCIPLE OF POWER TRANSMISSION



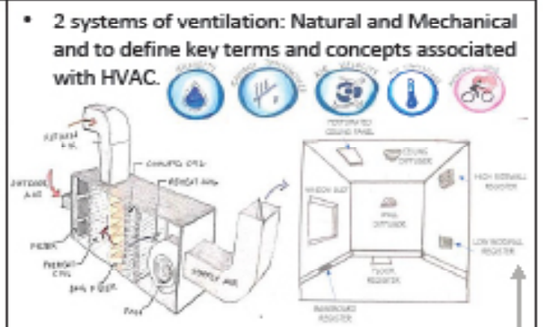

- Various electrical components used in transmission and distribution.
- To classify types of lamps and luminaires and identify the lighting fixtures based on application



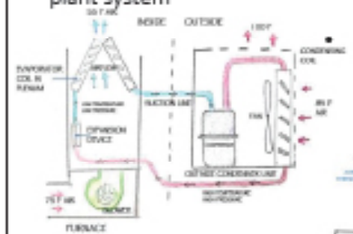

- To develop electrical drawings through using appropriate representation and symbol.
- Calculating electrical load of the building.

### FUNDAMENTALS OF VENTILATION AND AC SYSTEMS

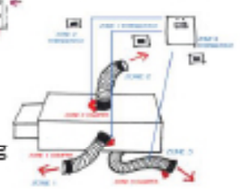
- 2 systems of ventilation: Natural and Mechanical and to define key terms and concepts associated with HVAC.



- Classification of AC systems based on various factors such as season ,major function, and arrangement of equipment and installation process
- Different components of AC systems such as fans, condenser coil, evaporator coil, expansion valve, compressor, refrigerant and understand its working.
- Process of central air -conditioning / central plant system




- System of components and air distribution systems.




- Energy conservation technique through zoning of spaces.





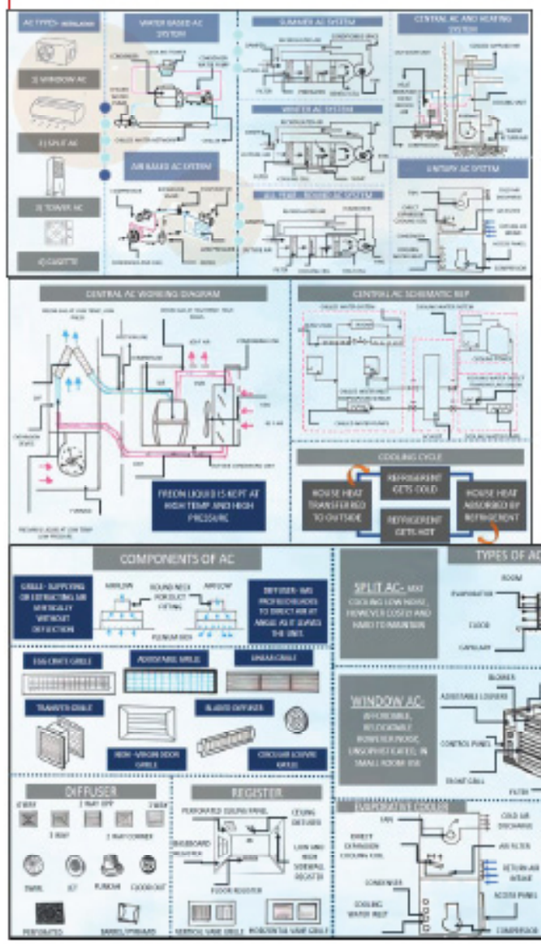
# Building Services ||

## Lighting and HVAC Systems

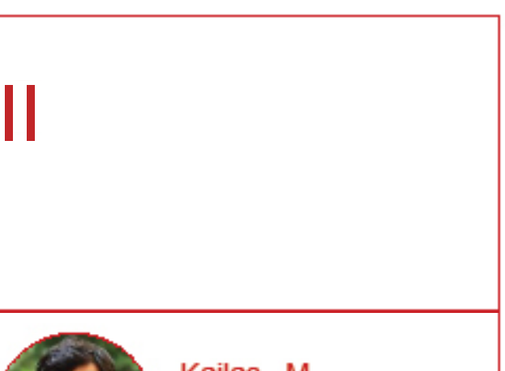
Ms. Kaushiki Brahma
Reg. No: 193701042

Kailas . M
Assistant Professor
Senior Scale

The purpose of this subject is to understand the concept of ventilation and air conditioning system along with its components. Basic fundamentals like power generation and transmission has also been understood. Along with this , we have also learnt the importance and placement of lighting and power circuits in a building along with a representation on a schematic plan.




-WALLS HAVE WALL SOCKET
-3 TYPES OF WIRING LINE USED
-TOTAL LOAD CALCULATED= 6125KW ROUGHLY



CONCEALED CONDUIT WIRING FROM METER BOX TO MAIN SWITCH BOARD

CONCEALED CONDUIT WIRING FROM MAIN SWITCH BOARD TO APPLIANCES

# Building Services-II

## Assignment 1: Power- Generation and Transmission


Srushti Umesh Moghe
Reg. No: 19301090

Ratna Sravya Yandamuri
Architect, Assistant Professor


Make three posters depicting - 1. Explain the basic principles of power generation, transmission and distribution. 2. Explain the different types of electrical components used in transmission and distribution systems. 3. Outline the various methods of wiring, types of cables switches and accessories. 4. Explain the Behavior of light. 5. Classify the types of lamps and luminaries. 6. Identify the lighting fixtures based on application






# Architectural Design & Detailing VI

## Mixed-use Institutional housing


Nihal Palocaren
Reg. No: 183701082

Ar. Satyaprakash Das
Assistant Proffessor


Proposed Institutional housing for the staff of Manipal University to accommodate staff from all cadres and discipline in a vibrant gated society. It offers Studio, 1BHK, 2BHK and 3BHK apartments. The site is located within university premises and is easily accessible for staff and students alike. Amenities have been provided to be used by all types of faculty and their respective families.

The projects aims to foster social interaction as well as accommodate faculty for various backgrounds. There were existing faculty houses which were to be demolished to accommodate this project. The total site area was 10,000 square meters.

# Visualization and Representation

## Drawing and rendering & Representation skills

Annie Ajay Akkara
Reg. No: 214207010

Ms. Shubhi Awasthi
Assistant Professor, Sr Scale

- Through this subject we learnt drawing and rendering techniques, the color harmonies and how each harmony would give different looks to the garment. We learnt about the elements and principles of design and how these could be used to design a garment.





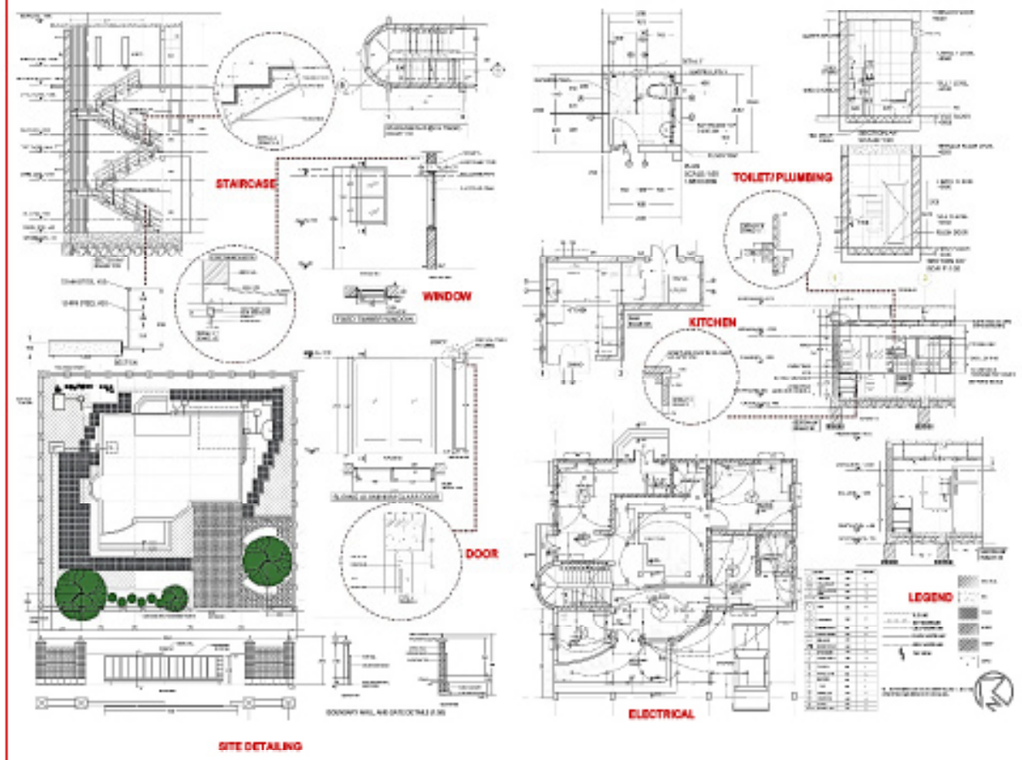

# Working Drawing and Detailing II

## Working drawings of Building components and Services

Vaishnavi Prabhu B
Reg. No: 183701004

Arunabha Bandyopadhyay
Assistant Professor-Senior Scale

The study involved developing Working drawings for Building elements such as Staircase, Windows and Doors along with detail of its components. Drawings detailing services like Electrical layout, Plumbing, Kitchen details and Site development in Residential project. The drawings encourage us to learn the construction details and joinery of the components. The detailing of services helps in understanding the different layers that is intervened and their function.



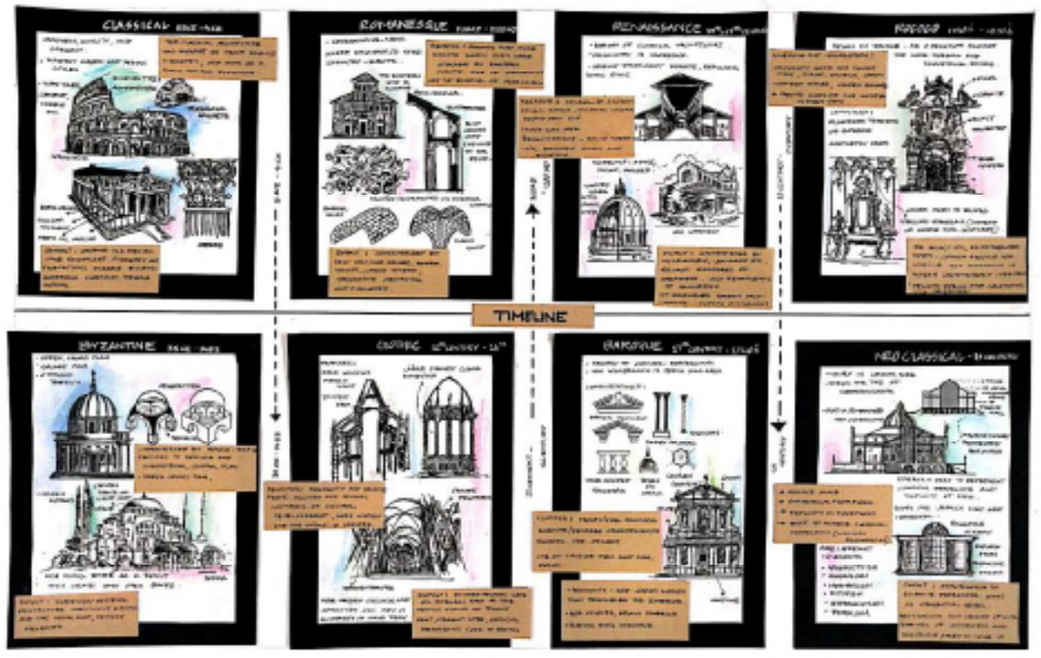
# Contemporary Built Environment

## Evolution of Architectural Styles

Varsha Ann John
183701050

Ar.Amit C Kinjawadekar
Professor

The main objective of this poster is to showcase the timeline of world architecture consisting of various styles that is mapped and synthesized in terms of their features, reasons of existence/evolution and critical reasoning behind failure or diminishment. The poster depicts the main styles from classical architecture to the neo-classical style of architecture .







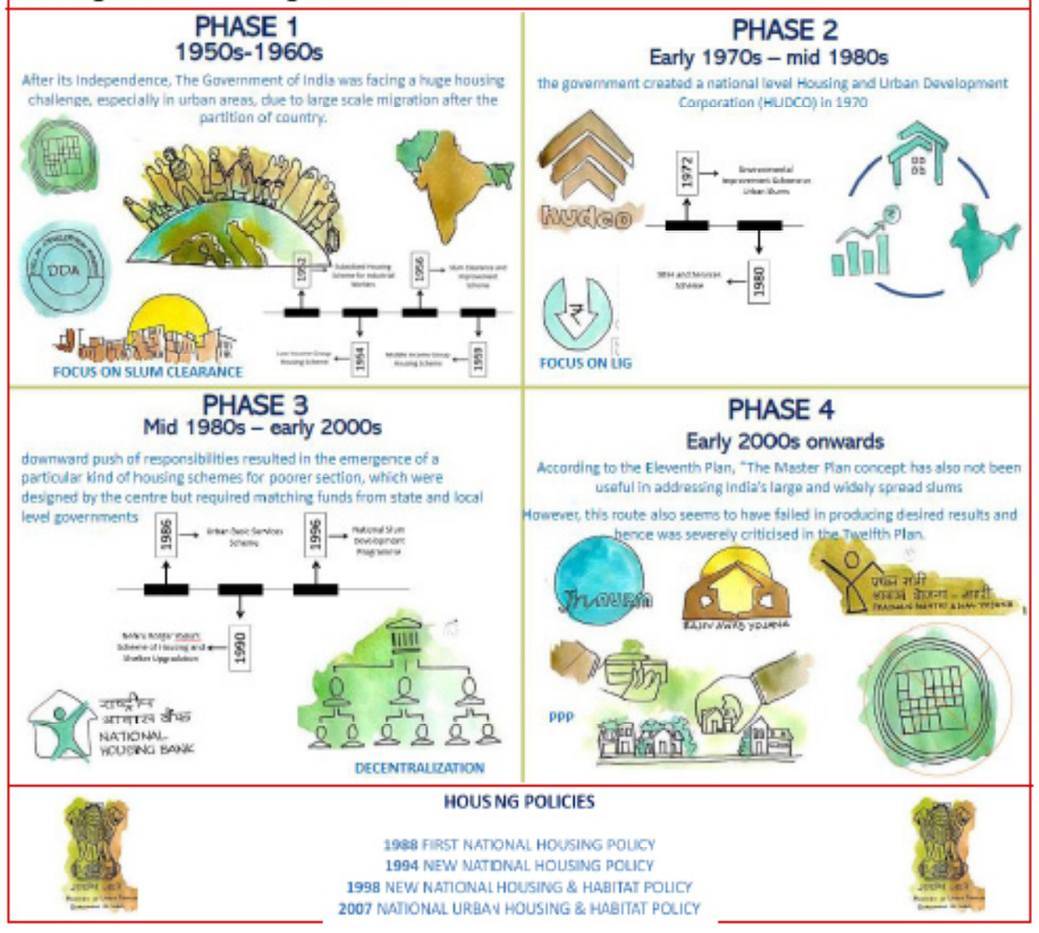

# Principles of Housing Economics

## Post Independence Housing Policies and Schemes

Sysha Sharma
183701136

Sundeep Kumar
Associate Professor

Housing policies of the Government of India have come a long way since the 1950s. While at the start of "planned development" the policies were more welfare centric, later on, these came to be driven by a well-defined constellation of economic interests. At the same time, the role of the government has also changed gradually from being a provider of housing to being merely a facilitator of housing activity. This infographic poster gives a short history of these gradual changes based on a reading of Five-year plans, housing-related legislation, and documents relating to various housing schemes.

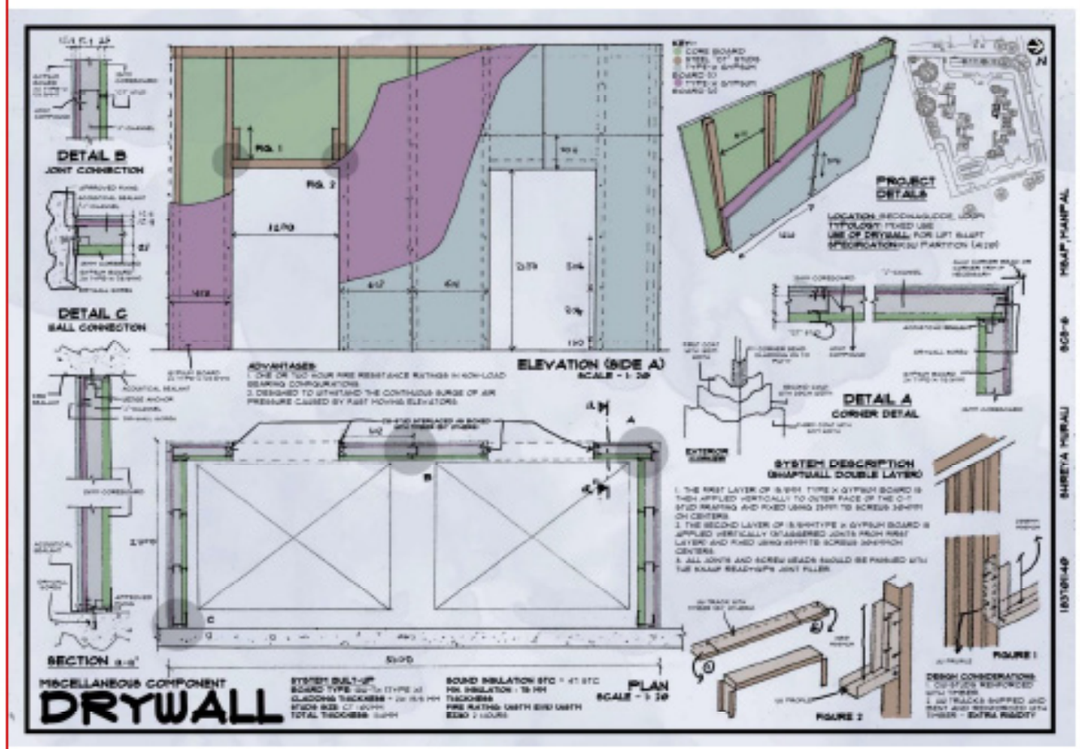


# Structures and Construction Systems VI

Shreya Murali
Reg. No: 1837701140

Trupti Amit Kinjawadekar
Associate Professor

This course focused on understanding modular systems of planning, designing and detailing of basic precast components through understanding different joinery details of precast concrete construction. Additionally, it investigated the different types of pre-stressing systems and code provisions in design of precast structures.








# Urban Context Studio

## Milestone Walkway Design

Varsha Ann John
Reg. No: 183701050

Faculty :
Prof. Lulwa K
Associate Professor
Ar. Yogish Chandra Dhara
Visiting Faculty

The goal of this element design is to honor India's 75 years of independence. The milestone walkway would showcase the various milestones in the history of India. A narrative will be woven into the story keeping in mind the variety of time spans, as well as the accomplishments of India through the incorporation of sustainable softscape, hardscape, and other complimenting structures. Features can be incorporated in such a way that all people should be able to move safely and where comfort is upfront while having the experience that is enabled through visual stimulations via hardscapes and landscape features along with multi-user facilities , keeping in mind the experiences for the users along with the recent achievements of India.

**About The Project** :

Location : Nav Bharat Udyan, Delhi ,India

Site Area : 25 Acres

Milestone Walkway Area: 3600 m^2

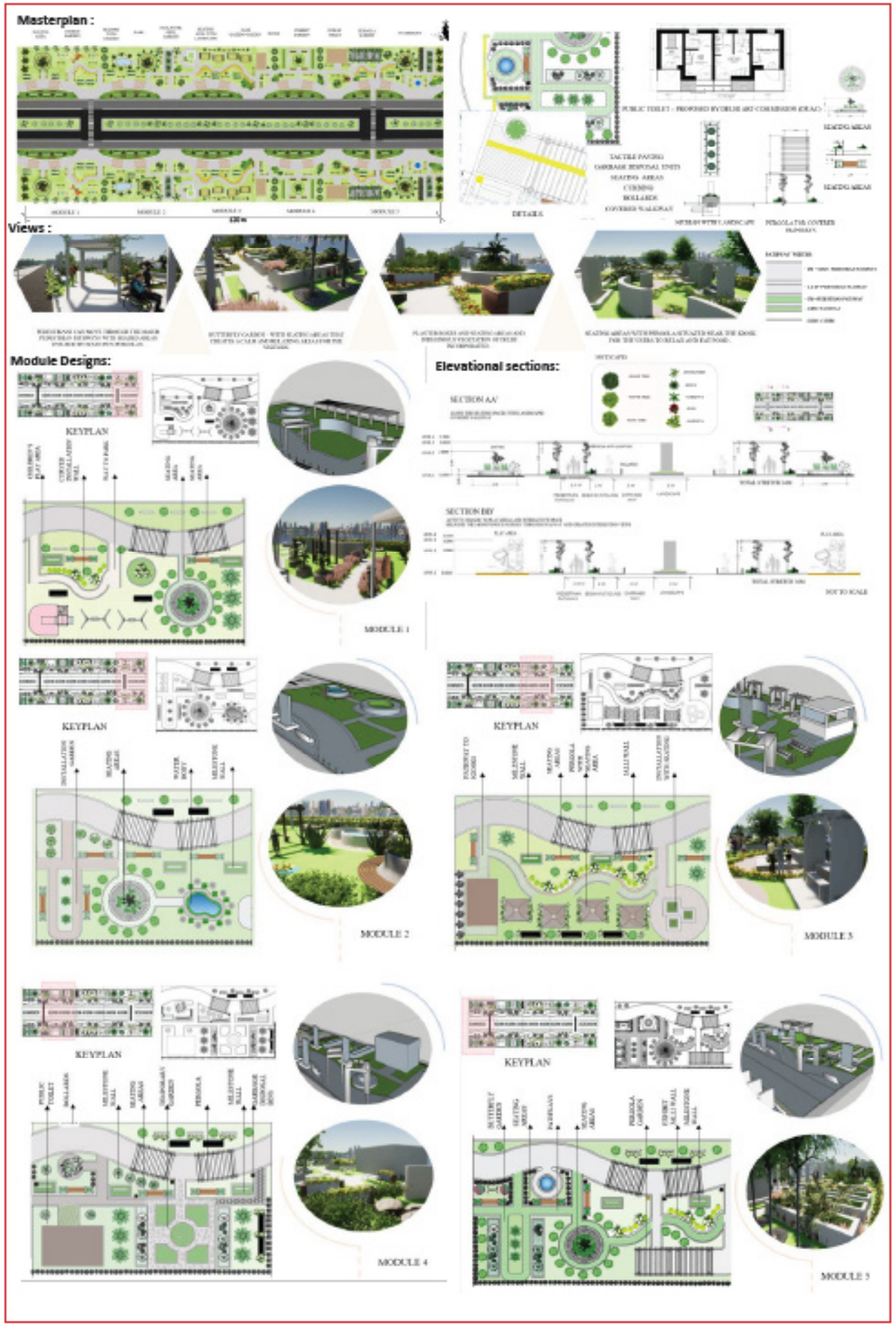
To ensure circulation in the activity spaces and to create spill out spaces in between the walkway ,that enables movement that will not be very monotonous by creating distinct features that bring connectedness to spaces and the walkway – which to commemorate the 75 years of independence through –

1. Exhibit gardens , open jali wall with milestones depicted.
2. Gardens ,public toilets , seating and resting areas that are of utmost importance for the users .
3. Sub arterial pedestrian pathways are provided through to ensure circulation .
4. All the features have pathways connecting them to the main milestone walkway for the pedestrians .
5. Crosswalks are created to ensure movement across.


Conceptual sketches :

Concept :

Circulation and Zoning :






MANIPAL SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING
MANIPAL
(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)

# Urban Context Studio

## Dhar-vi Park

**A public space intervention in Dharavi for adults, the elderly, and children, including leisure spaces and children's play areas, to provide a sense of supervision and safety.**

Akarsh U Vagman
Reg. No: 183701126

Sahana Ganesh
(Associate Professor)

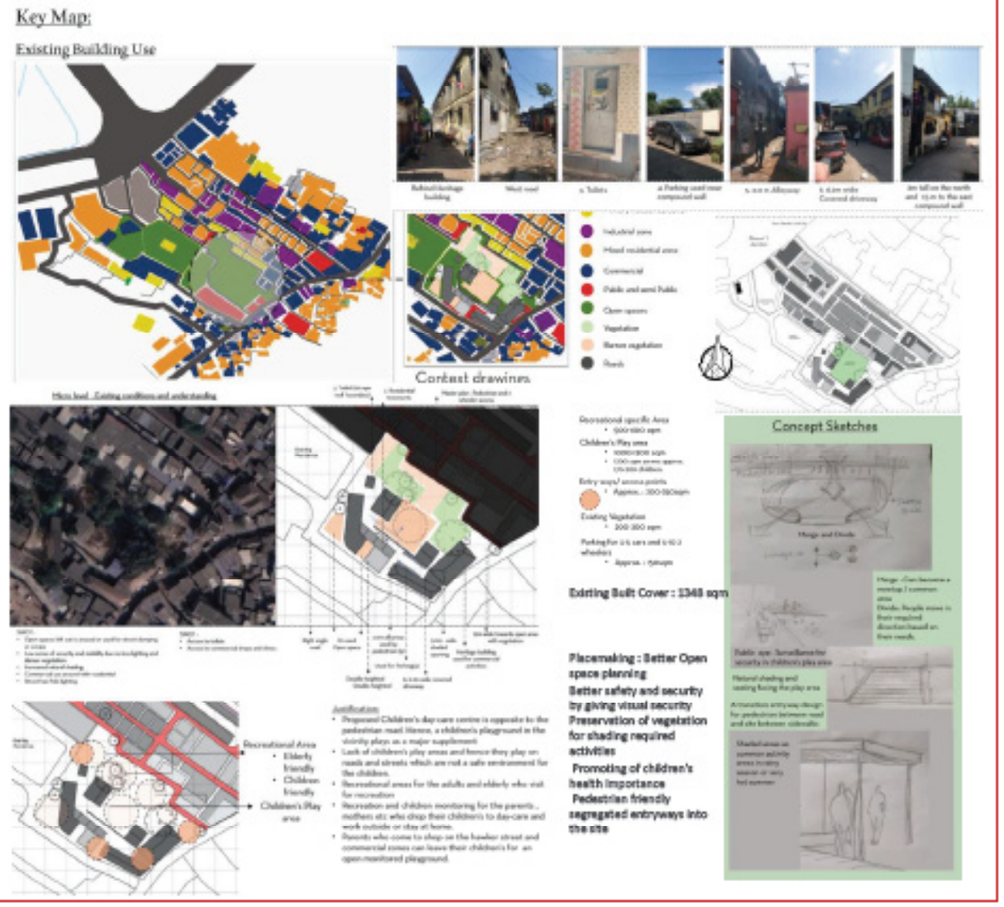
Kumar Gaurav
(Assistant Professor)

Babar Javed
(Assistant Professor-Senior Scale)

Aary Lobo
(Visiting Faculty)

Slum redevelopment of Dharavi at Neighborhood level.

An aim to formulate design strategies for improving living condition of people living in Dharavi






MANIPAL SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING
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User group serving

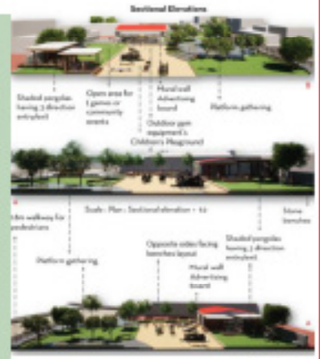
- **Existing** User group :
  - Influx into the site - 100-150 @ peak from the existing residents in site + existing commercial activities+ influx of customer base
- **Estimated** User group after intervention:
  - Influx into the site - 200-250 @ peak
  - Additional influx of people due to projected increase in population and estimated increase in flow of people in the street (250m walkability)
- Approx. influx of user group (10yr projected) :
  **200-250 users**

- **Existing** population Density in Phase 2 site : approx. 2000 / hectare
- **Projected** population Density in Phase 2 site : approx. 2468 /hectare for the year **2032** (10yr projection)
  - (Derived from Birth rate and death rate and population growth annual percentage in informal settlements of Mumbai)
  - Population Density - 1000-2000 per hectare (Specific to site- Census)
- **Existing** Flow of people on the street at its peak : approx.. 1000
- **Estimated** Flow of people on the street at its peak : approx.. 1235

Site Details (approximate areas)

Total Site area: 4550 sqm
Existing Built Cover : 1348 sqm
Existing Vegetation cover: 425 sqm
Typology of Activities:
- 2-3 wheeler and 6-8 2 wheeler parking
- Commercial , Retail and Residential

Open / undesignated areas : 2450 sqm



Site View

- Children's Park equipment's used by reusable Tires to reduce overall construction cost and make it economically affordable
- Graffiti walls to emphasize the wall, and banner ads for commercial new products launched by the people of Dharavi

- Use of Bollards to restrict pedestrian access only
- Dustbins at every entry and exit points.
- Children's playing Days watch and other activities by adults
- Shaded areas from rain and hot sun



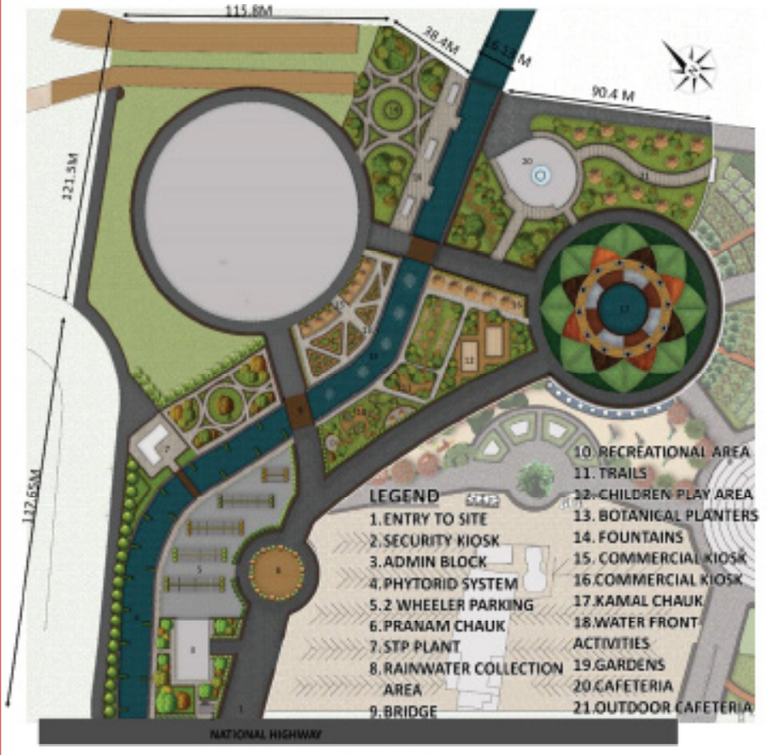
# Urban Context Studio

## Effective use of water channel system

Ms. Susan Simons
Reg. No: 183701154

Prof. Ujjwala Chaurasia

One of the key natural features of the nav Bharath Udyan site in New Delhi is the 15m wide water channel. However, Urbanization, Industrialization and overpopulation have led to the contamination and the misuse of the water bodies, posing a threat to the quality of the waterfront spaces and the Yamuna river connecting to it. Hence, a design intervention is proposed that helps identify and mitigate the environmental issues faced. The design also aims to impart a positive connotation to the existing negative space caused by the degradation of the waterfront, mainly by proposing effective water treatment techniques and strengthening the quality of the spaces by creating pathways, walkways and recreational areas, along with certain commercial activities. The design exercise thus aims to envision the water channel as a resilient economic and recreational hub through inclusive planning and sustainable development, thus creating a convivial visitors space




SITE PLAN

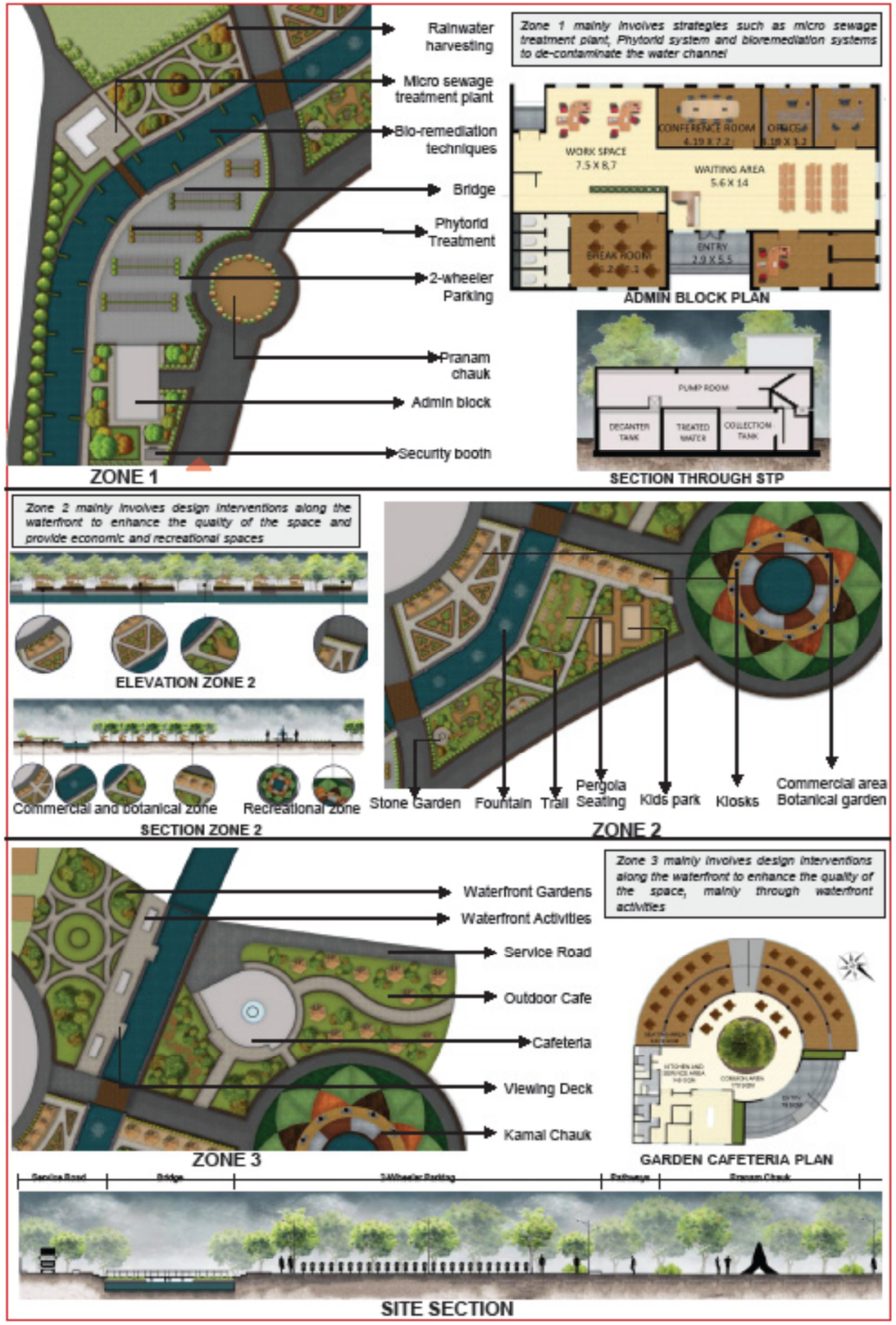
MAJOR ISSUES IDENTIFIED

CONTAMINATION FROM SEWAGE DISPOSAL

DEGRADED QUALITY OF WATERFRONT SPACES

MITIGATION STRATERGIES USED

PHYTORID AND BIOREMEDIATION TECHNIQUES TO REDUCE CONTAMINATION






# Professional practice and management

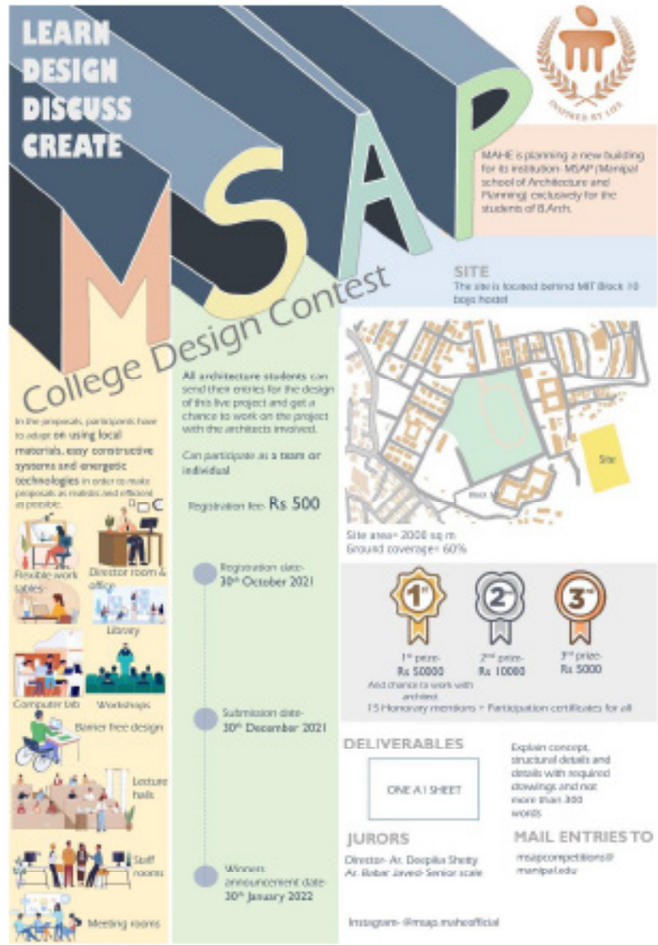
## Poster for an architecture competition

Gayathri Ra
Reg. No: 183701294

Ar. Babar Javed
Assistant professor-senior scale

## Problem brief

The objective of this assignment is to prepare a poster presentation for an Architectural Competition. MAHE is planning a new building for its institution- MSAP. Being an institute for Architectural studies, authorities at MAHE are interested in conducting a competition for the same. As an advisor for this competition, prepare a descriptive leaflet/ an advertisement in general and professional media to get more responses from interested architects throughout India.



# Product Design

## Personal commute device- Baymax

Ayondeep Phukan
Reg. No: 173701116

Kapil Grover
Assistant Professor

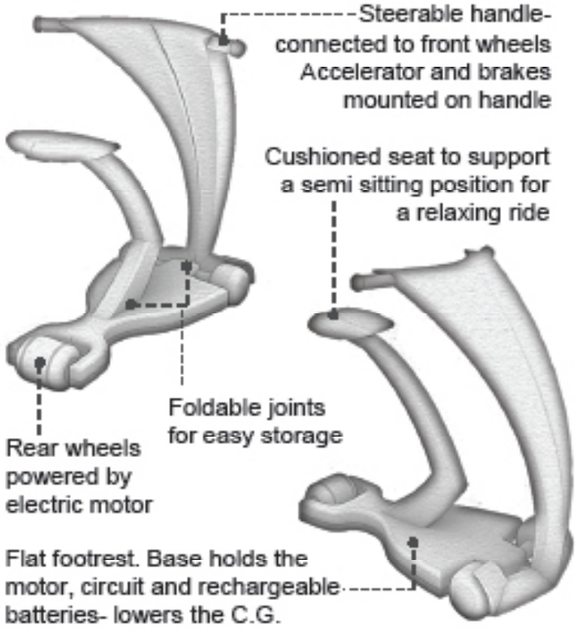
Limiting transportation to just cars and bikes seem boring? That's where Baymax, the micromobility vehicle comes in. The ideology was to design a motorized personal mobility device that would make short distance commute easier in both indoors and outdoor conditions, while making transportation more fun. Aspects like a compact and lightweight form factor which will make it easy to carry and store would also ease the ownership experience.

### CONCEPTUALISATION

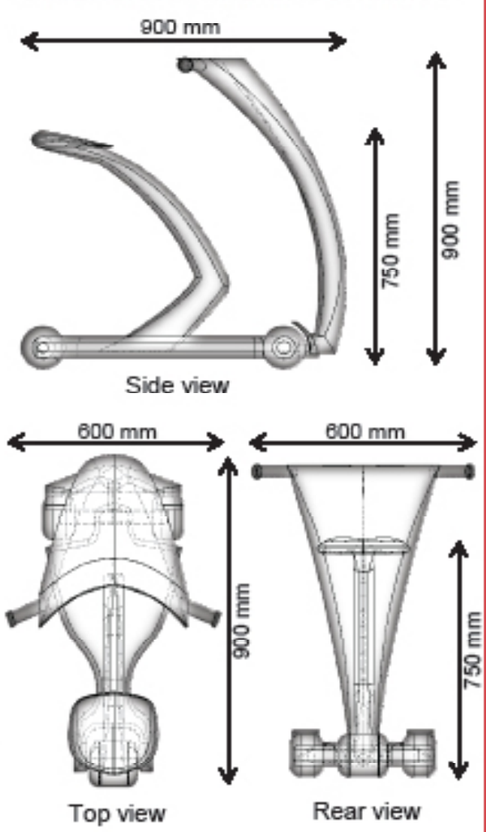
- Semi sitting Position
- Tricycle design for stability

- Compact
- Foldable design

### DESIGN DEVELOPMENT




### DIMENSIONS AND ERGONOMICS






# Conservation Studies

## Write up on a family heirloom

Namrata Sunand
Reg. No: 173701102

Sarmistha Chatterjee
Assistant Professor - Senior Scale

An Heirloom refers to something of special value that is handed down from one generation to another. Family heirlooms make sure a family's legacy stands the test of time and connects generations who have never met, thereby creating a sentimental value. By preserving them, one preserves their family's memories. This assignment was done to understand how the historical value of art, artefacts and objects of cultural value is derived. It also allowed to dive deeper into one's own-self and understand one's cultural identity.

**Name of the object:** Pallanguzhi or Pallankuli

**Origination of this name:** the game is played by two players with a wooden board which has 14 pits in all, hence the name comes from the 14 pits (pathinaalam kuzhi). Pal means many and kuzhi means pit.

Its also called alaguli mane in kannada, pitchala peeta in telugu, pallankuli in Malayalam, satkoli in marathi. Other variants are called all guli mane (in kannada), vamana guntalu (in telugu) and kuzhipara (in Malayalam).

Year of object : 19th century

**Historical significance**

The origins of the game have been under speculation for many years now with archaeologists and historians having different theories.

The origin of the Pallanguzhi game was during the period of the Chola dynasty in India. This game was played by the players on the premises of the temple and later became quite famous with the Tamil people hence originated in Tamil Nadu but was played mostly in Tamil Nadu and Kerala. Later the games spread to other places including Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh in India as well as Sri Lanka and Malaysia. It was designed to target young children and old people to help improve their hand eye coordination and to learn to count.

The basic aim of the game is for players to catch as many counters as possible which is played as a strategy or war game. It used to help in analysis and critical thinking, problem solving and to improve one's social skills. It was earlier played by kings as well as the common folk as a form of entertainment. It has nine different variations each with regional, caste and religious significance. It was also widely played by women.

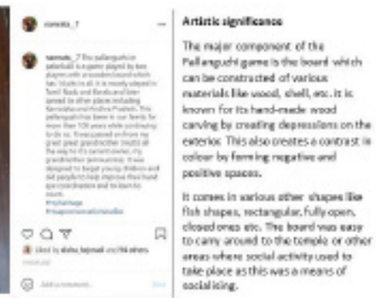
During festivals, like Shivarathiri, Vaikunda Ekadesi Ekadesi and new moon day, many women make up whole night, to seek the blessings of God, In that time games like this will keep their mind busy and hold them from falling asleep. his game is even mentioned in many literary works including Ramayana.

**Associational significance**

Most of us have some prized possessions or precious keep sakes, they may not be expensive in cost, but their presence gives us a comfort. Some possessions are brought, some gifted and some come as heirlooms. These that come as heirlooms represent our family history and are loaded with family memories. Every time you run your fingers over them or see them it gives tingles and makes us feel good.

I have inherited many such heirlooms some of which are my precious keepsakes. Each treasure comes with a special story that makes me feel blessed to be a part of this lovely family. Among the many I have, my most treasured heirloom is the Pallankuzhi. It is a fun game which I played whenever I visited my Grandparents place. We cousins would play against each other/ with our aunts, uncles & grand mom. The game suitable for all ages was not complicated and helped young one's bond with the elders.

The heirloom was passed on from my great great grandmother (nuttti) to her daughter, my great grandmother (big ammamma) and lastly to my grandmother (ammumma) who was very fond of playing the game compared to her siblings.



**Artistic significance**

The major component of the Pallanguzhi game is the board which can be constructed of various materials like wood, shell, etc.. it is known for its hand-made wood carving by creating depressions on the exterior. This also creates a contrast in colour by forming negative and positive spaces.

It comes in various other shapes like fish shapes, rectangular, fully open, closed ones etc. The board was easy to carry around to the temple or other areas where social activity used to take place as this was a means of social icing.

**Description**

Layout : streamlined shaped box with 14 depressions or pits , 7 on each side.
Size : 35.56 cm x 12.7 cm x 4.5 cm
Colour : dark brown
Material : teak Wood

1. Board with 14 holes
2. Tamarind seeds, shells used as counters
3. Cylindrical shape when closed and streamlined when open.
4. Metal hooks to hold it together to facilitate opening and closing of board.

**Past use and present use**

Earlier the Pallankuzhi was used as an indoor board game where two players played on a board with 2 rows and 7 columns. There are a total of 14 cups and 140 counters. For the counters in the game, seeds, shells, small stones are all common for use. As the game proceeds, each player distributes the shells over all the pits. The players may capture the shells, as permitted by the rules of the game. The rules of capture depend on the variant of the game played. The game ends when one of the players captures all the shells and is declared as a winner.

Currently my grandmother uses it as a showpiece placed on the kaal petti to showcase our family culture and heritage. It's used as an indoor game again whenever I visit my grandparents house.

**Condition assessment**

The board has lost its colour as well as worn off at the corners and edges. It was initially a more of a golden brownish colour but now has a burnt look. It still however has that shine that teak wood gives off.

Since its located in Palakkad Kerala, a place with hot and humid weather conditions, the edges have worn off due to the moisture in the air. Its also got chipped off due to termite attack. Hence the overall quality and texture of the heirloom is changed.

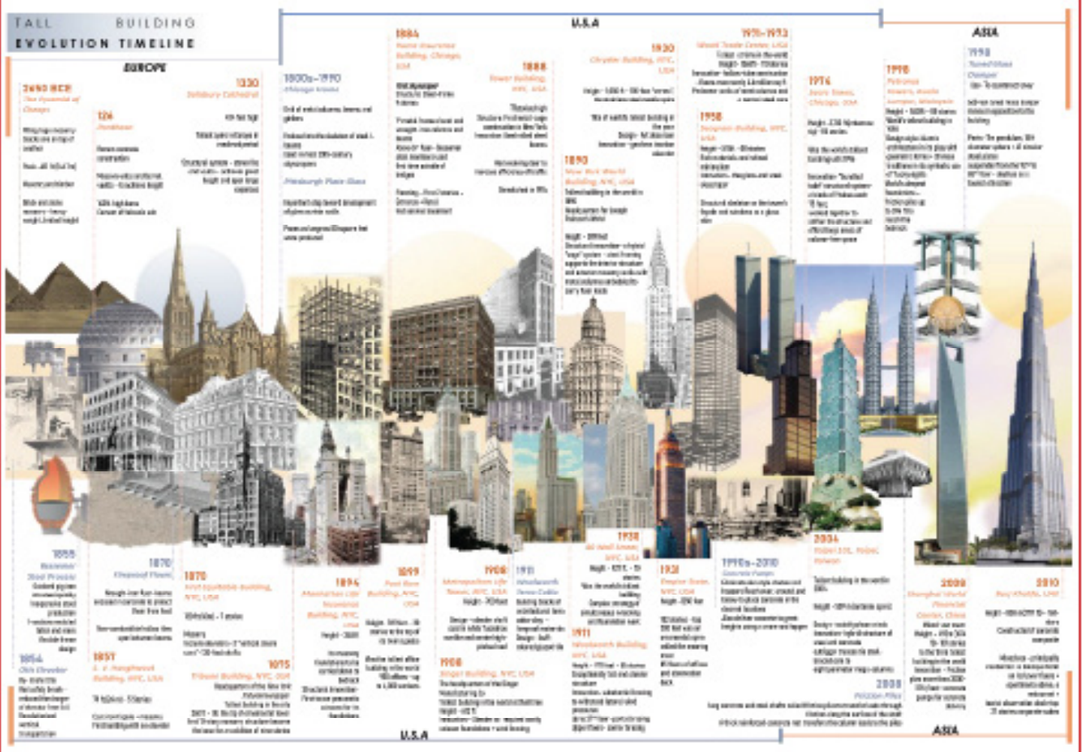
# Tall Buildings

## Poster -Evolution of tall buildings

Simran Singh
Reg. No: 173701094

Lulwa Khaleel
Associate Professor

Tall buildings have gone through a tremendous feat of changes in terms of their architectural and structural development over the years. The idea of the poster is to represent the evolution of tall buildings across the globe and showcase their development through the aspects of height, planning and design principles, technological and structural innovations, their environmental impact and their resources, socio-culture and economy. The timeline of tall buildings is represented in the poster from the perspective of chronological development throughout the history of mankind.








# Set Design

## Case Study – Television Show : BBC Sherlock Holmes

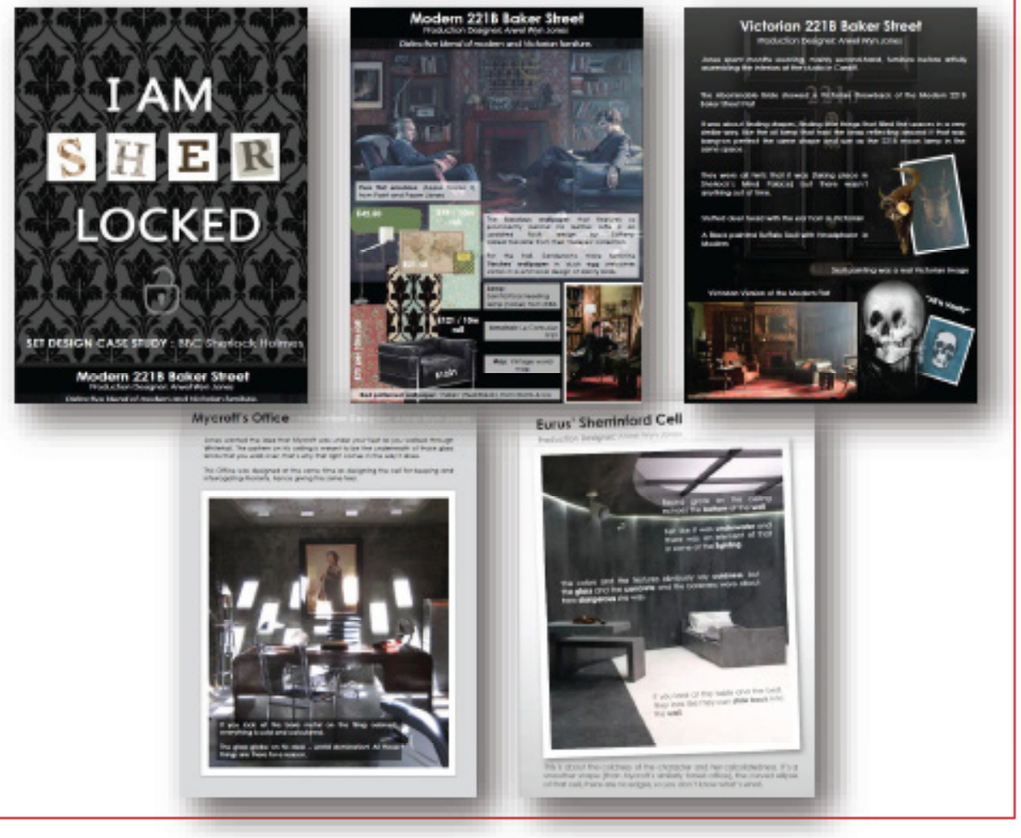
Pradnya Kanade
Reg. No: 173701204

Supriya K
Professor

A project designed to decode the mysterious sets of famous television shows and understand the set design style, materials used etc.

For this project I picked the famous TV series BBC Sherlock Holmes breaking down the various sets of the show and how they were made. Surprisingly some of the sets had easter eggs that are visible only to keen eyes. ELEPHANTS. Yes! Throughout the sets of Sherlock Holmes there seemed to be elephants in any form possible, placed randomly on the sets.

The best disguise Sherlock says is "Hidden in plain sight". The elephants took that seriously.



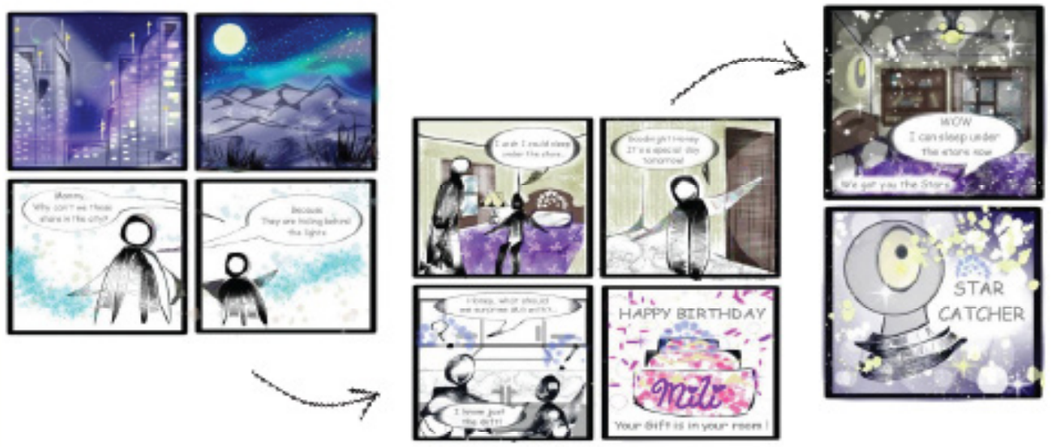
# Set Design

## Set Design to Promote a Product : STARLIGHT

Pradnya Kanade
Reg. No: 173701204

Supriya K
Professor

An **unrealistic Dreamy** Set Design to Promote the Product - **STARLIGHT**. This assignment required to story board a story line of the promotional video of our product artistically. Later, turning the story board into a set design.




Faculty Co-ordination and Documentation Incharge: Prof. Gowri Shenoy,
Prof. Sanjana Shetty, Prof. Ratna Sravya

# B.Arch
# Thesis

# Tourist Centre for Kumbh Mela at Rajim, Chhattisgarh

## Synchronicity of the permanent with the ephemeral


Apurva Bandyopadhyay
173701372

Prof. Purushottam Kesar
Associate Professor


The thesis explores a need to contribute a design that would symbolize temporality and celebrate it in the Indian context and aims to develop the riverfront and construct a visitor center on-site for all-year-round tourism along with Temporary tourism infrastructure for the Kumbh Mela at Rajim, Chhattisgarh. Upon observation, and careful documentation of the site, a few issues were identified which could be tackled through design interventions. Since the project is on an urban scale, activity mapping plays an important role, for which user analysis was done and mapped. Approaching the project as a temporal occurrence, the design was developed further. Design decisions were taken keeping in mind the dual behavior of the site – during and beyond the Kumbh Mela so that the site serves a purpose to all the user categories alike.




# Circadia Greens

## Housing to integrate the elderly into a contemporary society


Ayondeep Phukan
173701116

Shantanu Chitgopkar
Associate Professor


In a world where there is a need for social interaction and identity to feel as a part of the community, this thesis aims to find an appropriate architectural solution for re-integrating the elderly into contemporary society by providing a proposal of a residential complex of retirement homes along with housing through socially responsive spaces that can cater to a symbiotic relationship between the old and rest of the society.

**PRINCIPLES FOR DESIGN**
- Principle one: Environment for growth and autonomy
- Principle two: Positive image of the environment
- Principle three: A community for all ages

**THEORITICAL IDEOLOGIES FOR FORM AND DESIGN INITIATION**

Neutrality & balance

Linear organisation

Centralised focus

Path space relationships

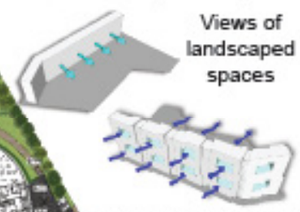
Tower 1 & 6- Typical floor plan

**FORM DEVELOPMENT**

Form developed along site

Site plan

Views of landscaped spaces



Across wind direction for funnel effect

Tower 2 & 5- Typical floor plan

Tower 3 & 4- Typical floor plan

# Socio-Cultural Hub

## Marketplace During The Day, Town Hub During The Night

Bhargabi Mukherjee
173701032

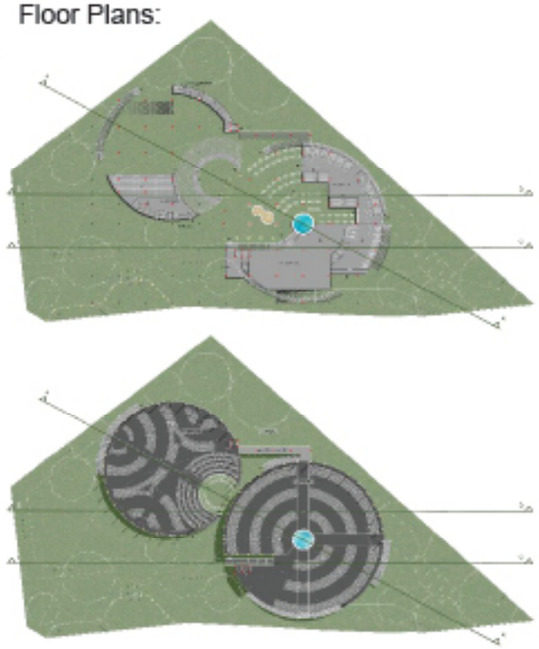
Prof. Shantanu Chitgopkar
Associate Professor

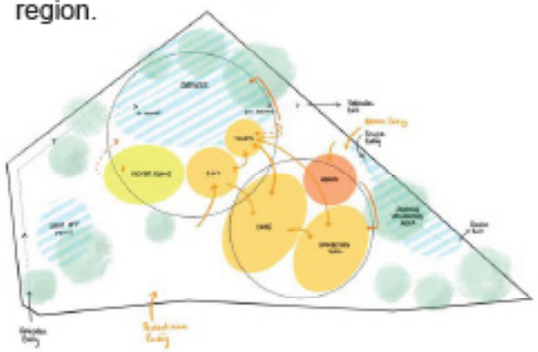
The proposed socio-cultural hub is to be designed as a multipurpose space. It will act as a commercial zone during the day where local artisans can showcase and sell their handicraft, and a town hub during the evening to host cultural programs, hence promoting interaction and social activities.

The site is located in a quaint town in West Bengal, called Shantiniketan. It is a tourist town which is famous for a weekly temporary marketspace called the "Shonibarer Haat". Due to the COVID-19 pandemic-induced lockdown, it was not possible to set up the 'Haat' for almost 6 months. This resulted in severe economic distress for everyone associated with the 'Haat'. Artisans, tea sellers, folk singers, e-rickshaw drivers – all were left with almost no income. When the lockdown eased, the local government decided to organized the 'Haat' everyday instead of only Saturdays to help localities survive the economic crisis by having the opportunity to participate in the 'Haat' more.

Even though this was a move to help the affected people, the steep increase in the volume of stakeholders is creating a dent in the micro-ecosystem of the Khoai region.

Floor Plans:







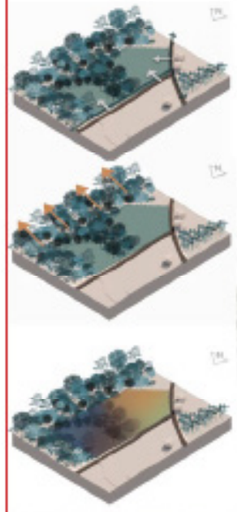
# Naturopathic Wellness Centre, Kothachira, Kerala

## Wellness & Hospitality Architecture

Bhavya Gopinathan
173701006

Prof. Yogendra Singh Yadav
Assistant Professor

The project is a naturopathic wellness centre nestled in the quiet village of Kothachira. By opting for Tropical Modernism to be the design language to contrast with the existing Vernacular design language used for the hospitality and wellness sector, the built structure would stand out from the crowd while blending into the surroundings. The spaces were designed to elicit a response from the user. A combination of materiality and illumination leads to the next focus area- immateriality. The materials could not be overbearing, and the daylight should not be glaring and causing discomfort. It was essential to strike a healthy balance between the first two points (materiality and illumination) to successfully incorporate the third point (immateriality) in the design.



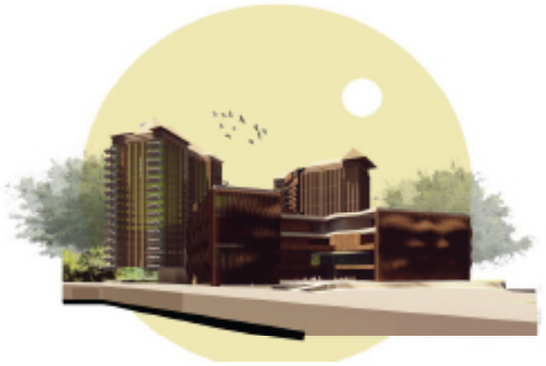
# Mixed Use Development

## The Humble Abode
A Sustainable Community to Improve Quality of Life


Gayathri Panikar
173701022

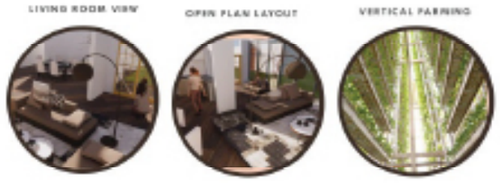
Ar. Yogendra Singh Yadav
Assistant Professor


The Humble abode is about creating a self-sustaining development that begins with being a place to reside. The concept is to create a high rise building of mixed-use incorporating community spaces while maintaining levels of sustainability in terms of food, water, energy consumption and waste disposal. Meeting resident's approval through their private recreational facilities and increased productivity levels among office employees with a flexible plan that encourages critical thinking. Most cities in India face problems of overpopulation, commuting through the city ie. A high degree of traffic. And decreasing rate of open spaces.

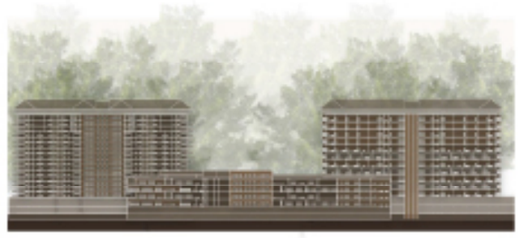


.Mixed use development is an integrated township in which various land uses such as residential, commercial etc. are allocated a small area such that amenities are available to residents nearby. Mixed use helps influence sustainable approaches among the community through walkability, travel, and fuel costs.

The Humble Abode consists of three Buildings – Commercial complex, office building and residential building with separate access entry for all and open communal spaces




The building is oriented to wind direction to maximize on natural ventilation and views. Utilsing kinetic façade in order to control daylighting conditions to an optimum condition. Being a high-rise structure, fire safety is crucial and hence fire safety ramps have been provided for all three buildings to a common open space. Using native landscape to reduce water usage.



The residential building has 1BHK, 2BHK, 3BHK & 4BHK. The office has 6 floors of office space which can be rented out while the remaining serves as a space for vertical farming that helps provide ideal condition for growing certain crops supplied to the community. Thus, providing a healthy sustainable community

This project aimed for resident approval, high productivity levels and communal space for healthy living. BV Doshi : " A place to be inhabited is a place to facilitate human environment".



# Affordable Housing for MIG

## Human Cognitive-Urban Equity-Ecological Sustainability


Etta Hari Prasad Reddy
173701058

Prof. Purushottam Kesar
Associate Professor


The need for affordable housing has rapidly increased in past few years and according to study it will further increase in the next decade because of change in global economics. As this trend is majorly seen in the urban areas where the population density is high and supply of affordable houses is not satisfying the demand. The project objective is to design 300-350 MIG flats for the people with all the basic amenities that is required for running a community.

What is Affordable Housing?

The Task Force on promoting Affordable Housing (MHUPA) has defined affordable housing as, "*Affordable housing refers to any housing that meets some form of affordability criterion, which could be income level of the family, size of the dwelling unit or affordability in terms of EMI size or ratio of house price to annual income*"[1].

**Site details**:
Total site area 32000 sq.M F.A.R: 1.4
Total built up area: 44800 sq.m ground coverage-55% - 17,600 sq.m

| Unit no. | Space | Type | Unit no. Floor no | Dining room | Kitchen | M.bedroom | M.bathroom | Bedroom | Guest room | Study area | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Flats | MIG-1 | 78X10 =780 | 8X10=80 | 9X8=72 | 16X14=224 | 5X8=40 | 13X10=130 | 4.5X7=31.5 | 4X8=32 | 1080 |
| | | Max area=1291, 20% circulation, additional storage space of 60-80 sq.ft can be provided based on spatial arrangement | | | | | | | | | 1150-1200 |
| | | MIG-2 | 21X2 =252 | 7X10=70 | 9X10=90 | 14X14=196 + 5X8=40 | 5X8=40 | 13X14=182 | 4.5X7=31.5 | 6X8=48 | 1184 |
| | | Max area=MIG, 20% circulation, a study room can be provided of 80 sq.ft, storage space of 80-100<br>Can be provided on spatial arrangement | | | | | | | | | 1200-1280 |
| 2 | comm unity space | Includes meeting hall, administration room, storage room, indoor games, gym area | | | | | | | | | |

# School for Autism

## Special school for children with mental disability, primarily focusing on children with autism.

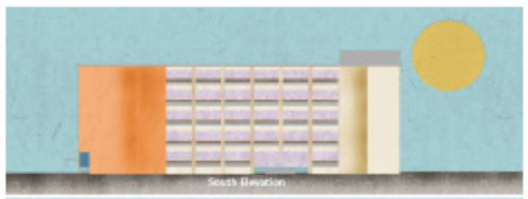
Kabir Manoj Dole
173701310

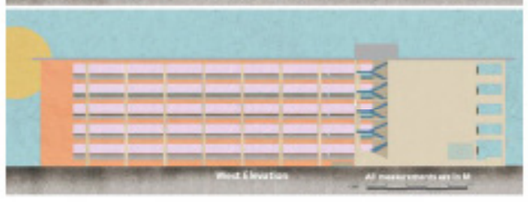
Prof. Sanghamitra Roy
Professor and Associate Director

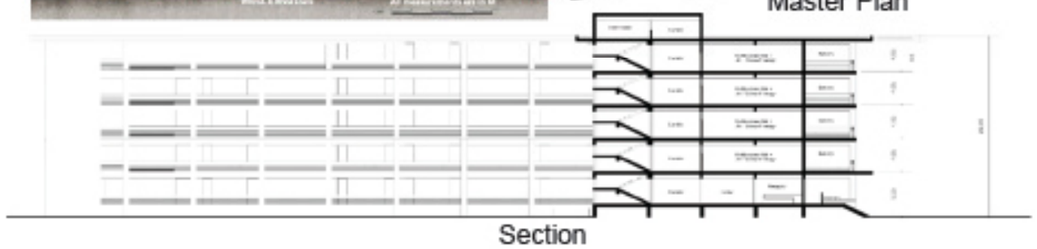
One in every 100 children under 10 in India are autistic. Considering the population, you can get a measure of the total number. While autism is not a disease, there is no cure for it yet. The only way to deal with autism is through early intervention – the earlier the better – involving extensive therapy and support to ensure the child gets a fighting chance to be assimilated in society. Most schools and educational institutions even in metropolitan cities in India are ill-equipped, ill-informed, grossly undertrained to handle children with special needs. The focus of this project is to provide Autism Specific School with a treatment center as well as research center in the city of Nashik for children of the age 2 – 15-year-old.




Concept for this project was ***Simplicity in Intricacy***








# TIBETAN CULTURE AND HERITAGE MUSEUM

## An experiential embodiment of the Tibetan Heritage

Pradnya Kanade
173701204

Ajit C Madkaiker
Professor

"I can open up a new world to you, for you to explore the richness of our culture, Come aboard on the Journey through Our Story" The Building Talks.

Even though India holds the Largest and the second largest Tibetan Settlements in the World outside Tibet (Dharamshala and Bylakuppe respectively) the rest of India is aware of Tibetan Buddhism partly but isn't anywhere close to aware of the Tibetan culture, heritage or even how history and story of how these Tibetan Refugees settled here in India. In order to introduce India better to the World of the Tibetan Refugees and their culture and heritage, we need an architectural building which specifically takes them through the world of Tibet and the analogy of its various components. A Culture and Heritage Museum is the perfect opportunity to achieve this goal.

**CONCEPT : *REFLECTION & SOFT POWER***

Experience the Culture and Heritage of Tibet through, feeling textures, seeing the colors and designs, smelling scents, hearing the melodies of the land and getting to taste the flavors of Tibet.



# ‘Val’ : Spaces Of Reminiscent Journey

## Memorial Museum for Women in Ahmedabad, Gujarat


Simran Singh
173701094

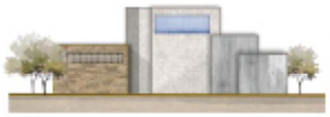
Lulwa Khaleel
Associate Professor


During the period of the East India Company, many social reformers had undergone numerous challenges that were associated with bringing about changes in the status of women within the Indian society. In many places in the country women of the lower or middle class status were refused basic human rights and shunned. This even continued well after the partition. This project aims to bring to light their struggles, hardships and finally their valour in establishing their place in the society and design a memorial museum portraying the feministic struggles of commoner women before, during and after the Indian partition. It will also tell their side of the story in the spaces, with sequential unfolding of spaces which will help in experiential based learning of their lives.

**DESIGN CONCEPT:** *Celebrating Journey of the Uncelebrated*

*Enriching Experience* ..... *Spatial identity* ..... *Design Character*

*Light and dark coloured materials - stronger spatial character*

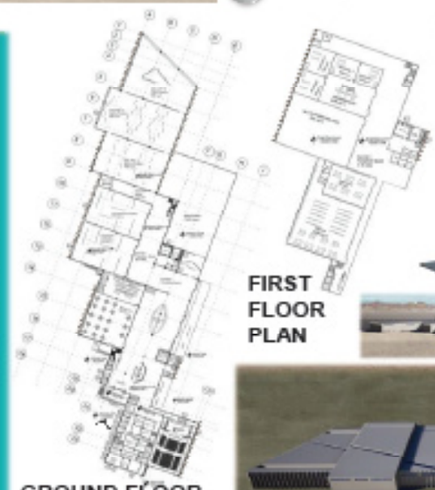


*Balance between the built and the unbuilt*

*Disparate visual and physical axis - engaging experience*

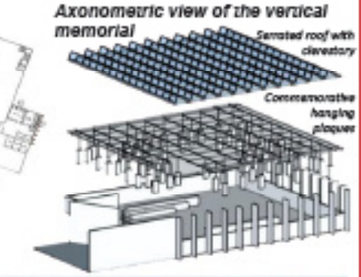
*Inclusion of haptics in the spaces*

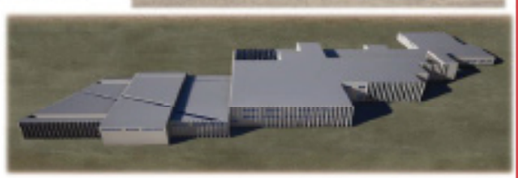

GROUND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

*Axonometric view of the vertical memorial*





# “EQUILIBRIUM”

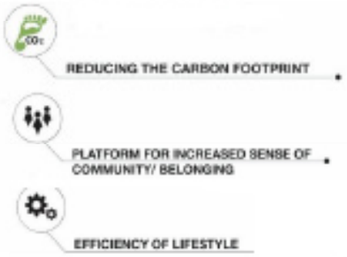
## A Mixed-use Development For Working Professionals


Zohair Arshed Masood
173701254

Prof. Shantanu Chitgopkar
Associate Professor


Walking to work is a dream for everyone, especially if the person lives in bustling cities of India. This thesis explores the requirement for a work-life balance craved by working professionals and is aimed at designing a mixed-use complex including housing and offices for the ever-growing service sector of the city of Patna, Bihar, that encourages a work-life balance and promotes economic as well as social vitality of the users.



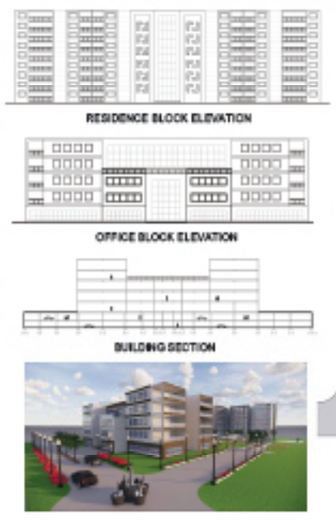




The concept of a physical place which focuses on living and working within the same complex, reducing the time spent in commuting to work has resulted in a concept of **Equilibrium.**

- Two unconnected building blocks of Offices and Residential Units designed to visually appear as one single building.

- Creating flexible and adaptable spaces that allow the users to achieve a balance based on their needs




# Resilience Building of Sector with Women and Children Support Centre at Uppunda village, Karnataka, India

## Project addressing concerns within the society.


NAMRATA S RAO
173701060

PROF. DR. DEEPIKA SHETTY
PROFESSOR


To work on the Resilience building of a Sector in terms of Social, Physical and Disaster parameters that includes training facilitation of Best Practices along with a Women and Children Support Centre that would cater Counseling, Support and form a backbone to the community at village Uppunda. To improve the system of built design and cluster design of the existing houses to increase its stability during adverse climatic conditions.

The Concept **"Crafting the Journey"** describes the journey where Women undergoing pain, crafts her own life with her talent/potential. The Women enter, share their story, assistance and confidence is given. After which they find out their potential, work and turn to Fully fledged-Self Sufficient Women.

The Site mainly has 3 zones;

1.Women and Child Support Centre- For the Village, Nearby villages and the sector.

2.Training Space- Of best practices that can be implemented in homes and Skill development on home-based products to make women independent and self-sufficient.

3.Sector with the existing houses where the best practices would be implemented.

Apart from these, working space for women, Storage and Children's play area is also included. These are designed in a way, that blends with the existing area and makes women feel at home. It is a CHALLENGE to work on a project in village considering the context, budget, materials, and the people around. The design needs to be a go to place, welcoming and create good atmosphere around.





# Palakkad District Sports Complex

## A Redevelopment of Indira Gandhi Stadium, Palakkad, Kerala

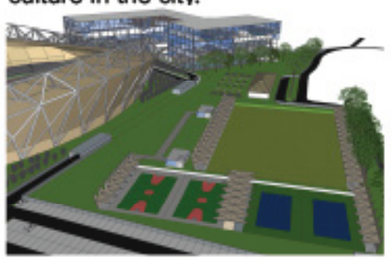

Shriya Nambanath
173701130

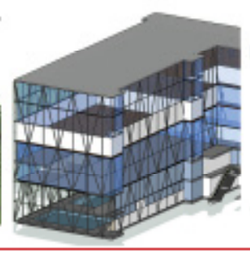
Ar. Babar Javed
Assistant Professor – Senior Scale

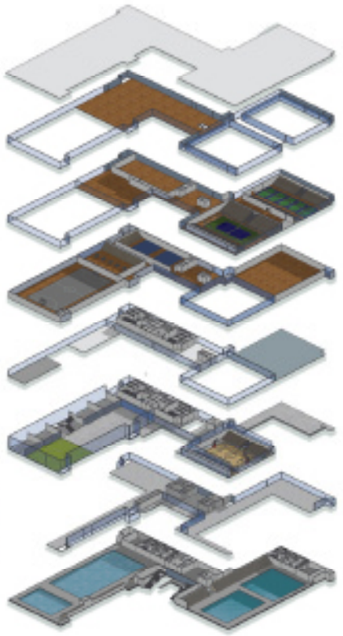

The project aims to develop a District sports complex in Palakkad , Kerala.The main objective of the project is to act as a benchmark for sports complexes and designing public spaces in the region by acting as an urban centre with a futuristic vision; Enhance the imageability of the region and act as a landmark at the city centre with a revitalized vision. Use of various sustainable strategies, materials, and techniques while being economically feasible project for the government.

The vertical planning of the main building is done in such a way that the activities inside are visible to the public from far away. The courts are in Olympic standards creating the complex a one stop destination for any sport competitions, bringing in more exposure and thus also improving the economy of the district.

Spatial done so as to keep the complex open to public for viewing. Public can access the restaurants in the food court and use the seating spaces around the courts for resting. This connects the public to the sport and inspires them to participate - and hence creating a sporting culture in the city.







# COHESIVE LIVING

## Buildings That Build Bonds


Isha Sharma
173701360

Satyaprakash Das
Assistant Professor – Senior Scale


*Architecture has always been intertwined in social and cultural dimensions. In lieu of the recent COVID-19 pandemic, 'Home' has become even more important than ever before. Statistics show that the mental health of individuals are deteriorating, enduring the lockdown period, and is attributed to social isolation and lack of amenities thereof. With the current model of multi-residential buildings relating to ill-planned layouts, the main aim of this thesis project is to create a cohesive living space in the form of a luxury high rise condominium, with top-of-the-line facilities, and community spaces accessible (both visually and physically) in times of isolation and crises.*



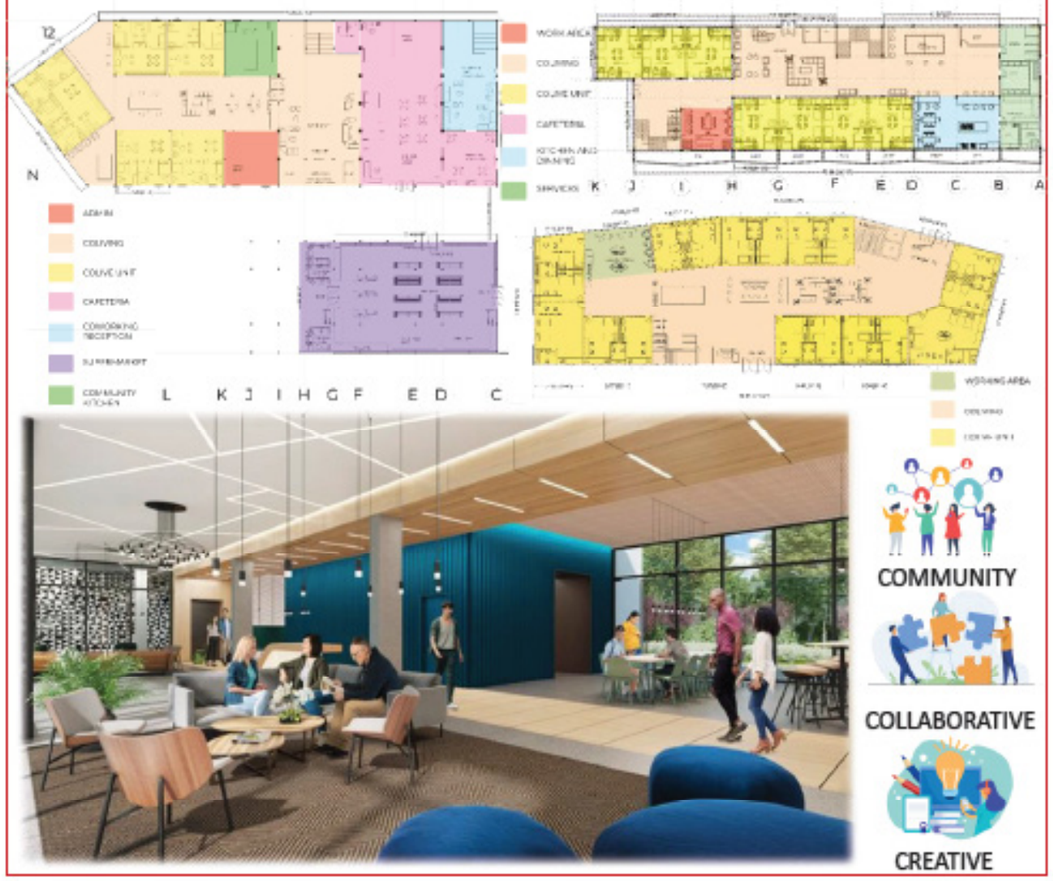

# The Co-Co Hub

## A Resilient Co-living and Coworking complex in Bangalore


Kripa Sriram
173701106

Prof. Sanjeev Kumar
Assistant Professor- Senior Scale


The boom in economic opportunities through the evolution of 'startup' and small-scale industries in Bangalore in the recent decade has indirectly influenced the increase in the rental housing demand for the migrating young workforce. To cope with the demand for rental housing, the design proposed in Whitefield provides a resilient CO-LIVING & COWORKING design solution incorporating innovative residential units, collaborative work areas, open, fun community spaces and creative space-saving elements. The design proposes an inclusive millennial-friendly holistic hub that is cost-effective and sustainable through efficient usage of natural resources on-site and implementation of smart technology. It also throws light on cohousing model in an Indian context.



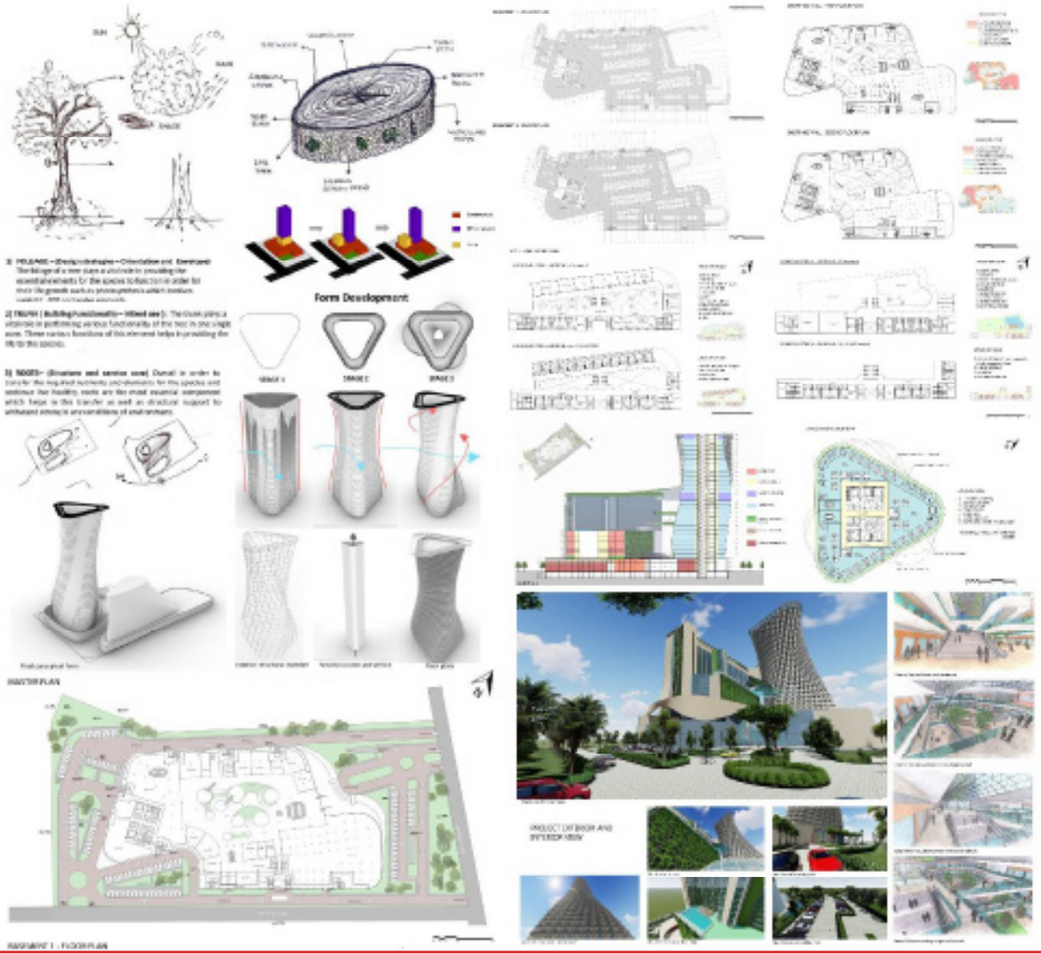
# A Highrise mixed use development

## A Commercial Urban Green Corridor for the city of Bangalore


Pramod Vikram Balaji
173701140

*Sundeep Kumar S*
*Associate Professor*


This project aims to establish the concept of vertical urbanism and to provide a design solution in a high-density urban area through High-rise mixed-use development. This focuses on providing and accommodating multiple typology of spaces for the public and semi-public use in a single zone. From an urban design perspective, its economical with land use and provides solution for public space in a single node. All together the project deals with – Commercial, Official, Hospitality and recreational spaces under one zone through implementation of sustainable strategies for the building life cycle optimization.







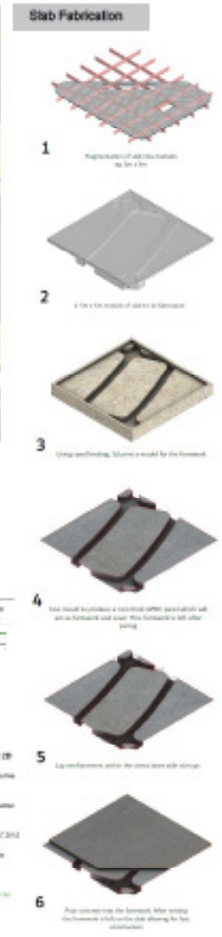

# Downtown Design District

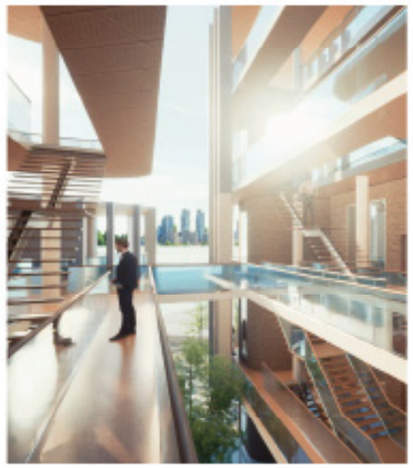
## Creating the definitive space for Mumbai's arts & design community + exploring structural and energy optimisation

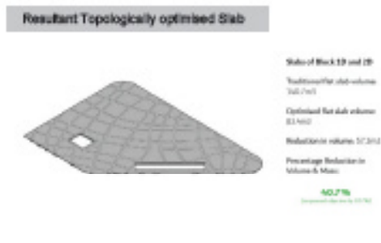

Pranav Nireshwalia
173701380

Pranav Kishore
Assistant Professor- Senior Scale


The space was designed to engage, inspire and enable emerging talent, and educate the next generation about the power and importance of all forms of design. It also provides a platform to showcase Indian creative talent to a larger, global audience Additional goals were set to achieve a slab system 30% lighter than convectional flat slab using topological optimisation and 3d printing techniques for the building elements



# THE NOOK

## An Animal shelter in Udupi Municipality


Saagarika Kumar
173701164

Lakshmy Menon M
Assistant Professor (Sr. Scale)


Nook animal shelter was designed in response to the lack of animal care and control in Manipal. The concept of the design focuses on two of the 5 freedoms required to maintain the physical and mental wellbeing of animals- The freedom from fear and distress and the freedom to express natural behaviors. The planning is open with several courtyards and cross ventilation to ensure that the animals are comfortable throughout the year and keeps the shelter airy and reduces pungent smells in the shelter making it an easy space to work in as well.

Cats and dogs have their own interactive spaces based on their behaviors- cats have their own "tower" attached to the cattery where they can climb and interact with outdoor vegetation specifically planted for them and have indoor private rooms, while the dogs have outdoor areas to roam around and play, as well as meet potential adoptees and form relationships with them. The shelter overall ensures that the animals can express themselves freely and be comfortable throughout their stay.



SCHEMATIC SECTION THROUGH THE CAT TOWER


ELEVATION BB



MANIPAL SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING
MANIPAL
(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)

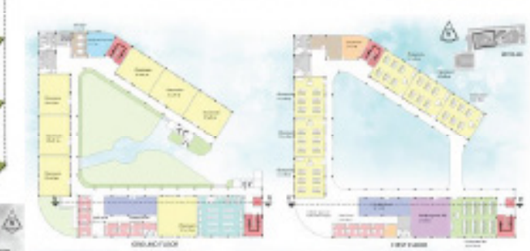
# Visual Art Academy

## A space which engages students to bring the best of their creative and imaginative ability.


Sanjana
173701098

Prof. Ipsitaa Priyadarsini Das
Assistant Professor(Senior Scale)


*This project has a high scope in Mangalore as there is no other significant institution like Mahalasa visual art academy in this region, students come form nearby districts and states. Thus by improving the infrastructure can add more value to the institution and the city. This project will serve as a roof for many aspiring artists and students to come under one roof to exhibit their talents, gain popularity and uplift the field of art in the society.* In India every region/community had their own art forms which is not only their identity of theses communities but also a heritage for the nation which needs to be preserved. One way to preserve and spread theses art forms is to provide them required exposure, forward it to new generation, train and support artists to carry it forward. Thus way forward in this direction is to provide required infrastructure for growth and promotion.





MANIPAL SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING
MANIPAL
(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)

# Community Centre for Hijras in Mumbai

## A community centre where the mission is to build empowered, self-sufficient and vibrant trans-movement


Saundarya Suvarna
173701192

Prof. Sanghamitra Roy
Assistant Director- Academics and Examination


The main reason for these community centres to come up is the situation of transgenders (hijras in this case) in India in the past and present. There's a vicious cycle created amongst them which follows as: Low literacy rate due to dropping out of school/college when they "came out"- low income- forced to marry the opposite gender- ending up begging or working as sex workers- looked down upon in the society in general- leading to suicides. Hence, the objective is to train them in the categories they wish to or are good at along with providing consultation, medical treatment, basic education and social upliftment.

Site Location: Rathodi, Malvani area, Malad, Mumbai.

Context: Malvani area (within 500m radius), where 2500 transgenders reside, out of which 80% are below poverty line.


-Considering whole plot as one block

-Segregating into different blocks as per various activities. Idea of creating spaces to be divided, allowing different user groups to utilize the space at the same time uninterrupted

-Freedom to access interior & exterior spaces in and around the site. Pockets of green open spaces for connection between built & unbuilt leading to interaction amongst the users.


Material: Plastic bricks made out of plastic waste to reduce the overall structure cost for single storey structures.



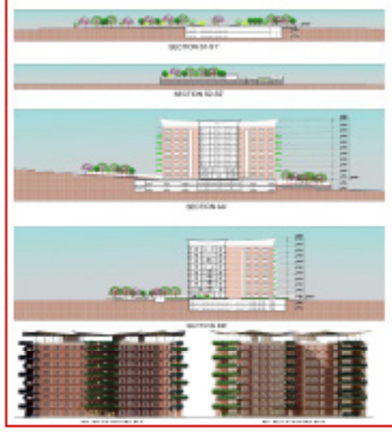
# Office complex for small and medium offices

## Designing a commercial complex which has the flexibility to accommodate any size of offices


Shourya Keluskar
173701256

Prof. Shantanu Chitgopkar
Thesis guide


With number of start-up's and MSME's increasing in all over the world and their large contributions to the economic growth of countries, it becomes important to know how to facilitate them such that the environment is suited for their growth. Considering Mangalore's soon to be title as the country's first start-up district, it becomes even more vital to have a facility which ensures that. This projects aims to design a commercial complex which has the flexibility to accommodate any size of offices. The objectives are to design to suit context, improve indoor air quality, private and co-working zones in harmony by providing separating and interactive spaces (between the two typologies) and provide variants of private and coworking spaces w.r.t level of privacy, level of interaction and scalability



# SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGE, DUBAI

**To design and integrate an inclusive SOS Children's Village in Dubai with the rest of the community to accommodate abandoned children.**


Name: Sneha Roy Abraham

Reg.No.: 173701304

Guide: Prof. Shantanu Chitgopkar

Senior Associate Professor


To integrate the village with the neighbouring community by creating public and social interactive points and to design the village to accommodate children with disabilities along with the other children - an inclusive village while using traditional UAE architecture elements and apply strategies to reduce energy consumption.




# Midrise IT Hub

**Mangalore, Karntaka**


Archana Mohandas

173701150

Prof. Pradeep .G. Kini

Associate Professor

Senior Scale


"There is virtue in work and there is virtue in rest. Use both and overlook neither. " ~Alan Cohe. This thesis aims to to develop a creative commercial office building in Mangalore through different biophilic attributes ,to improve user power, this design can alleviate discomfort, enhance cognitive capacity and the process of reasoning, strengthen the mental health of the person. Site is located in Derebail, Mangalore. The site area is 3.25 acres.


Site Plan

Zoning

Front view of complex

Ground floor plan

# Rural Community Development Centre
## Kirimanjeshwara village, Karnataka

### To uplift the society by providing a rural community development center

Archita Dutta
173701248

Ar. Kumar Vyomkesh
Assistant Professor – Senior Scale

The aim of this thesis is to help uplift the society by providing a rural community development center . A huge population (22%) of India comes under the category of BPL as they are unemployed or do not have enough qualification for getting a proper employment in which a huge population are marginal workers. The number of female workers is about half of the male working population. It is important to take an initiative to develop the rural communities . There are lot of initiatives going on in Taluk level for development of the people under PMKVY scheme, it is also necessary to start it from the grassroot level i.e, village level. This thesis is proposed to create a prototype of how a village can be involved together and developed . Taking Kirimanjeshwara village of Udupi district as the main village in focus being one of the villages in need of community development and creating it as a prototype for others.

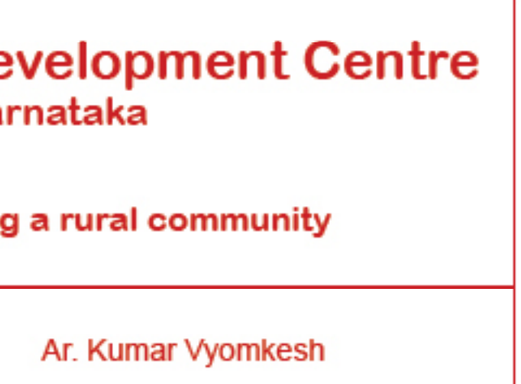
**FOCUS OF PROJECT-**

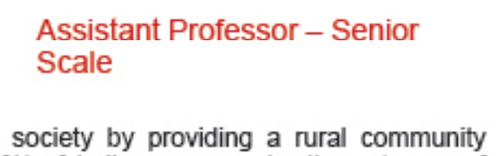
- Use of locally available materials to create a sustainable and eco friendly space
- Use of simple construction techniques which can be taught to the villagers so that it can be constructed by the local villagers thus integrating the process of community involvement in construction while helping them gain skills

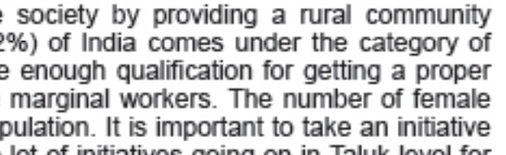
**DESIGN BRIEF-**

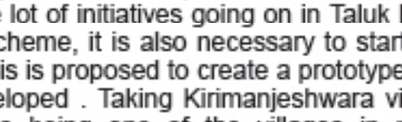
The main aim is to provide an integrated community space by providing

- Skill development centre
- Community centre
- Day care centre
- Primary Healthcare Centre
- Other spaces like –Cafeteria and dining area , Trainer accommodation , playground








# YAKSHAGANA GURUKULA

### A RESIDENTIIAL PERFORMING ARTS SCHOOL FOR YAKSHAGANA

Disha Hejmadi
173701314

Ajit C Madkaiker
Professor

Yakshagana is a performing arts school like the opera, as it is more theatrical and has dialogues that take place through the course of the performance. This art form has the audience and love from its people but lacks a formal space for teaching and learning. Thus, this project aims to design a space that relates to this form of art to promote and formalize the Yakshagana training through a structured manner. Having a space that is solely dedicated to this art form would help grow, promote and give the people space to cultivate themselves as Yakshagana performers and teach it to the next generation. Through the years, Yakshagana has gone through many changes from its performances being restricted to the temples to it being performed in the open fields.

# ARMED FORCE HEALTH HUB

**FORT WILLIAM, KOLKATA**

## Paraplegic Rehabilitation Center with Destress and Training Facility Centre for the armed force officials.


Gowri U Gopan

Reg. No: 173701064

Prof. Ujjwala Chourasia

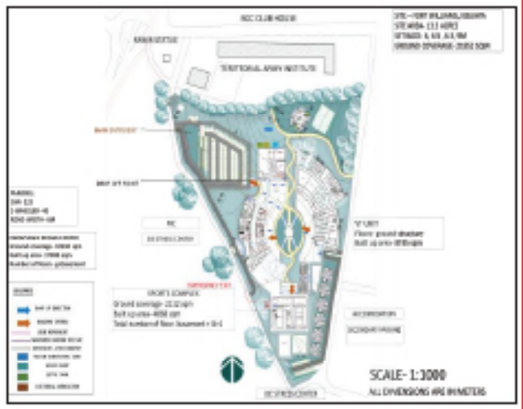

The project is to design a health hub for the Eastern Wing Command, under the Indian Armed Force. The hub consist of a Paraplegic Rehabilitation Center with a De-stress and Vocational Training Institute and residential options for the patients and their families. The structure is proposed as a solution to the physical and mental disability that a soldier / Ex- service personnel go through their life thus helping them to get adjusted to the civilian life with their new disability

**RELEVANCE OF THE PROJECT**

- Inadequate no of beds in the current rehabilitation centers around the world.
- The evidence of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder ( PTSD) among the service personals.

**FOCUS OF THE PROJECT**

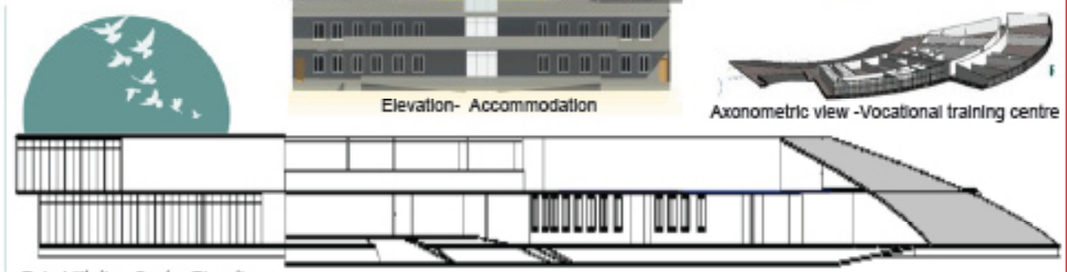
- Creating a universal design for all type of users.
- Designing the space as per the users and their behavioral pattern.
- Giving more importance to the healing nature of architecture.
- Application of elements of design and color psychology in the design.




Section -Vocational training centre

Elevation- Accommodation

Axonometric view -Vocational training centre



Rehabilitation Centre Elevation



# The Chiguru Project

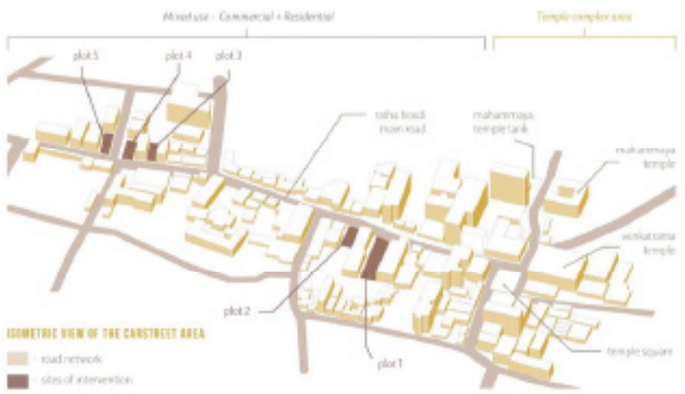
## A Heritage led Urban rejuvenation Programme


Mandira Pai

173701132

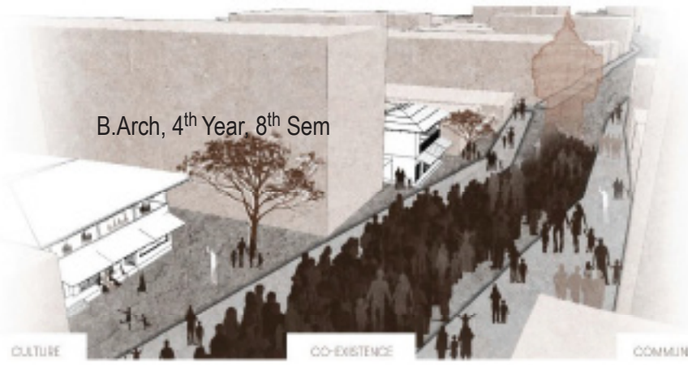
Prof. Sarmistha Chatterjee


Car Street, a picturesque street in the heart of Mangalore, is a cultural hotspot that links the cultural past to the fast-paced present. Due to inappropriate urban development, the local community was forced to give up their property or demolish the traditional shophouses, resulting in heritage loss and a dramatic shift in the streetscape. The Chiguru Project is a heritage-led urban regeneration initiative that focuses on preserving tangible heritage and reviving the street's circular economy. It aims to accomplish this by reimagining the traditional shophouse and creating co-existence spaces for tourists to interact with the street and the local community.




Heritage Bed & breakfast

Jnana - street cafe and museum




Kaushlya - skill workshop

# LEVEL UP SPORTS COMPLEX

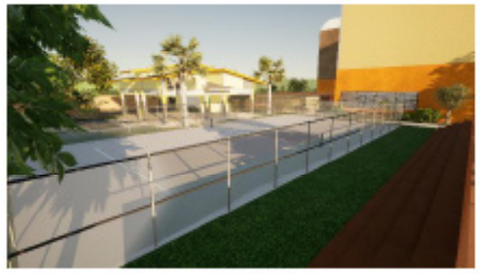
## Multi Sports Complex

Manish Poojary
Reg. No: 173701322

Ar. Sahana Ganesh

There are many sports specific centers in Surat but none of them provide multiple sports facilities in one. So the aim is to provide a multi sports complex which will offer multiple sports at one place and allows the user to explore and understand other sports too. This complex will be shelter for the local sports and social events and in this way an invitation to creativity, activity and recreation. It will provide a stage for district level sports competition.

In recent years, several cities have constructed new sports facilities in concentrated areas or supplemented existing facilities to create a themed sports zone which have brought out many talents and sports spirits among the community. Today's world health is one of the major concerns for every individual, sports cities are an option for the society to remain mentally as well as physically fit. With constant urban development, the open grounds and parks doesn't enhance the mood to workout, play, jog, etc. so as to give the user the experience and excitement they need sports complex can accomplish the need of user. The sports complex can be a place for people to get a relief from the stress and depression and play to the fullest



LOCATION: Surat, Gujarat.
SITE AREA : 12,000 SQM





# Videogame Museum

## A gaming museum/hub/expo in bustling Navi Mumbai

Rithik Talwar
173701100

Ar. Ratna Sravya Yandamuri
Assistant Professor

Museums can be effective promoters of various subjects spread over a vast range of disciplines. As an activity, gaming often does not receive the credit it deserves due to various notions with regards to its negative impacts. This project was conceptualized with the idea that there should be a place that can showcase everything videogames can offer, from an enhancement is essential skills to professional opportunities.

The Videogame Museum aims to uplift the veil of negativity around gaming as an activity. It was proposed to be a centre to showcase positive sides of the same. Designed as a series of geodesic domes, the form itself stands as an example of modern design. Utilising the concept of laying spaces to depict a connection of 'neural bridges', the layout follows a globular arrangement connected by pathways. The transition spaces were significant since they were joining spaces with highly varying functions. The design had 5 major blocks – Museum, Library with an expo space, arcade with a dedicated esports area, cafeteria and admin. All spaces together offer a place for users to explore various types of games, as well as get elucidated on how positive of an impact it they can have.

# Cultural Community Centre

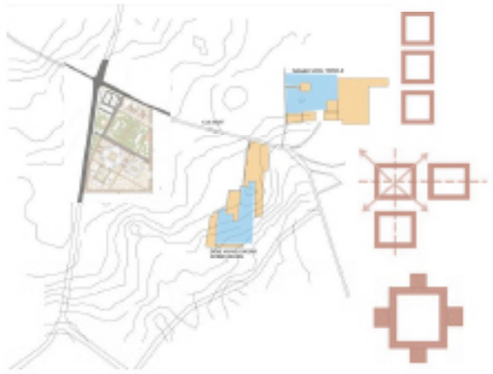
## Resolving the urban-rural divide in the historic city of Bikaner, Rajasthan

Riya Saini
173701038

Ajit C Madkaiker
Professor

The cultural community center situated at an urban-rural juncture in Bikaner, Rajasthan is envisioned as a place that inculcates, nurtures and promotes the traditional ethos of the desert society among its people whilst serving as a learning and commerce center for the ethnic folk art to the visitors and tourists. In the absence of a dedicated government run facility, creating such a space is essential in preserving the local identity and giving the community a place for social engagement and cultural propagation.

The site lies adjacent to State ASI- Jaipur circle protected monument, the cenotaphs of the Rajput rulers, as such the design follows the rigid language of Rajput Architecture and construction techniques. The various gardens and sandstone pavilions are lined with sacred groves interspersed with water bodies.









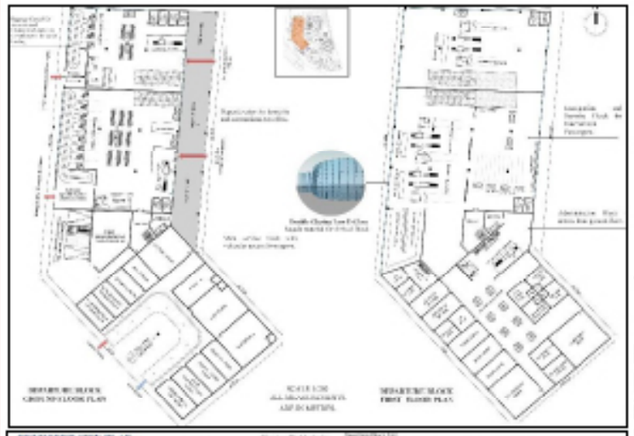
# International-Domestic Cruise Terminal

## To create an all-year functional cruise terminal which is an interim port and destination for domestic and international cruises.

roshini Praveen Kumar
173701080

Prof. Pranav Kishore

The aim of the project is to design a cruise terminal for domestic and international cruise liners. The design emphasizes on bringing together under one roof personnel of customs, Bureau of Immigration and the CISF. It focuses on accommodating vessels of LOA greater than 260m, and a higher vessel docking capacity. Since a cruise terminal is operational during seasonal months, the design accommodates for other amenities for the port to be functional throughout the year.



The placement of the terminals on the site were mainly to attain the largest apron length and create a central service block for arrival and departure blocks.

### CASE STUDY PRINCIPLES

- No return pier concept for better circulation.
- Critical vertical zoning to segregate passenger handling areas under security guidelines of ISPS.
- Good hinterland connection.

### SITE HISTORY

Earlier referred to as Mulavakkad Island, now known as the Bolgatty island is home to the largest Dutch palace. Later private companies acquired land to develop this area. Currently it holds the largest convention centre and is an upcoming tourist destination.

### SITE ADVANTAGES

- All weather port.
- Harbor wave action insignificant.
- Close proximity to Arabian Sea.

# Oasis – A 5-star business hotel

## Hospitality Architecture

Srinjayee Saha
173701016

Prof. Satyaprakash Das
Assistant Professor – Sr. Scale

The concerned design proposal here aims at creating an iconic business hotel for Mangalore, Karnataka. It is the second largest business center in the state and does not have a 5-star property yet. The hotel design here not only concentrates on robust and efficient space planning, but also on aesthetic values which define modern day hospitality ethos.

The building was oriented in a way to make sure that there was efficient wind flow through the site, comparatively lesser solar heat gain and picturesque views from the guestrooms.

The building was restricted to five floors by increasing the footprint of the building following the concept of a landscraper. This allowed the building to have large expanses of glass and let in ample daylight to all public as well as private areas.


Standard Room
Area : 36 sq.m

Suite with balcony
Area : 50 sq.m

A new layout of rooms was worked out, one which does not follow the conventional washroom adjacent to the lobby concept. Instead, a layout that opens the room further, erasing all boundaries thus giving an illusion of a much bigger space and that allows natural light not just to the resting space but also the washroom space.



# Spiritual Healing Center

## Therapeutical Space for Elderly

Tanishka Mittal
173701280

Ar. Sahana Ganesh

Designed near Padubidri Beach, this spiritual center focuses on healing with the exposure to nature. After looking into some recreational and administrative public spaces in India, it was found out that some important design details and components which were lacking, were identified. The problems faced by the elderly were classified to identify the design details that are lacking in public spaces. Fear of falling, unfamiliarity, temperature, fatigue, noise, vision were the issues identified. Lack of seating, long walking distances, difficulty in climbing stairs are the problems that will be focused upon in this design. Apart from this, noise and crowd also need to be avoided in spaces for the elderly. Elderly people in India suffer from mental issues which go unnoticed. Thus, a space for elderly people to socially interact and engage in activities in a clean environment is proposed.

Exterior view of the site along showing the connection of all blocks

Meditation hall

Covered walkway

Exterior wall – Meditation Hall

# Ayurvedic Health and Wellness Resort

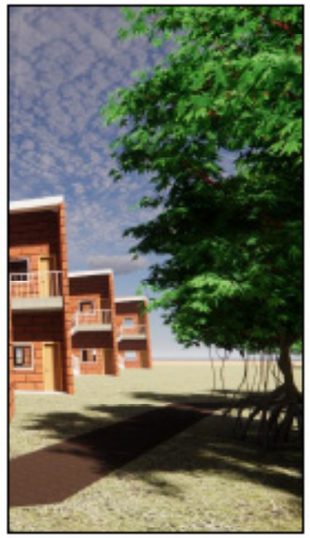
**To research and design a health and wellness resort which caters to tourists and localities of Kerala.**

**Vaishnav Menon**
173701224

**Ahmad Mehdi Mirza**

The aim of the project is to research and design a health and wellness resort which caters to tourists and locals in Kerala. Along with ayurvedic treatments it will facilitates to those interested in the traditions and culture of Kerala.

The design would emphasis on the key elements of traditional style architecture, also incorporating styles and design from ancient Kerala. Focusing on the complexity of a resort as well as creating a space for supreme relaxation and comfort. The resort will have adequate spaces for both ayurvedic treatments and socio-cultural interactive spaces. The idea is to create a biophilic design where the user feels closer to nature. With the site located near Kochi backwaters the resort provides great views.





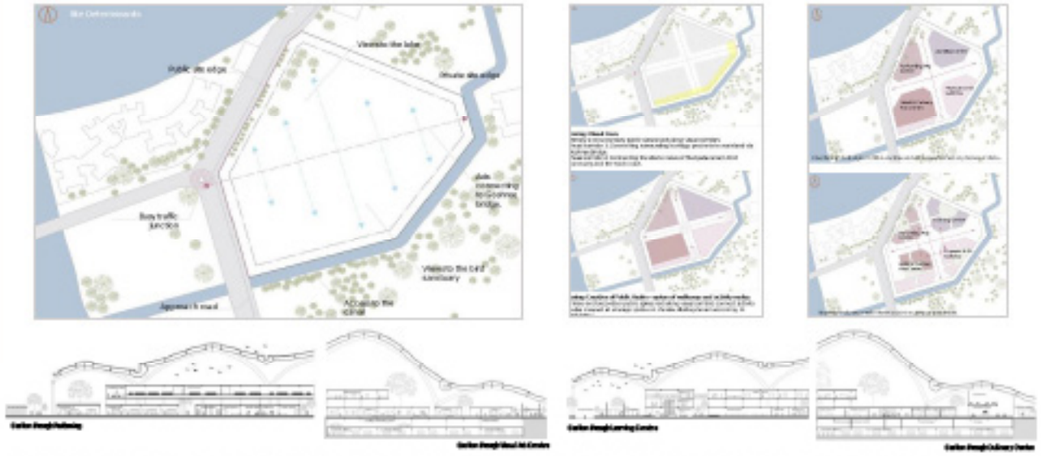
# Mixed-use Heritage Center, Kochi

**Experience | Culture | Heritage | Learning | Nature**

Divya Mahesh
173701018

Jambavati Gouda,

Currently, few institutions exist to sensitize the public and tourists about Kochi's rich cultural heritage. The Mixed-Use Heritage Center aims to do the same by becoming a cultural resource for the city and its people and a micro-ecosystem for the tourists. The project focuses on creating an urban experience within a vibrant cultural heritage center activated by two main spines forming the public realm.



The mixed-use heritage hub aims to serve as a center for experiencing the different forms of Kochi's rich heritage. Four kinds of heritage were identified and encapsulated in the area program: **Historical, Artistic heritage, Performing arts and Culinary.** These are proposed to be encapsulated as Sensory experiences, Second hand experience and Hands-on experience .

# Intergenerational Center

## A place based approach to community building to promote a positive living environment among different generations.

Musthafa Abdul Munaf
173701340

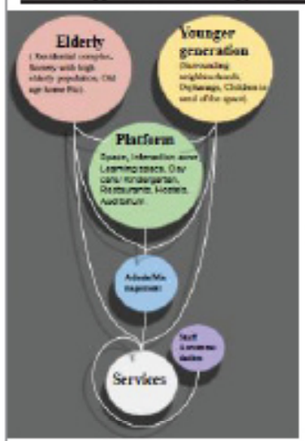
Joicy KJ
Associate Professor

Intergenerational communities promote interaction and cooperation between individuals of different ages and focus on the needs of all residents, especially children, and older adults. This place-based approach to community building focuses on a distinct geographic area, such as a neighborhood, town, or county. The intergenerational center promotes Intergenerational Programming, learning, and interaction. where the success rate of these types of spaces lies in planning these two different spaces and developing a set of parameters by understanding each user group and their activities and developing common ground.

**Aim**
To plan and propose a self sustaining Intergenerational Center Indian context.

**Objectives**
- To design a site with respect to the concept of Intergenerational programming.
- Developing a system of natural working environment that is user inclusive.

**General space distribution and zoning in a Intergenerational center**





Individual Living unit layout

The space aims to be a platform of interaction with locals of different age groups as it provides space and activities which are designed to engage different age groups.



# A Community Cultural Centre

## The tensions of the building, the anti-building and the urban void

Nessa Elizabeth Philip
173701030

Prof. Srishty Saraswat
Assistant Professor

*"Urban Voids are at once the vessel and symbol of human gathering and represent the tension between the individual and the collective".* – Susana Torres

It is on the crux of this argument that this thesis lies. The aim was to explore the possibilities of community revitalization through the simultaneous revitalization of urban voids, without eliminating the present identity of the void itself.

Urban voids are eventualities. Often, they lie in an empty, vulnerable, and discontinuous state, the creation of the impracticality and disjunction of social, physical, and ecological structures of the city's matrix. Located in these tensions are these problematic but highly resilient voids, a complex system of public spaces. (Matos, 2009). The chosen site is one such void in the city of Vellore, Tamil Nadu.

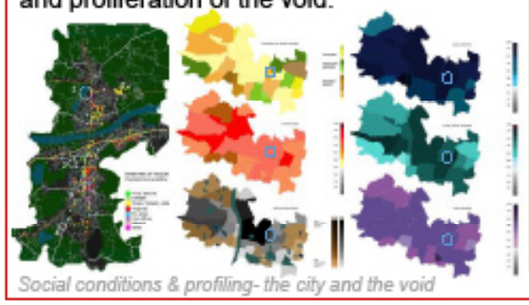
***Objectives:***

(i) Dismantling the social and economic conditioning and achieving neutrality through the design program.

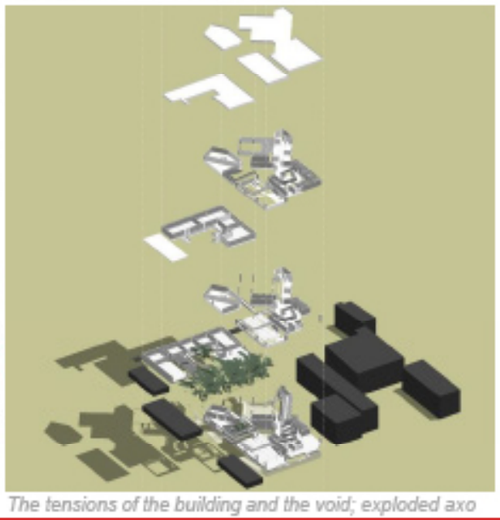
(ii) Re-write the typical narrative of fragmented insufficiency by exploring the tensions between the building, the anti-building and the void.

(iii) Revitalise cultural and communal relations, in marked decline with the growth and proliferation of the void.

***Design questions:*** Can an urban void and its community be revitalized without erasing the identity of the void itself? Will the void remain the ultimate anti-building or can its disjunction be channeled into functional and aesthetic utility?



Social conditions & profiling- the city and the void



The tensions of the building and the void; exploded axo

# Design of Sustainable Housing for Urban Non-notified Slums in Udupi

Urbanization; Housing shortage; Social exclusion; User-centric approach; Self-sustaining communities

Shilpa Sunil
173701134

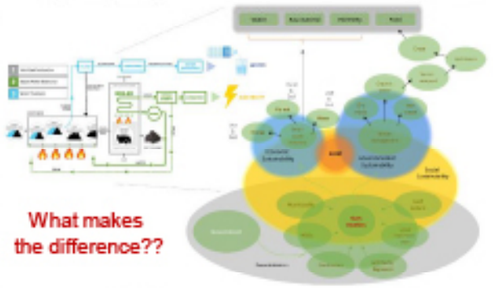
Sanghamitra Roy
Professor, Associate Director-Academics & Examinations

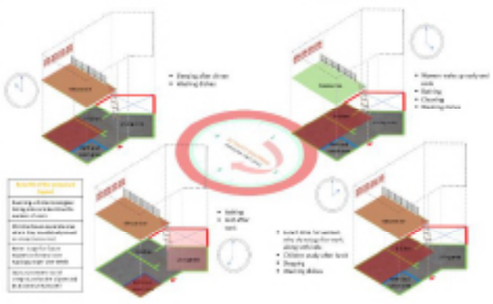
Slums have continued to proliferate in Karnataka, one amongst the urbanized states in India. Their presence has regional and national implications, adversely impacting education, health- resulting in political, economic & social exclusion. In order to grapple with these complexities, both social and physical constructs have to be considered. This study aims to contribute to the non-notified slum communities by developing and broadening the scope of sustainable housing to advance their living conditions.



The best way to eradicate a problem is by understanding and analyzing the origin and reason of its persistence. Several state/ central government initiatives on slum development schemes have emerged over time. In spite of these initiatives, the resources required to cater to the needs of the urban poor lurks the sustainability of current efforts. The schemes often propose to upgrade existing shelter, extend access to basic facilities, disposal systems, affordable housing, sanitation etc., but completely neglect the idea of housing being a sustainable development approach: how well they are designed and built and are interlaced within the social, environmental, economic and cultural fabric of communities.

For government's initiatives of creating a slum-free nation to be successful, it is imperative to have community participation at every level of development programs.



Faculty Co-ordination and Documentation Incharge:
Prof. Purushottam Kesar

# **M.Arch** (UDD)

# Urban Design History and Theory

## New Urbanism- An Urban Design Movement


Aishwarya Joshi
213710004

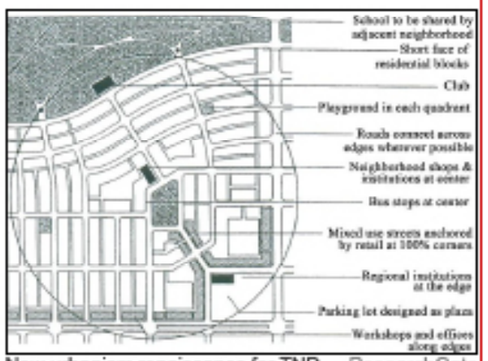
Purushottam Kesar
Associate Professor


The assignment is to write an essay relating to an Urban design or Urban Planning theory or concept and to explain how the concept can be applied to improve the design possibilities and outcomes.

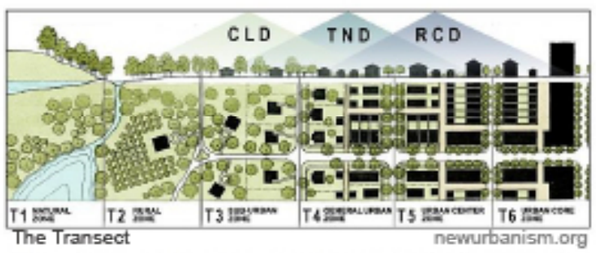
**NEW URBANISM**

**A movement in Urban Design pedagogy**

Cities and people have long been inextricably linked with each other since the times we have known. Many urban design pedagogies have evolved over the years, each learning and unlearning from each other and giving rise to new analysis and comprehensions. One such movement in the history of Urban Design was New Urbanism which began as a reaction to conventional suburban planning which was practiced since the 1940s in the United States. New Urbanism is a reaction to the eventuality of the spreading out of the cities. It aimed to bring about a paradigm change in traditional urban planning. In other words, New Urbanism focuses on human-scaled urban design.




New urbanism renaissance for TND ResearchGate




The Transect newurbanism.org

The New Urbanism movement challenges the modernist architectural and planning methods that emerged in America following WWII. The New Urbanism principles are: Walkability, connectivity, Mixed-use, diversity, neighbourhood structure, sustainability and quality of life.

**Jane Jacobs in an interview stated that, "The New Urbanists want to create active centres, but they don't appear to have a grasp of the anatomy of these hearts."**

Regardless of the critiques, New Urbanist concepts are becoming a popular type of community planning. New Urbanism advocates for a diverse society that includes people of many races, ages, and socioeconomic levels, also supporting the notion of mixed-use residential dwellings in one area. New Urbanism may impact in a holistic way, as the future of the world that we live in now is a diverse group of people living in harmony with one another.



# Housing and Community Planning

## Analysis of a neighborhood


Sachin T
213710001

Srishti Shubh
Assistant Professor


Prepare a Draft Basemap with following layers indicated : Roads –(Arterial, Sub Arterial, Collector), Storm Water Drainage and Sewage Network, Street Lights, Land use showing minimum following uses (Residential, Commercial, Public -Semi-Public, Transportation, Industrial, Agricultural, etc.), Any other social infrastructure present and analyze the neighborhood features with reference to standards of URDPFI guidelines.

**About the neighbourhood**

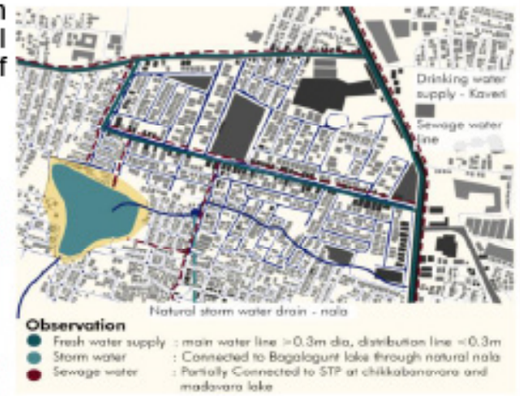
The place is a part of Bangalore north region with 2 areas combined. MEI Employee colony and Bagalkunte. Area of approx. 1 sqkm is studied.

**Roads** (Arterial, Sub Arterial, Collector)

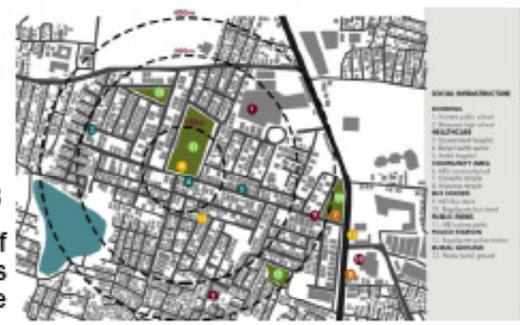

INFERENCE FROM URDPFI GUIDELINES

Sub Arterial road recommended width of 30m - 50m is not followed and thats reflected in the average speed of the vehicles.

**Storm Water, Sewage and water supply**




**Social infrastructure**



# Research Methadology

## Research methods

Sachin T
213710001

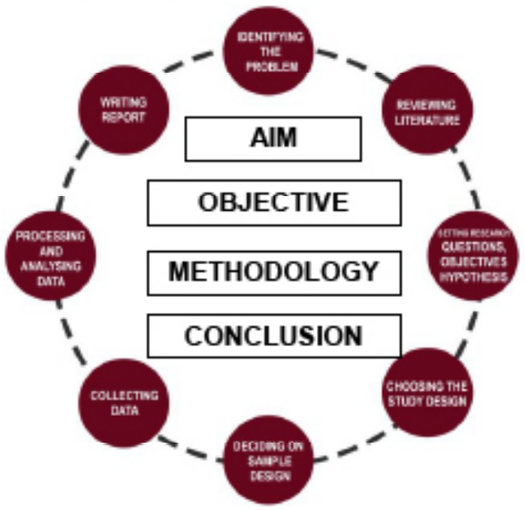
Anop Kumar Shukla

Research and its characteristics

**RESEARCH**

Research is a process of systematic inquiry that entails collection of data; documentation of critical information; and analysis and interpretation of that

accordance with suitable methodologies set by specific professional fields and academic disciplines.




**RESEARCH PROCESS**

**RESEARCH METHOD**

**STEP 1**
**DATA COLLECTION**

Quantitaive
- History calender
- Cross - sectional survey

Qualitative
- Discussions
- Interviews

**STEP 2**
**DATA ANALYSIS**

Quantitaive
- Descriptive statistics

Qualitative
- Thematic analysis

**STEP 3**
**DATA MERGING**

Merging the results
Comparision of statistically significant quantitative variables with qualitative themes

**STEP 3**
**DATA INTERPRETATION**

Interpretation
Discussion of convergence, divergence and complementarity



# Urban Design and Detailing III

## Redevelopment of VSO Park area, Manipal

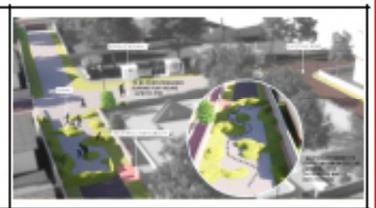
Sanketh
20371003

Dr. Deepika Shetty
Professor

Dr. Anoop Kumar Shukla
Asst. Professor- Senior Scale

Akshatha Rao
Asst. Professor- Senior Scale

The study area chosen is VSO Park area, admist KMC quarters along End point road in Manipal. Existing site is an open space majorly catering the kids of the neighbourhood as well as a pause point for pedestrians accessing Endpoint and other premises nearby.. The intent of the studio is to incorporate Blue Green Infrastructure strategies to overcome the negatives and captivate the positives on site. The following design strategies are drawn after analysing various site elements, recurring activities, issues and potentials of the site:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Strategy 1**- To enhance the water infiltration capacity as well as increase the safety and vibrancy of the premises<br>**Outcome 1**- Surface runoff is reduced to 1.078m^3/s and infiltration volume is increased to 1479.6 cubic m/h. Pedestrianization led to safer street for the users. |  |
| **Strategy 2**- To increase the functionality of the sandpit area and captivate energy generated by kids to produce electricity.<br>**Outcome 2**- The power generated by 1swing in an hour can withstand 1 LED light for 10 hrs. The power generated by 1 merry go round in an hour can charge 12W Ipad for 8hrs and 7W LED bulb for 8hrs. |  |
| **Strategy 3**- To create 'Green' barrier between kids play area and sandpit area, along with redesigning the compound wall.<br>**Outcome 3**- Solar tree with 8 modules will provide clean energy and save Rs.4.7lakhs in 25yrs as well as 102.8 tons of CO2 annually. Redesigned compound wall can collect and filter rainwater, further can be utilised to wash 115 cars annually. |  |
| **Strategy 4**- To integrate the above strategies and optimize the outcomes to the fullest in the study area<br>**Outcome 4**- Creating an utility zone will facilitate smart kiosk, smart car wash unit and smart rammed earth seating. Source of water and electricity for the same will be accessed by outcome 1, 2 and 3. |  |

# ARC-7017 Urban Environment and Landscape design

## Landscape detailing and management of a cascading fountain at MAHE.

Prasad Guirish Bandekar
203710002

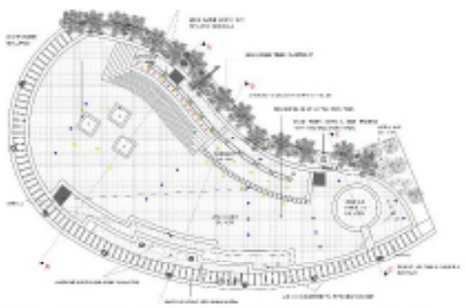
Ar. Ajit Madkaiker
Professor.

The assignment was about studying and detailing out a landscaped area in which we had to study the context behind using various material and vegetation palettes and working out the construction details. One of the main requirements was to analyze the maintenance costs after completion for a landscaped area. This assignment was insightful since I learnt that along with aesthetics, landscaped spaces should be context, climate specific and cost effective with an ease of maintenance in the long run.

The area measures 430 square meters. The materials and plant materials used for the landscaped area were context and climate specific, and included unfinished granite, polished granite, Araca palms and thick bladed grass due to their abundant availability, cost effectiveness, ease of maintenance, durability, easy cleaning and prevention of leaf accumulation. Various sizes and slabs of granite were used in a versatile and effective manner. The space forms a feature element at the entrance of MAHE campus which is enhanced using spouts of various profiles like cascade flow, sheet flow and bubble flow and also has lighting effects that enhances the use of water, thus improving the overall experience. Various levels have been created from where the water from the inlet overflows to the lower levels forming a cascading effect. The water body is designed using a non-submersible inlet pump with a separate outlet along with multiple submersible pumps for maintaining the waterbody. The entire campus at MAHE has three dedicated maintenance teams namely the civil department, the plumbing department and the landscape and gardening department for daily and periodic maintenance.


AERIAL VIEW OF THE LANDSCAPED AREA


FOUNTAIN AT MAHE



PLAN OF THE FOUNTAIN AREA Source: Author



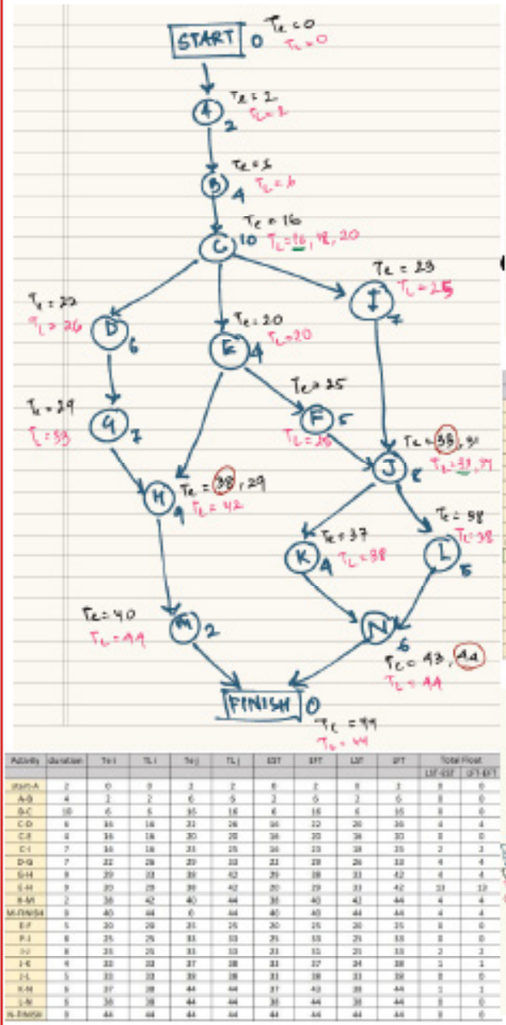
# Project Management

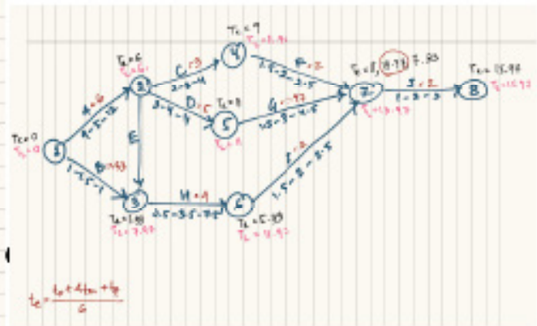
## PERT & CPM

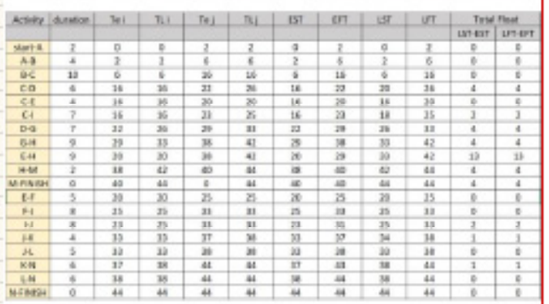
Akankshya Priyadarshini
203710001

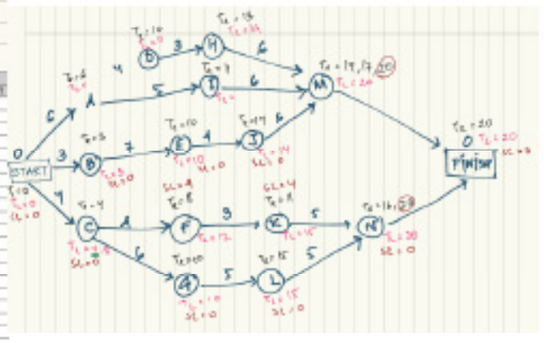
Deepratick Biswas
Assistant professor

PERT & CPM problem







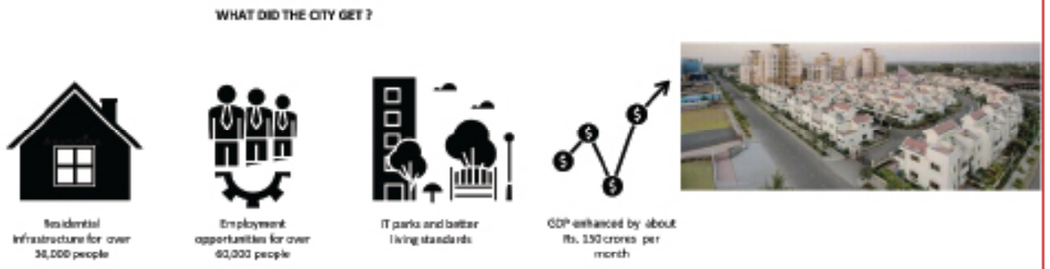
# Urban Land Economics

## VALUE CAPTURING FINANCE: CASE STUDY OF THE MAGARPATTA TOWNSHIP, PUNE, MAHARASHTRA

Prasad
203710002

Venkat Ramana
Assistant Professor

To analyze the implement the idea of a collective institution of land ownership that includes agrarian landowners as partners in the development wherein they can realize the full potential of land, as opposed to coercive land acquisition strategies that displace landowners and make them opponents to the project.




The Magarpatta city model is an Area-based value capture that attempts to capture the basic appreciation of the area value as a result of infrastructure development. Area-based application of Value Capture is best suited for urban areas. The area could be a locality, city, or a larger planning area.

## KEY RESULTS AND IMPACTS

- Improved standard of living
- Irrespective of location, everyone is treated according to their land holdings
- All the farmers have become percentage holders of the floor space index (FSI)
- 30% of sales proceeds will be shared if a property is constructed on the land whereas if a plot is sold, 60% of the sales proceeds will be shared.
- The model ensures that the farmer gets the appreciation in value of the property in the township.
- Many families have also chosen to sell some of their properties to capitalize on the
- property appreciation
- The IT park owned by MTDCCL and leased to various companies, which ensures a regular rental income in perpetuity to the member farmers.
- Each family remains involved in construction-related work and generates revenue for own self from the project continuously, as a businessman.
- One of the biggest spin offs of the whole scheme is the creation of a whole
- generation of entrepreneurs who are no longer dependent on the land.



# Thesis Preparation Seminar

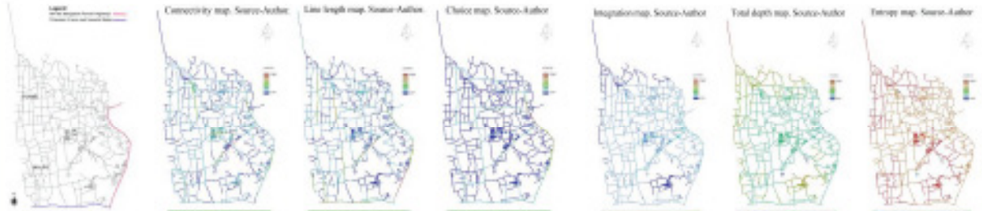
## Understanding the street network system along Malpe-Tonse region using Integration value of Space Syntax analysis.

Sanketh
203710003

Dr. Deepika Shetty
Professor

Dr. Anoop Kumar Shukla
Asst. Professor- Senior Scale

Space syntax analysis is a prominent tool to understand the setting of a region with respect to user movements and the spaces they interact. In this case of Malpe Tonse region, Depthmapx tool was helpful in deriving the map and graph analysis pertaining to various attributes of syntax analysis. Integration value was used to understand and analyse the street network along with other attributes like Connectivity, Line length, Choice, Total depth and Entropy



Maps and graphs are simulated using Depthmapx tool to understand various attributes of space syntax.

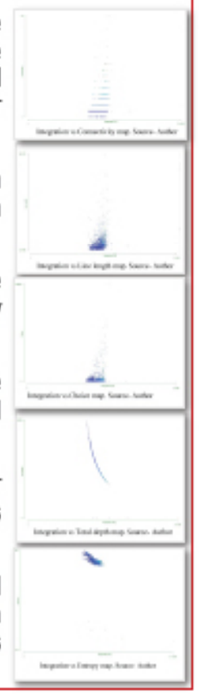
Graph analysis using Depthmapx tool helped in understanding the integration factor with respect to other attributes and arriving at the inference. Majorly five attributes Connectivity, Line length, Choice, Total depth and entropy is plotted against the integration value on a scatter plot. Inferences are as follows:

i. The choice value allows pedestrians to look up for the shortest path which is one of the factors that enhances pedestrian accessibility in shorter duration, especially the tourist groups.

ii. As the integration value increases along the beachside, it gives rise to various sectors like commercials, public spaces, thereby increasing the liveliness, vibrancy and economy.

iii. Lower chance of any anti-social activities or crime rates along the highly integrated streets due to low depth value and no dead end systems leading to isolation.

iv. Accessibility also increases the pedestrian footfall and scope for NMT in the system, which is an advantage of high entropy value as the system possesses more dynamic characters.



Overall the integration value of the Malpe - Tonse region is concentrated towards few areas and rest of the areas have drastically low integration value, which needs to addressed to balance the whole system as it is going to be one of the major coast for tourism in coming years.

# **M.Arch** (UDD)
# Thesis

Faculty Co-ordination and Documentation Incharge:
Prof. Komal Jaiswal

# The Next Step In Municipal Solid Waste Management

## Landfill Facility Development –

## A Case Of Pachanady, Mangaluru


Aadityaraj Jain
193 701 208

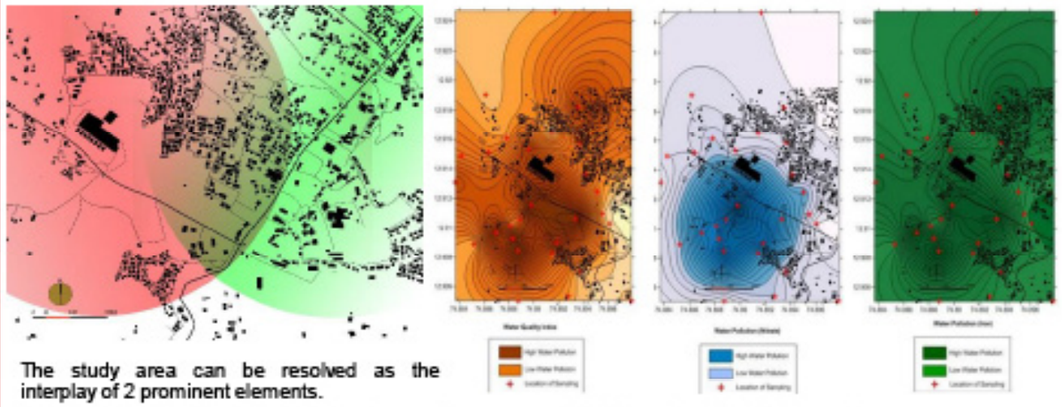
Prof Kumar Vyomkesh
Assistant Professor – Senior


The aim of the project is to rethink how urban infrastructure architecture and neighbourhood lands can be developed in order to make the areas near landfill sites livable, safe and integrated with the city's urban fabric.

- Rebrand the landfill and waste management facility
- Mitigate the pollution / disamenities
- Maintain the gap (buffer)

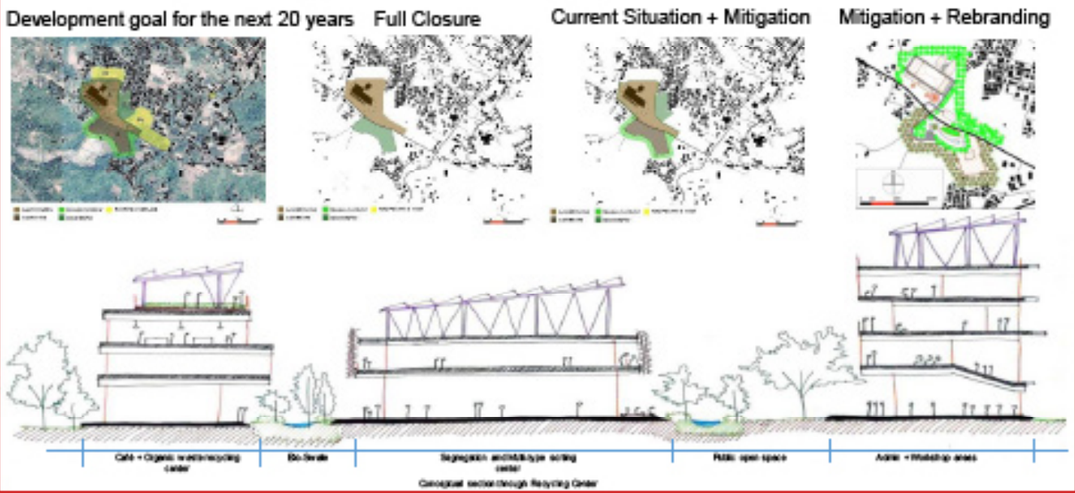
Waste management systems are perceived as mono-functional, opaque facilities.

| | |
|---|---|
| ⬆ Accessibility | Reveal and Make visible the management and treatment process |
| ⬆ Integrated Functionality | Civic and Social relationship – enable self organization, civic engagement and prosumership. |



The study area can be resolved as the interplay of 2 prominent elements.

- First is the disamenities induced by the waste management facility and landfill at Pachanady,
- Second is the push for urban growth from the National Highway 169.






MANIPAL SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING
MANIPAL

# Urban Flood Resilience

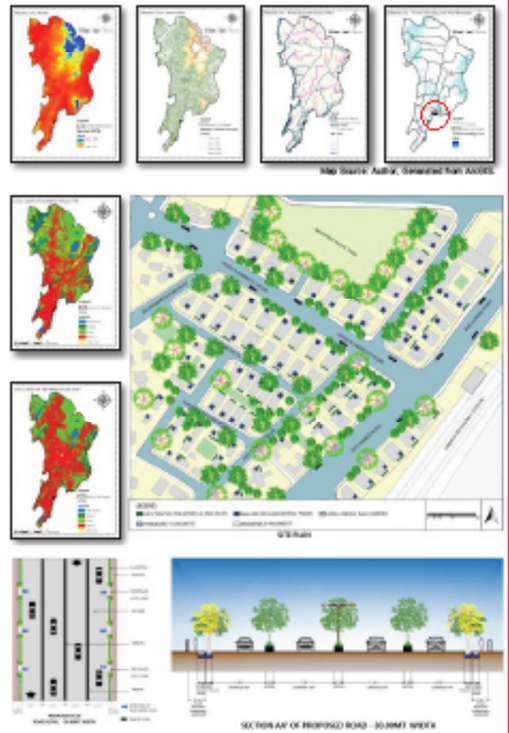
## A Case Study Of Mumbai, Maharashtra


Gaurav S Kotian
193710016

B VenkataRamana
Assistant Professor


It is seen in the globe that urban flood has become more frequent. The transformation of the landscape which can be seen with increased concretization and dwindling green cover. This resulted into excess runoff generation causing urban floods in the city of Mumbai. Hydrological process with the increasing urbanization has impacted with change in LULC. The study is to analyze the LULC change by comparing 1990 and 2020 LULC data for catchment area Mumbai, India. The study tries to assess the vulnerability aspects of urban flooding and impacts on livelihood in Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM).

The LULC analysis of Mumbai showed that in 2020, the built-up area has been increased drastically by 29% in comparison to 1990, as a result of Bare land, Forest, Wetland and water body had diminished by 59%, 13%, 20% & 25%. Significant change in LULC, increase in peak discharge and the drains are clogged due to wastes has resulted in there is a frequent occurrence of floods or water logging in Mumbai. Topographic map shows that Mumbai has an elevation of 489 m & −16 m. Contour map shows maximum contour is present along Sanjay Gandhi Mountain & lowest contour near the sea. Watershed & stream order mapshows most of the food spots are present in this watershed area. Coastal flooding map shows the Blue highlighted will be flooded if sea level rises by 4.0m. Therefore understanding the vulnerability of coastal area and the slum population, Ward F north is selected as Study area. The concept was to Integrate Green-Blue Infrastructure at Property, Community and Ward level to achieve Flood resilience. Implementing green storm water management infrastructure at an urban block is chosen as a prototype for the green storm water infrastructure measures. Since the typology here is mostly residential the following guidelines are proposed which is Permeable surfaces, Bioswales along the street, Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting & Infiltration zone.





MANIPAL SCHOOL OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING
MANIPAL

# Area based development approach

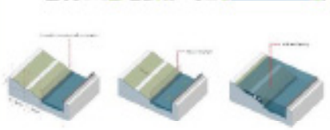
## A case of Mylapore, Tamilnadu

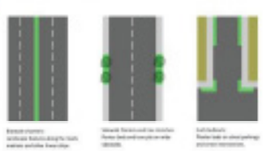
Gayathrie Jayakumar
193710008

Prof. Rituka Kapur
Assistant Professor Senior scale
MSAP

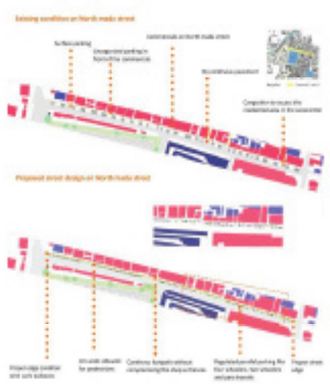
The area of Mylapore is one of the busy centers of the life of Madras and has grown to be a focus of religion, education and culture, and so is already an important tourist spot because of the traditional and social structures that have emerged. The geographical position of the Mylapore is quite well placed in terms of its transportation linkages with the rest of the city. The temple square is potential public space which has been completely misused for the purpose of parking, thus spoiling the essence of the space. The increased vehicular movement in the Mada streets have also brought down the quality of the space. Mylapore's vernacular architecture is a unique amalgamation of traditional Dravidian style as well as colonial style that gives this place a distinctive character. Many heritage structures that are the identity of the city lies here .But most of them are in deteriorating form .This study also deals with characters of these structures and few guidelines that can be incorporated to maintain the visual quality of the place.





Pedestrianization of Mada streets, Blue green infrastructure around the temple tank and the 'opening up' of Buckingham canal helps creating visual and physical access to the canal and thereby upgrading the public realm and thus retaining the value of the place – Temple town Mylapore, Chennai.







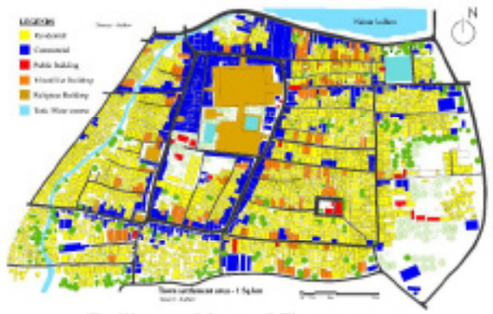
# Redevelopment of City Core Area As a Part of Smart City Project

## A Case of Tirunelveli, Tamilnadu.

Praveen Kumar R
193710003

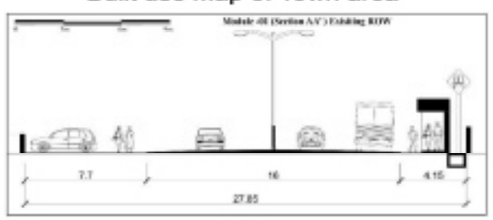
T N Trivikram
Associate Professor

This study aims to understand the spatial dynamics of the city core settlement and the cultural identity of the town. The cultural heritage of the town contributes largely to the local economic development. Being the nodal center for the southern part of the state the influence of the floating population is higher than 4600 per day. The outcome of the study finds out the intervention which redevelops the city under phase-wise development with cultural heritage and its lineage.

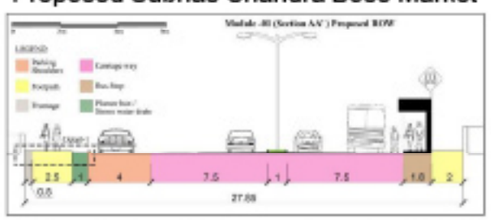


Built use Map of Town area


Proposed Subhas Chandra Bose Market




SN High Road Module -1(Existing ROW)




SN High Road Module -1(Proposed ROW)

SN High Road Module -1 3D view

Faculty Co-ordination and Documentation Incharge:
Prof. Kiran

# B.Des
## (Interior Design)

# Interior Design Fundamentals I

## Pixelate Assignment and Room Design ( Final furniture layout, sections, elevations, views, and model pictures)


Zoya Sameer Mohammed

214212040

Haritha M K – Assistant Professor

Shruti Anil Nimbalkar - Assistant Professor

Tejaswini Pralhad Bedekar - Assistant Professor

Faidhan Bhalli - Visiting Faculty


- ✓ Pixelate Assignment - We were instructed to take a well-composed photograph from the internet or a photograph we had taken ourselves and sketch it in a 1 cm X 1 cm grid on an A3 sheet, then repeat the process twice more; one original, one monochromatic, and one black and white.
- ✓ Room Design - We were given the task of documenting our room, then re-designing it and proposing a concept and moodboard for it. The next step was to sketch up the sections and elevations of our proposed room design, followed by the development of a 3D model.

# Interior Design Fundamentals - I

## Pixelate Assignment and Room Design ( Final furniture layout, sections, elevations, views, and model pictures)


Name:
Vaishnovi P Valke

Registration No.:
214212002

Faculty name:
Haritha MK (Assistant professor )
Tejaswini PB (Assistant proffesor)
Shruti AN (Assistant professor)
Faidhan B (Visiting faculty)


In the pixelate assignment we learned to pixelate a original picture into a grayscale, colored and monochromatic painting.

In the room design assignment, we designed our own room into a completely new, practical, modern, aesthetically pleasing and a functional room as per our usage. At the end we made a miniature model of the new designed room.



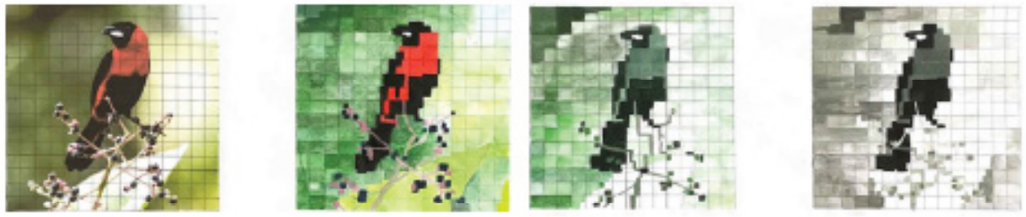
# Interior Design Fundamentals I

## Pixelate and Room Design


Sangeetha E
214212008

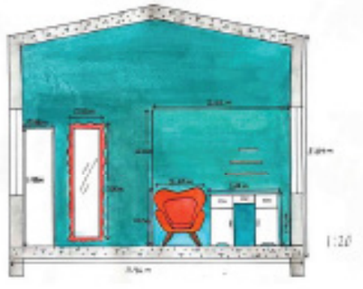
**Tejaswini Pralhad Bedekar** (Assistant Professor)
**Haritha M K** (Assistant Professor)
**Shruti Anil Nimbalkar** (Assistant Professor)
**Faidhan Bhalli** (Visiting Faculty)


### Pixelate Colour Composition

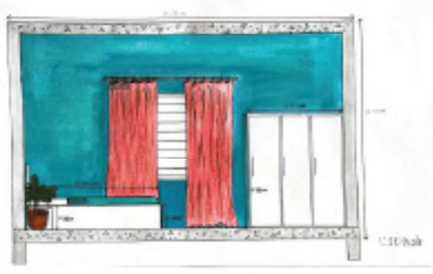


### Room Design

Furniture Layout

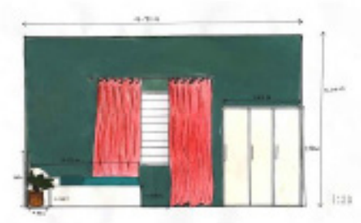


Section AA'

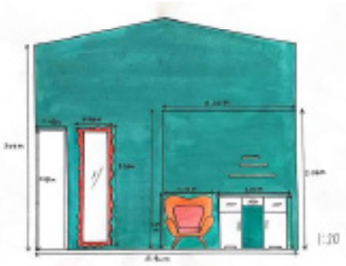


Section BB'

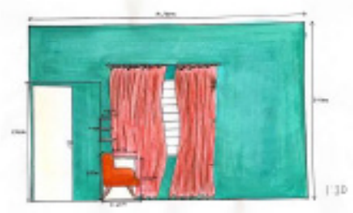




Elevation A



Elevation B



Elevation C

Elevation D

### Model Photographs

# Interior Design Fundamentals

## SALONI – Living Garden Café

Melisa Juliet Mathias
204212048

Laxminarayan Bhat
Assistant Professor

The proposed project is that of a '90 m²' Garden Café in Eshwar Nagar, Manipal. An emphasis is given on the indoor and outdoor flow, placement of garden plantings and creative wall decors to hold sculptures and paintings.

The design features the colors, textures and the bliss that an individual might feel while being in a garden or natural setting.

Inspired by the sustainability trend, the goal is to make the user feel as if they are in an organic environment. Combination of Bohemian style and natural elements.

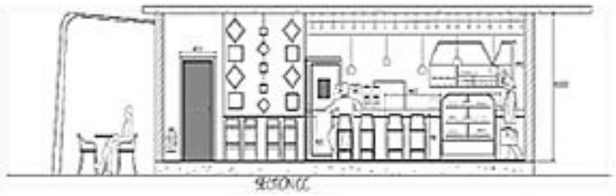
### Conceptual Sketches and Development

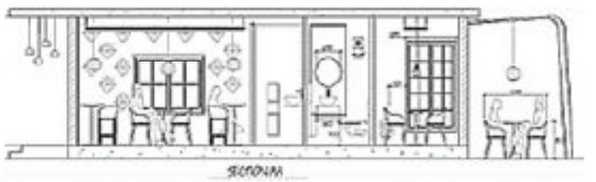
"Saloni" which means living garden in Greek, the idea behind this was to make the indoor resemble a garden like space with hanging vines and plants.

Th light fixtures at the counter replicate fireflies glowing in the space. The exterior dining portion is derived from an umbrella screen combination



### Plan and Sectional Elevations





### Interior Finishes and Rendering

Combination of Bohemian Style and Nature. The bohemian style named for nomadic artist, intends to overturn beauty standards by tossing out the rules and embracing the unconventional the feature of this style is the combination of textures, colors and patterns. It gives off a homely feel.

# M O D E L  M A K I N G

## INTERIOR ELEMENTS, HISTORICAL DOORS AND A3 SIZE SITE MODEL


PRAJWAL DV
214212018



SRIDHARA SIR
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



GANESH SIR
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



# Interior Design Residential

## RESIDENTIAL DESIGN


Vaishnavi Gururaj
204212003

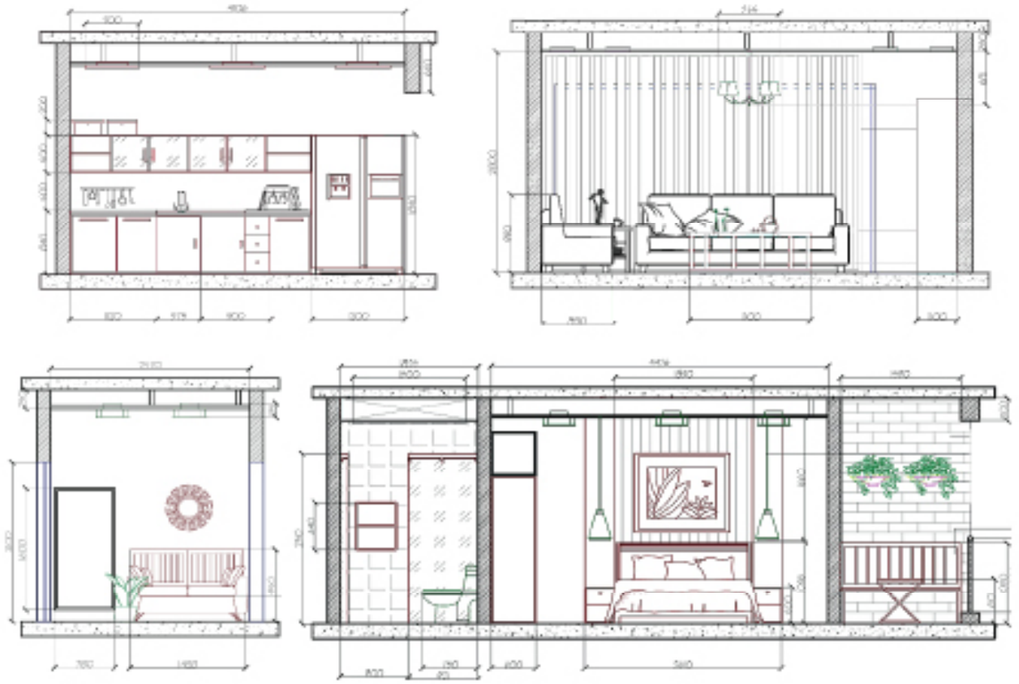

Prof. Sruthi Premnath
Prof. L.N Bhat
Prof. Amrutha Sree
Prof. Deekshith

The following project was to design a residential space based on the client's requirements. The clients for the following project were a family of three who required their home to be spacious, simple, clutter-free and easy to clean. The space comprises of a living room, dining, kitchen, three bedrooms, four bathrooms, foyer, two balconies and utility. Emphasis was placed on concept development, design development, space planning and furniture arrangement. The concept adopted for the residence was a combination of Modern and Zen design. Modern is a broad design term that refers to a home with clean lines and a simple color palette and Zen design makes use of natural materials and space, thereby avoiding clutter. The aim was to create a calm, clean and relaxing space.

### CONCEPTUALIZATION


### FLOOR PLAN

SECTIONAL ELEVATIONS
(Kitchen, Living room, Foyer, Master Bedroom)



VISUALIZATION



# Heritage Interiors

## Vaastu Residence : Chettinad style Interiors

Ankita Shenai – 183712012
Anoushka Aggarwal – 183712048
Ritu Priya – 183712088
Swetha Sudhakar – 183712072

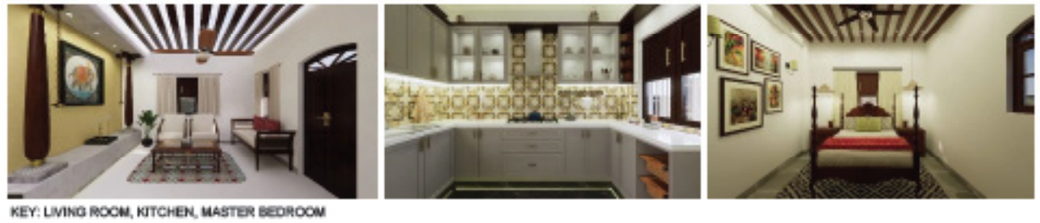
Shishira S Hegde
Faculty

The brief for the assignment was to design a 2-BHK residence while incorporating Vaastu guidelines and heritage interiors of Chettinad style of Tamil Nadu. The design is also supposed to consider local materials, crafts and construction techniques.

FLOOR PLAN

MOODBOARD

LIVING ROOM: TRADITIONAL PAINTING & HAND CARVED COLUMN



KEY: LIVING ROOM, KITCHEN, MASTER BEDROOM

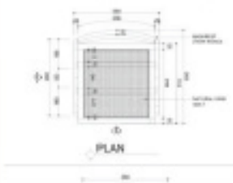
# Furniture Design

## Multi-purpose Furniture Process Design Portfolio

Anjali BC
204213008

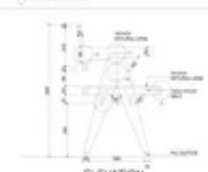
Kapil Grover
Assistant Professor

Detailed drafting of furniture. Designing of multipurpose lounge chair for use in commercial, residential and hospitality interiors. Development from conceptual stages to design development , final design outcome .





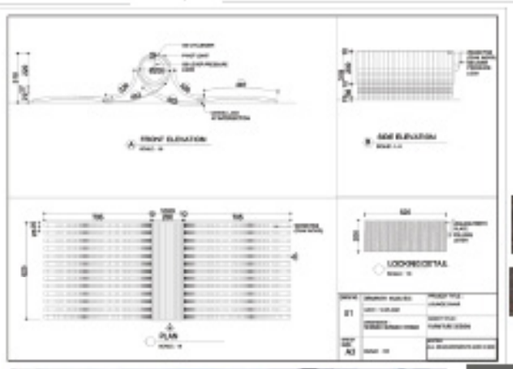




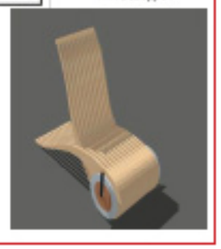

Pierre Jeanneret Armchair
Furniture Detail Drafting

Balcony Scenery


- Space : Lots of activities enjoyed
- Problem : Different furniture requirement for performing different activities
- Solution: Single furniture catering to all activity requirement




Prototype





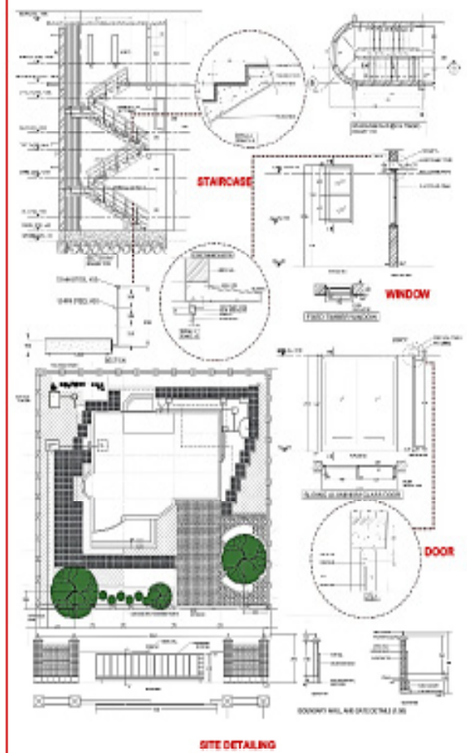
# Working Drawing and Detailing II

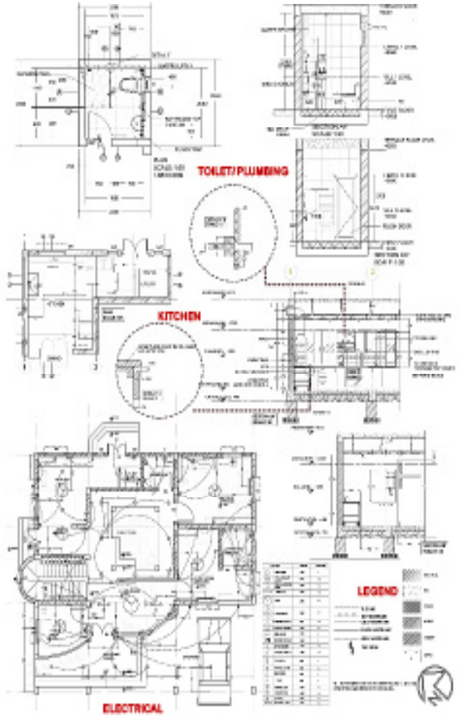
## Working drawings of Building components and Services

Vaishnavi Prabhu B
183701004

Arunabha Bandyopadhyay
Assistant Professor-Senior Scale

The study involved developing Working drawings for Building elements such as Staircase, Windows and Doors along with detail of its components. Drawings detailing services like Electrical layout, Plumbing, Kitchen details and Site development in Residential project. The drawings encourage us to learn the construction details and joinery of the components. The detailing of services helps in understanding the different layers that is intervened and their function.



# Landscape design

## Healthcare Landscape Design

Sama. Shetty
193712072

Dr. Nandineni Rama Devi
Director | Professor

Haritha M K
Assistant Professor

To design an interior landscape for a healthcare center and explain the design with Conceptual sketches, sections, planting layout, Service-related details and hardscape material.

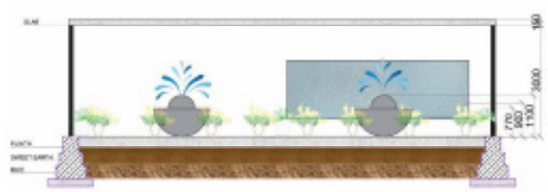
AIM OF THE PROJECT

To create a visually appealing landscape space in a healthcare setting with plants that provide health, sensorial experience, seasonal variation, environmental benefits and which are culturally significant to the location.


SITE DETAILS

- SITE AREA: 2630 sq. m
- BUILT-UP AREA: 1100 sq. m
- HEIGHT OF STRUCTURE: 2.5 m

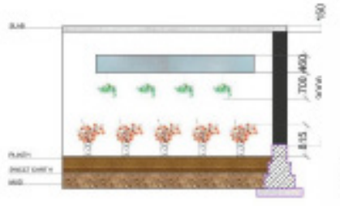


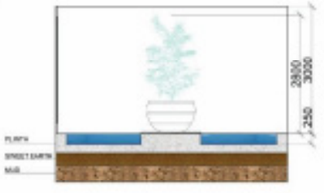


The courtyard is a private space, only accessible to the medical staff. This area can be used as a break area to eat and have informal meetings. Its designed to be a stress relieving space! The pergola in the centre of the courtyard is a place for people to sit around and feel comfortable and unwind.

All the plants are culturally significant and have environmental benefits and together form a healing space and the informal seating/ waiting area around the courtyard on the steps helps the visitors and guardians to calm their nerves.

Areca plant helps in relieving stress and emphasizes a touch of elegance with its form.





# Heritage Interiors

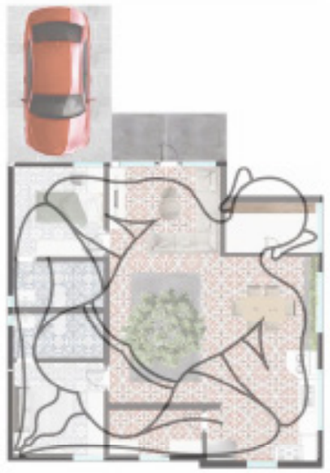
## Goan House : Living Room Interiors


NAYAAB-193712007
VARSHINI-193712001
SAMA-193712072
SEJAL-193712042

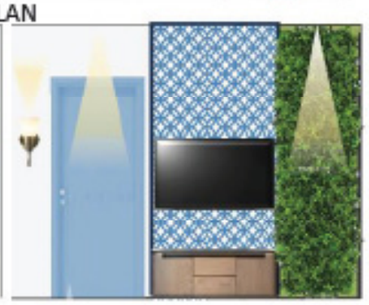


Shishira Hegde
Facuty in-charge


The following project was a house designed according to Vaastu, set in Goa's region and takes inspiration from Goan heritage houses and crafts.



PLAN



ELEVATIONS

MATERIALS

GOAN CRAFTS

The interiors are minimal, white in various shades with blue , patterned blue-pottery tiles and the umber wooden tones used in the interiors engage the senses through their varied textures.



# Disaster Resilient Interiors

## Preparedness against disaster at individual level: Analysis & Retrofitting Measures


Ankita Shenai
183712012



Garima Singh
Guide


The brief for the project was to assess the role of a designer in disaster preparedness at individual level starting from one's own living habitat. The analysis of the locality with the type of disaster prone in the chosen area and the precautions taken to reduce the risks for the same are done in the project. The analysis is used as a tool to develop solutions for the interiors and the issues identified adhering to disaster resistance.

### ABOUT THE LOCATION

The residence is in Manipal is a city near Udupi, located 5.6 kilometers from the centre of the city in Udupi district of the state of Karnataka in India

### IDENTIFYING HAZARD

**THUNDERSTORM**

Thunderstorms are a frequent phenomena in the coastal belt of Karnataka and in Manipal and are notorious for destruction of residences and claiming lives of the local people

### ANALYSIS OF RESIDENCE INTERIORS

- The residence consists of 4 bedrooms accompanied by a living room, kitchen and other subsidiary spaces
- The subsidiary spaces consist of bathrooms, utility and a storage space
- The bedrooms vary in their size and typology of beds used

FURNITURE LAYOUT

FLOORING LAYOUT

RAINWATER DRAIN: A rainwater drain running outside the house helps in the removal of rainwater

## IMAGES OF RESIDENCE INTERIORS


LIVING ROOM


DAUGHTER'S BEDROOM


UTILITY

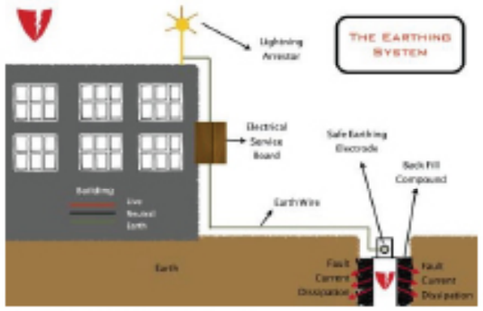

KITCHEN

| ELEMENTS | MATERIALS AND DESIGN FEATURES |
|---|---|
| LIGHTING | Various lighting fixtures like recessed lights, wall scones and led tube-lights are used in the house |
| WALLS | Matt Emulsion paint has been used on the interior walls of the house, the main colour used is cream colour with each of the spaces having a feature wall of bright colors, Bathroom walls are cladded with ceramic tiles |
| CEILING | The bedrooms and living room have POP false ceiling whereas the remaining spaces have drywall ceiling that is finished with plaster and matte emulsion paint |

## EXISTING MEASURES FOR PROTECTION

### EARTHING FOR APPLIANCES

An earthing system or grounding system connects specific parts of an electric power system with the ground, typically the Earth's conductive surface, for safety and functional purposes



MECHANISM OF EARTHING
SOURCE: The Constructor

### USAGE OF VOLTAGE STABILIZERS

Voltage stabilizers have provided at the plug points for various electrical appliances used in the household that include, televisions, refrigerators and air conditioners


VOLTAGE STABILIZER FOR TELEVISION

## SOLUTIONS FOR RESISTANCE

### INSTALLATION OF PROTECTIVE STORM WINDOWS

Window inserts will regulate the temperature, they have heat regulating capacity which makes it possible for them to keep the indoor environment comfortable, considering how high the temperatures go during the summer season


INSTALLATION OF WINDOW INSERT

### INSTALLATION OF RETRACTABLE PARTITION WALL

- The main electric board of the house is located on the outside
- Additional security can be provided by enclosing it in a retractable partition wall arrangement, which acts a shade from harsh weather conditions


RETRACTABLE PARTITION WALL
SOURCE: Ubuy



# Corporate Design

## IT OFFICE


Ankita Shenai
183712012


Garima Singh &
Kiran Elizabeth Joseph

Guides

The brief for the design project was to develop an office space IT office for which Mindtree Ltd was chosen as the client. Mindtree Ltd. is an Indian information technology and outsourcing company and a part of the Larsen & Toubro Group

The approach employed was to incorporate the organization's culture and reflect on their core values by the medium of design. The aim of the design is to foster collaboration and drive innovation. It also aims to provide employees with a space that would allow for them to nurture their physical, emotional and cognitive well-being.

### CONCEPT – INDOOR-OUTDOOR

The aim of the design concept is to integrate elements of nature into the office interiors, the space will consist of elements referring to the outdoors and the abundance of natural light

### FLOOR PLANS


GROUND FLOOR


FIRST FLOOR

SECOND FLOOR

CONFERENCE ROOM & RECREATION SPACE

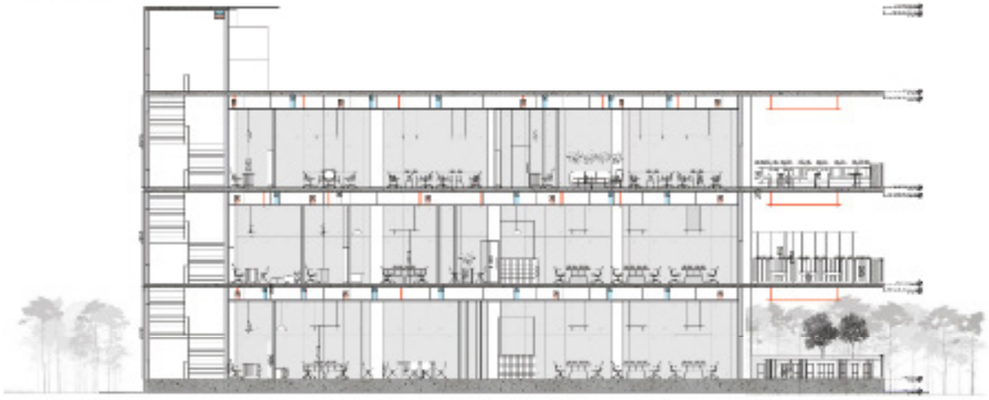
## MATERIAL DETAILS

**CONCRETE PANEL**
**USE:** Feature wall
**SIZE:** 2100mmx3000mm
**SPECIFICATIONS:** Natural finish, homogenous cast

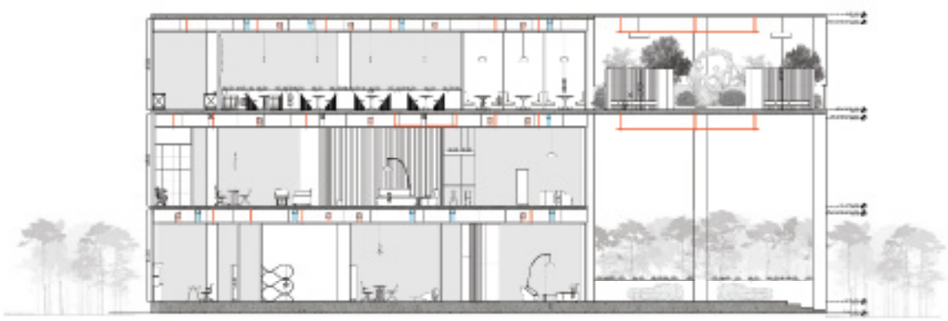
**PERFORATED ACOUSTIC PANEL**
**USE:** Projector board
**SIZE:** 600mmx600mm
**SPECIFICATIONS:** Ricotta cream

**LOW VOC PAINT**
**USE:** Column
**SPECIFICATIONS:** Soda orange, matte finish

## SECTIONS



SECTION A-A'



SECTION B-B'



# Corporate design interior

## Cumulation technology, Bangalore

Akash Acharya
183712034

Kiran Elizabeth joseph
Assistant professor

**Cumulations** Technologies is a mobile app development private company which is established in the year of 2012. Its expertise lies in building IoT, Android and iOS applications supported by a strong cloud based backend infrastructure.

Major requirement was to provide comfortable and warm feel in interior space which increases the productivity. Another important aspect was circulation and communication since, Office work includes lot of collaborations, meeting and teamwork which involves different number people. Main objective was to create a space which is user friendly and to enhance the impact of the space on users.

Location: it park ,NH66 Karavali junction
Udupi, Karnataka


**CONCEPT: CLASSIC -WARM**

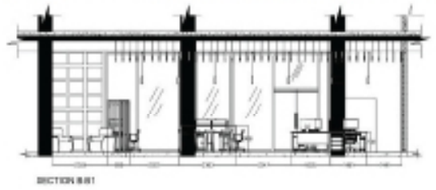
Creating a warm space using natural color pallet which involves different types of textures. Color pallet includes olive green, grey scale, wooden texture, green plants.

Ground floor plan

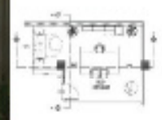
A South east facing building has a entrance foyer at the ground floor followed by reception and waiting area. Workstation and all other service departments are located in same floor along with outdoor recreation space.

Carpet fabric wood marble onyx

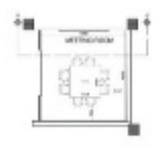
First floor plan

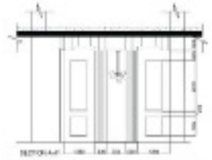


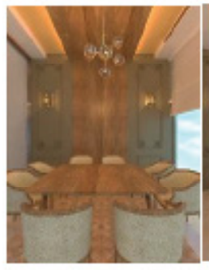
Ceo cabin



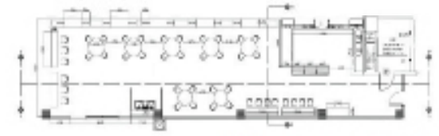
second floor plan







Conference room has the capacity to fit 12 people with comfortable circulation path.



Faculty Co-ordination and Documentation Incharge:
Prof. Kiran

# M.Des
## (Interior Design)

# Design History

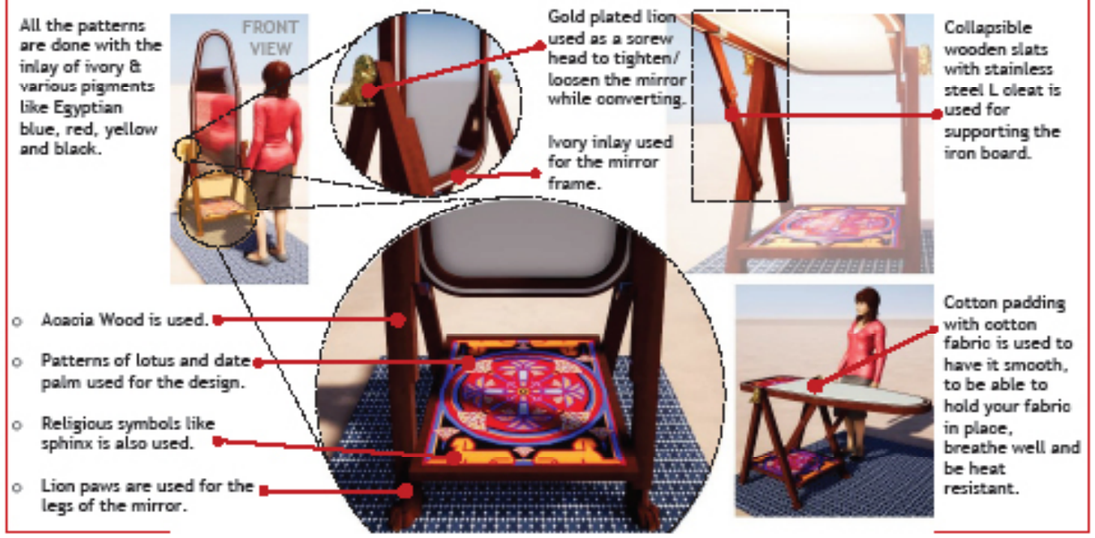
## ANCIENT EGYPTIAN THEMED FURNITURE SUITABLE FOR A MODERN CONTEXT

Sinchana P Shetty
214213001

Shishira S Hegde
Assistant Professor

The assignment was to design an Ancient Egyptian styled furniture suitable for modern context and explain the key features, ornamentation, materials, joinery through plan, elevation, section and 3 d view using software or hand sketches.


MULTIUSE - Mirror flips into a laundry ironing board and has a platform to keep things - a perfect furniture in the modern context of compact spaces

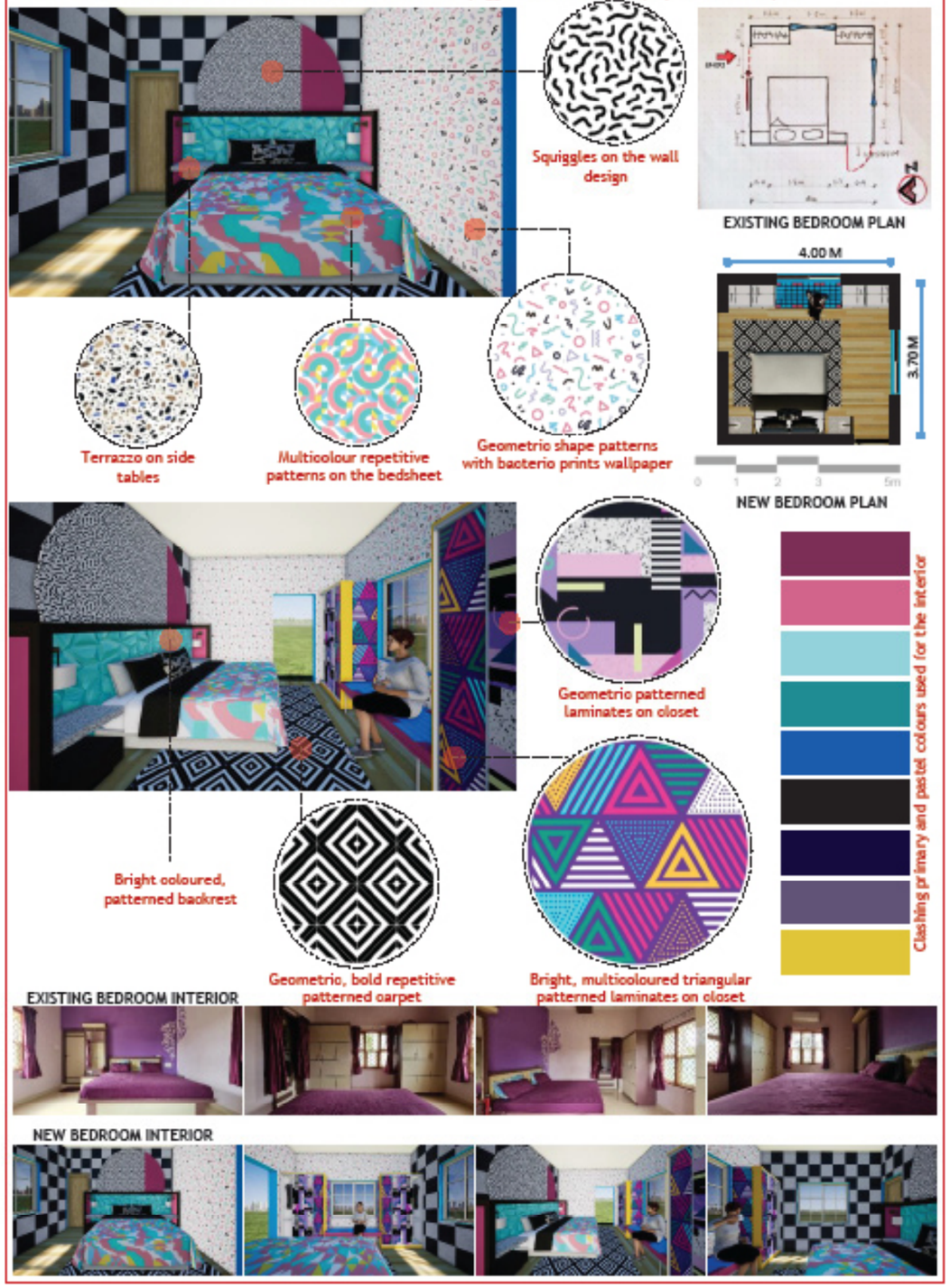





## MEMPHIS STYLE BEDROOM INTERIOR DESIGN

The assignment was to design our current Bedroom interiors and furniture based on Memphis style design movement and design showcased through plans, 3 D, elevations & details.

Current existing bedroom redesigned with Memphis as the theme having bold clashing colours & repetitive patterns, loud coloured furniture with laminates and terrazzo used on them, Squiggles on the walls and play of various shapes.



# Material Exploration

## MATERIAL EXPERIMENTATION TO DESIGN - GLASS

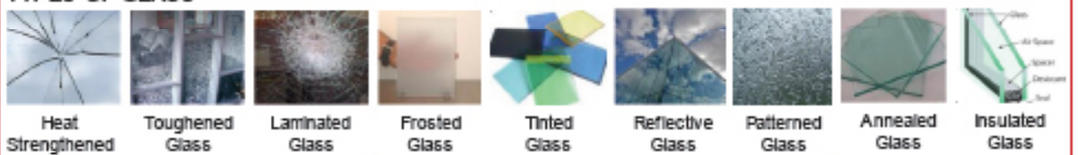

Sinchana P Shetty
214213001

Tejaswini Pralhad Bedekar
Assistant Professor


The assignment was to analyze the types, properties and composition of glass and study about its history and development used for various engineered products. To come up with composite materials with primary material being glass and to study its properties. And to propose product designs for composite material developed.

**GLASS** is mostly translucent or transparent, brittle and hard substance which is produced by fusing lime and soda with sand and then cooling rapidly.

**TYPES OF GLASS**




### LAMINATED GLASS

Two or more panes bounded together by some transparent plastic interlayer. Glass panes may have identical thickness and heat treatment or different ones.

After breakage, the glass fragments adhere to the film/interlayer so that a certain remaining structural capacity is obtained as the glass fragments "arch" in place.

**FORTUNE SAFETY GLASS, A subsidiary unit of Sri Devi Glass House, Padubidri**

**Laminating Machine used in the Glass Factory**

Here EVA laminated glass is manufactured. Ethylene-Vinyl Acetate (EVA) is the copolymer of ethylene and Vinyl Acetate (VA). EVA is a thermoplastic material.

**THEME - STREOTYPICAL AESTHETICS AND HABITUAL PERCEPTION**

Using surgical mask which is considered a trash after use, as an additional interlayer with EVA in laminated glass to increase its strength and aesthetic value.

**FEASIBILITY OF USING SURGICAL MASKAS AN INTERLAYER?**

The material most used to make these masks is polypropylene—a type of fabric made from a "thermoplastic" polymer similar to the EVA (also a thermoplastic) interlayer in the laminated glass.

**MATERIAL COMPOSITION / PARAMETERS USED FOR THE EXPERIMENT**

| LAYERS | MATERIAL | THICKNESS | COMPOSITION PERCENTAGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| LAYER 1 | Clear Toughened Glass | 5 mm | 42.51 % |
| LAYER 2 | EVA Interlayer | 0.38 mm | 3.23 % |
| LAYER 3 | Surgical Masks | 1 mm | 8.50 % |
| LAYER 4 | EVA Interlayer | 0.38 mm | 3.23 % |
| LAYER 5 | Clear Toughened Glass | 5 mm | 42.51 % |

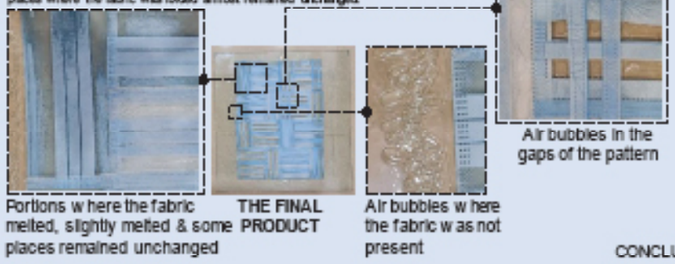
TOTAL THICKNESS OF THE LAMINATED GLASS : **11.76 MM**



## MATERIAL EXPERIMENTATION TO DESIGN - GLASS

**OBSERVATIONS, INFERENCE, CONCLUSION & FURTHER SCOPE OF STUDY FROM THE EXPERIMENT**

There were air bubbles in the product despite doing the vacuum bag de-airing. This may be due the gaps in the masks since it has appeared in those areas of the patterns. It was also present around the fabric due to the same reason. There were some portions of the fabric which was not folded which looked like it had melted and combined with the EVA layer as it had become slightly translucent. But there were certain other portions of the fabric that did not melt and was slightly shrunk. The places where the fabric was folded almost remained unchanged.




INFERENCE :

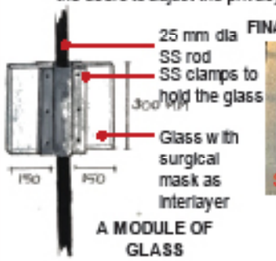
- The use of surgical masks as an additional interlayer along with EVA for the laminated glass was not successful in this experiment.
- It may be since the ideal temperature and pressure for the EVA laminate to merge with the glass does not match with that of the surgical mask.
- This might have caused only certain portions of the mask to have melted slightly.
- Also, the fabric could have been of a uniform thickness to prevent air bubbles.

CONCLUSION & FURTHER SCOPE OF STUDY :

- The use of surgical mask as an interlayer along with EVA layer for the laminated glass does not work with the existing technique.
- Further study of compatibility of EVA, surgical masks and glass is required.

### FINAL DESIGN OF THE PRODUCT

- A module of glass product is created that could be repeated and rotated to create innumerable patterns and compositions according to various applications.
- This feature makes it dynamic in terms of function as well as aesthetics.
- The modules with the surgical mask interlayer makes the area of application safer.
- The rotating feature of the module and the surgical mask patterns allow the users to adjust the privacy levels according to their needs.



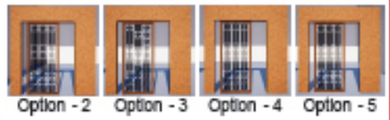

**A MODULE OF GLASS**

**FINAL DESIGN OF THE PRODUCT – OPTION 1**

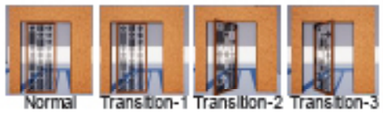

A dynamic partition wall

A dynamic partition wall – transition 1

A dynamic partition wall – transition 2

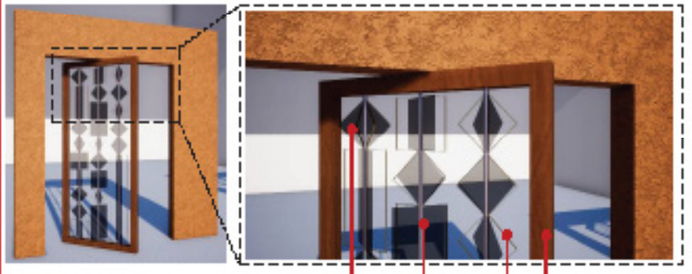


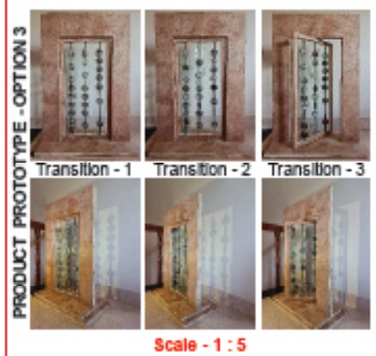

**Product Prototypes – Option 3 - Transitions**



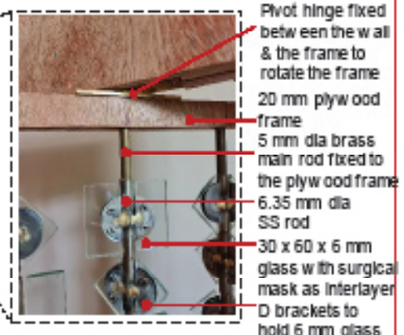

**PRODUCT APPLICATION FOR COMMERCIAL WEDDING HALL ENTRY**

**PRODUCT APPLICATION IN A RESIDENCE**




Transition - 3



# Temporary Design

Temporary Structure

## Butterfly café, Manipal.


Name : Soumya Kanti Deb

Reg no.:204213001

Faculty Name: Tejaswini Pralhad Badekar

Assistant Professor


The site is located in **Manipal ,province of Udupi, Karnataka** which is located near to the main Manipal Hospitals. The site is basically located at the center of the town as other hospitals and other medical departments are also located near to it . Basically it is an existing site temporary structure which is an open restaurant at present along with main entrance of the NIH and parking alongside the block.








# Temporary Design

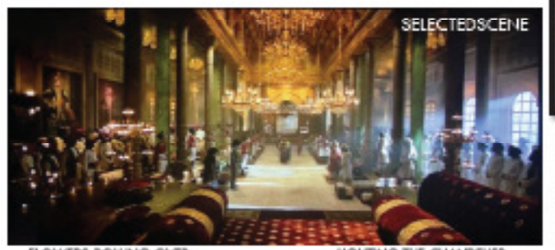
Set Design

MOVIE : **MANIKARNIKA** . Here in this scene the queen is entering with huge heart like a victorious queen going to take the throne, going to rule , everyone is looking over to her with respect keeping head low with respect and joy. The huge gathering shows everyone is keen to see the new king but here the Queen of Jhansi is going to rule.

**DIRECTOR :** RADHA KRISHNA , JAGARLAMUDI, KANGANA RANAUT
**ASSISTANT SET DIRECTION :** KOUSHAL CHOUDHARY,ULHAS NANDRE.
**EDITOR :** RACHIT MEHTA
**PRODUCTION DESIGNER :** PRAKASH KALEKAR, K S RAVINDRAM,ANIL.
**VIDEOGRAPHY :** KARAN NARVEKAR
**LIGHTING DESIGNER :** ISHA ALUVILE

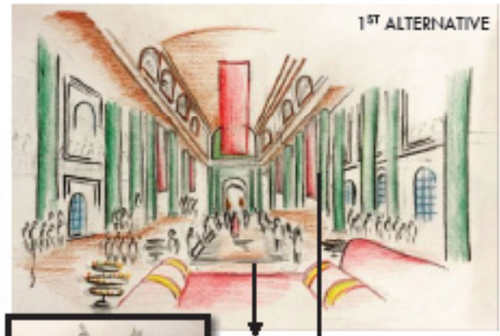
NAHARGARH FORT
JAIPUR

AMBER FORT
JAIPUR




FLOWERS ROLLING OVER THE COLUMNS

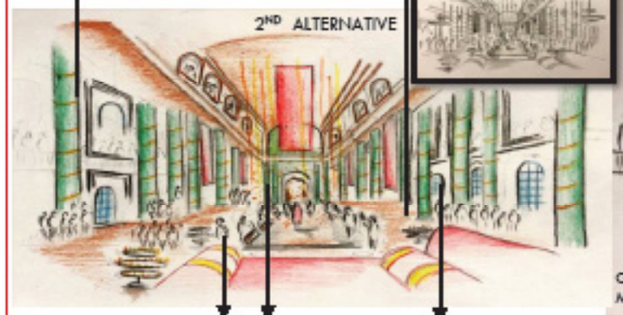
LIGHTING THE CHANDELIER WITH EARTHEN LAMPS.




MIMBAR GUARD USED FOR LOOK OVER TO THE PEOPLE INSIDE THE KING PALACE .


GALLERY FOR LOCAL PEOPLE

GALLERY FOR LOCAL PEOPLE



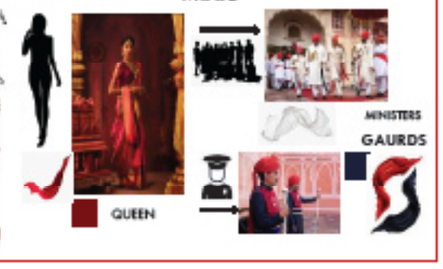


DRUMS ROLLING AS PER ENTRY

PUBLIC THROWING ROSE PETALS

FLAG FALLING FROM THE TOP

LIGHTING THE CHANDELIER WITH EARTHEN LAMPS.

# Furniture Design

## Multi-purpose Furniture Process Design Portfolio


Anjali BC

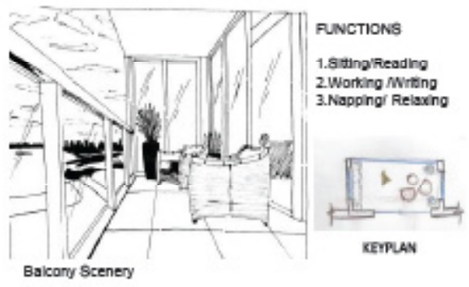
204213008

Kapil Grover

Assistant Professor

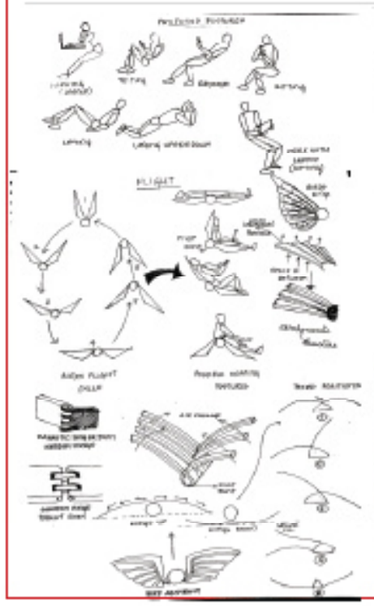

Detailed drafting of furniture. Designing of multipurpose lounge chair for use in commercial, residential and hospitality interiors. Development from conceptual stages to design development , final design outcome .

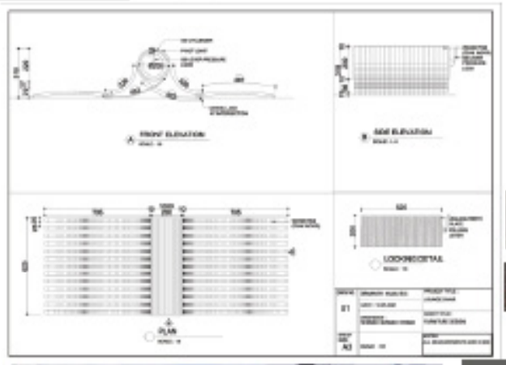

Pierre Jeanneret Armchair
Furniture Detail Drafting



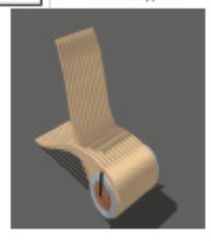

Balcony Scenery

- Space : Lots of activities enjoyed
- Problem : Different furniture requirement for performing different activities
- Solution: Single furniture catering to all activity requirement




Prototype



Faculty Co-ordination and Documentation Incharge:
Prof. Nagaveni N Nayak

# B.Des
## (Fashion Design)

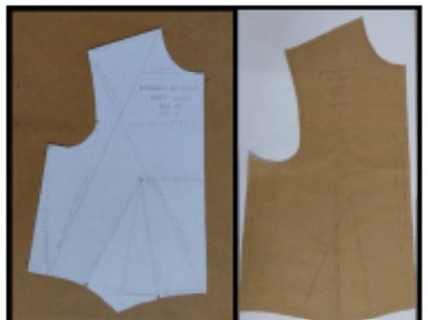
# Fashion Studio I

## Pattern Making and Basics of Sewing

Annie Ajay Akkara
214207010

Dr. Veena Rao
Professor

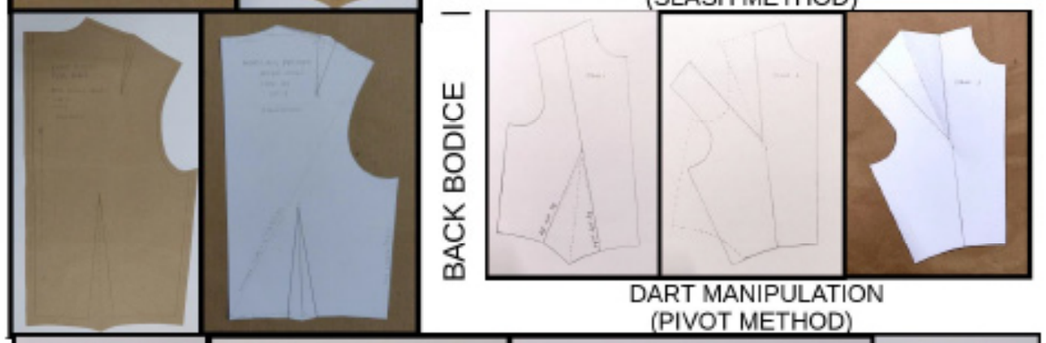
Through this subject we learnt to draft the front and back bodice, the sleeves, the sleeve variations and collars. We learnt about the different dart manipulation techniques, fullness and the different types of stitches and seams. We also learnt to stitch peter pan collar, biased neckline, puffed sleeves, and plackets.



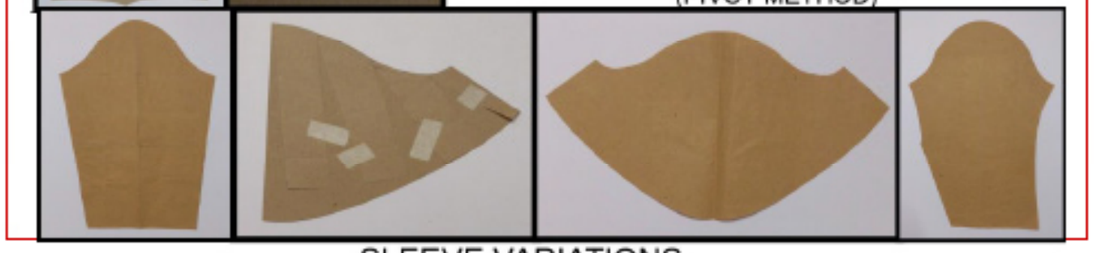
FRONT BODICE

DART MANIPULATION
(SLASH METHOD)

BACK BODICE



DART MANIPULATION
(PIVOT METHOD)



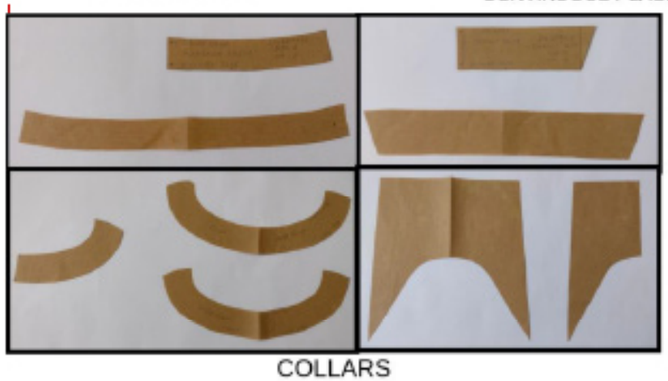
SLEEVE VARIATIONS



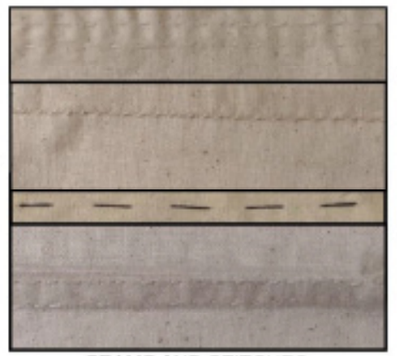
SLEEVE VARIATIONS

FULLNESS

CONTINUOUS PLACKET AND BIAS FACING NECKLINE



COLLARS



SEAMS AND STITCHES

# History of Art Design and Fashion I

## History and Embroidery

Annie Ajay Akkara
214207010

Dr. Resmi G
Asst. Prof. Sr. Scale
Nagavenii N Nayak
Asst. Prof. Sr. Scale

Through this subject we learnt about the different dynasties and how their dressing changed with time. We learnt about the different kinds of stitches and the regional embroideries. All these helped us to understand how we could use these elements in the contemporary designs.



# History of Art Design and Fashion I

## History and Embroidery

Sony Jose
214207030

Nagaveni N Nayak
Asst. Prof. Sr. Scale

Through this subject we learnt about the different dynasties and how their dressing changed with time. We learnt about the different kinds of stitches and the regional embroideries. All these helped us to understand how we could use these elements in the contemporary designs.

# Overview of Fashion Industry

Aditi Udaya Nayak
214207004

Ms. Aishwarya Ajith
Assistant Professor
MSAP

Overview of Fashion Industry has given me a deeper insight about the Industry of fashion. We looked into different sectors, of the industry, had an understanding of its origin, functioning and future prospects. One of the assignment was to study the classic styles in fashion and the other was to understand the ecological impact of the fashion industry. A brief about the same is given below.

**Classic Style**

Classic styles are those fashion trends that last for ages. Polka Dots can be considered a classic.

Whether you're going out with friends, colleagues or family, polka dot dresses are a go-to outfit.

**Ecological Impact Of Fashion**

An estimated 92 million tons of textile waste is generated annually from the fashion industry. The fashion industry, alone, accounts for 10% of global carbon emissions.

To ensure a bright future in fashion, it becomes our responsibility to adopt sustainable fashion practices. One such brand making a change is H&M. By avoiding harmful chemicals, non-renewable energy sources, and single-use packaging, H&M is helping to protect our water, air, and soil.

Through these studies, I have gained knowledge about classics and fashion brands that are working towards a sustainable future.



# Fashion studio V

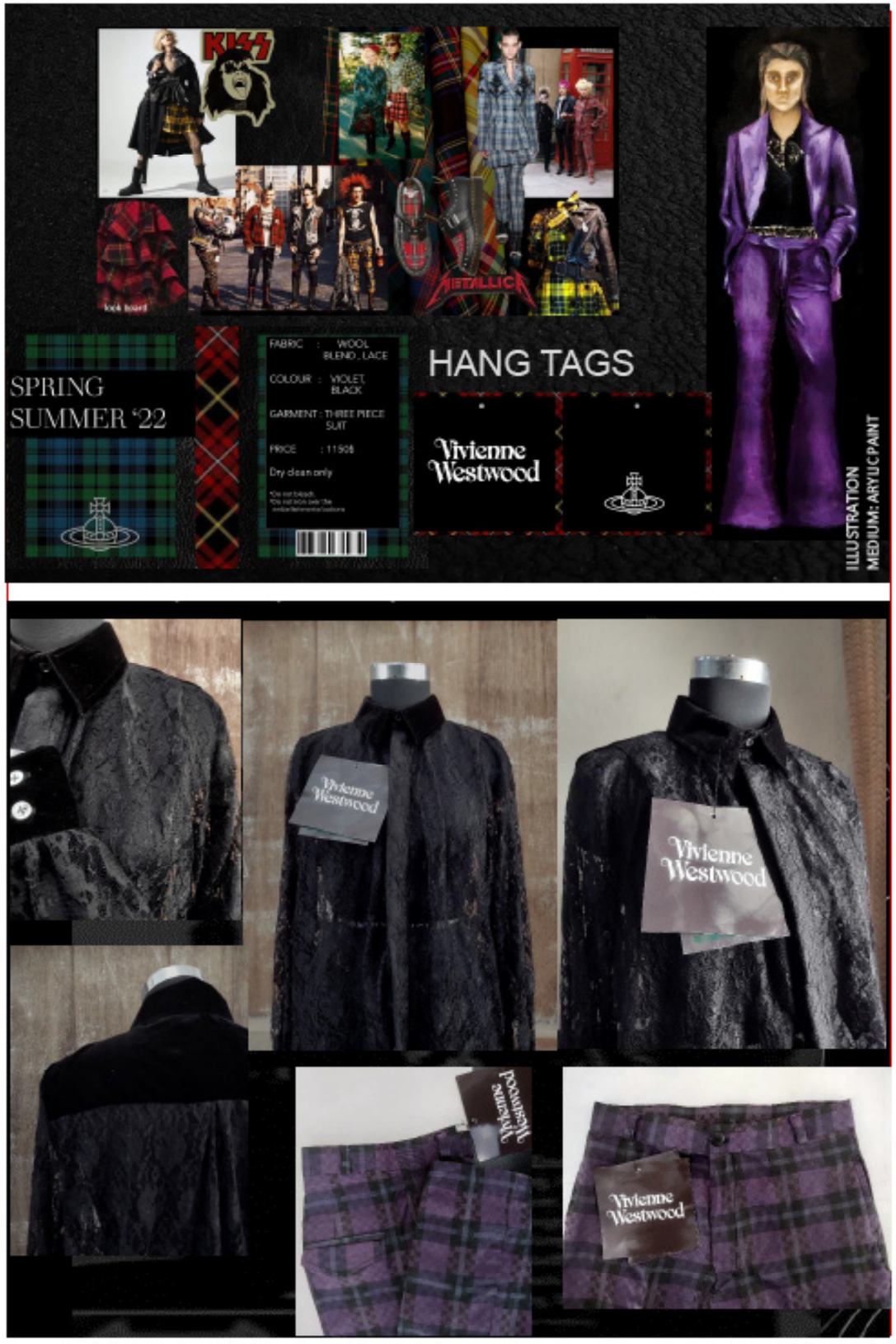
## Highlander

Tesa Jimmy
193711044

Vishal B Pithadia
Asst. Professor
Monisha Kumar
Asst. Professor

Fashion studio is a subject where we learn and understand from the basics of pattern making and garment construction to how we can give life to complex and intricate designs. In Fashion studio v, we learned how to make tailored garments and we learned several complex stitching techniques used to make tailored garments.

Fr this the theme I chose was highlander. The theme is inspired by the "tartan", a type of plaid fabric which is traditionally worn by the people from Scotland the brand I chose was Vivienne Westwood, a well known fashion designer famously known for her punk aesthetic she had in the 70s. .






# Visualization and Representation

## Drawing and rendering & Representation skills

Annie Ajay Akkara

214207010

Ms. Shubhi Awasthi

Assistant Professor, Sr Scale

- Through this subject we learnt drawing and rendering techniques, the color harmonies and how each harmony would give different looks to the garment. We learnt about the elements and principles of design and how these could be used to design a garment.

# ADVANCED DRAPING

## The Unknown

Tesa Jimmy
193711044

Vishal B Pithadia
Asst. Prof. Sr. Scale
Monisha Kumar
Associate Professor

Advanced draping is a subject where we learn and understand the complex side of draping a fabric and how we can create a pattern straight out of our imagination. In this subject we learned how to make dart to fullness, various types of sheath dresses, princess line dresses, slip dresses and cowl effect.

For this project, we can choose a type and create a garment, I chose princess line and made a dress. From choosing a theme to developmental sketches and then to creating a final garment, we learned how to practically apply what we have learnt throughout this semester.




# Couture design

## Chanel

Tesa Jimmy
193711044

Mrs. Nagaveni N Nayak
Asst. Prof. Sr. Scale
Dr. Monisha Kumar
Associate Professor

Chanel is one of the most iconic brand and is known to have the ultimate form of luxury and craftsmanship. Here, I have tried to understand the brand style, their craftsmanship and the dedication they put into each product and tried to replicate it with my own spin.

This dress is inspired from the 2011 spring summer collection. Taking that as an inspiration, I have made a suit jacket from a fabric that resembles tweed and I have added surface ornamentation under the lapel of the dress.





# Advanced Fashion Illustration

Spoorthi Shanker
193711010

Aiswarya Ajith
Assistant Professor

Simi Maria Mathew
Assistant Professor

**Study of Fashion Illustrator and use of similar technique**

**marina sidneva**

Reference image

Marina is a fashion illustrator/ artists who's clients are Fendi, Dior, L'Oreal, Ralph Lauren, Piaget, etc. The enigmatic and elegant Russian illustrator who takes her knowledge in classical art and her passion for fashion to capture vivid illustrations about the best outfits of the brands we all love. She uses watercolour to bring out the vivid colours in her illustrations. Her illustrations mostly consist of models walking and have elongated legs. I like her style of work because it is simple, yet brings out idea and style of the fabric/ cloth the models are wearing.

Illustration by sstudent
Markers and
Color pencils



To develop suitable options background and layout for the two ranges. Improved knowledge and use of colour, line and other elements that suit theme/ trend.

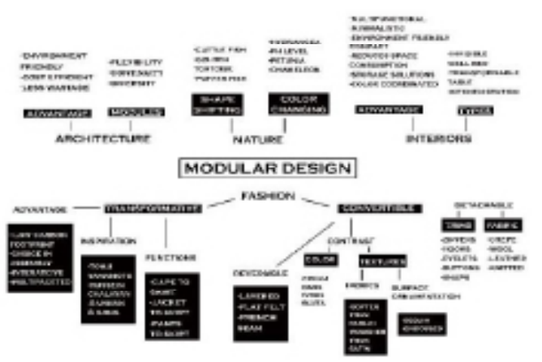

# Design Dissertation

## Multifaceted Utility

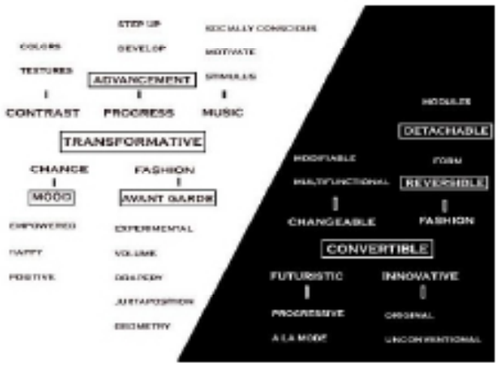
Anjana Kamath
183711002

Simi Maria Mathew
Assistant Professor

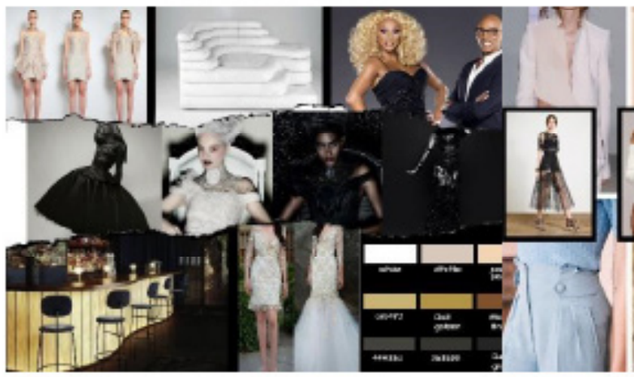
The intent of Design Dissertation is to research and work on the design process based on a concept for a particular theme, using fashion forecast for relevant Product category and target market. The research and design process is worked on concept and then a theme is decided. Based on a fashion forecast the color palette and mood are decided for a certain product category, price range and target segment is decided. After thorough research on the design concept and creating boards, the design process went through explorations for design details, surface ornamentations and fabric manipulations. The toiles and samples are done simultaneously with developmental so that any new idea can be explained with the help of a sample. At the end of the design process, the final range is developed.




Pic 1 :Mind map 1




Pic 2 :Mind map 2



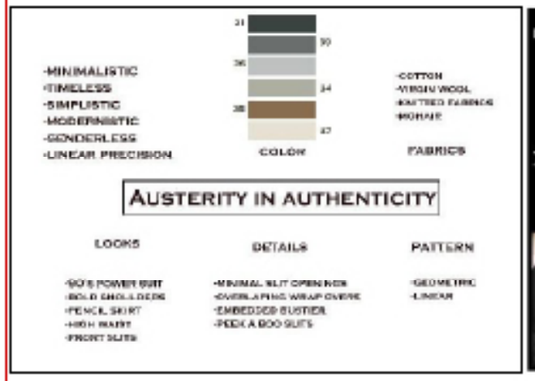
Pic 3 :Mood Board

Pic 4 :Look Board



**Synopsis**

In design, modularity is a notion that splits a system into smaller sections known as modules. the aim was to create ensembles which can be independently created, modified, altered, or exchanged with other pieces so that each ensemble can fulfil different aesthetics according to the end user's desire and so that these pieces can be easily altered to changing taste or sizing over time. The range will be made in a way that it aligns with environmentally ethical fashion as it encourages the consumers to buy fewer clothing items. Also, as these designs enable the consumer to change the design or aesthetic according to their wish, it promote an emotional attachment to the garment. To make the collection transformable, trims used widely for closures need to be incorporated to allow users to add or remove facets of a garment, or change its silhouette. The target audience for the design are young adults who have a zest for fashion and are attempting to live a minimalist lifestyle. The designs enable the customer to interact and make use of almost every piece that can be detached from the main garment. The audience who are trying to gradually move into a sustainable lifestyle will fancy the interactive nature of the designs. Multifaceted Utility is aimed to be a contemporary ready to wear collection as it is higher than bridge and is targeting young fashion enthusiasts and the color palette focuses on shades of black, brown, blue and cream.




Pic 5 :Trend Board


Pic 6 :Exploration Board

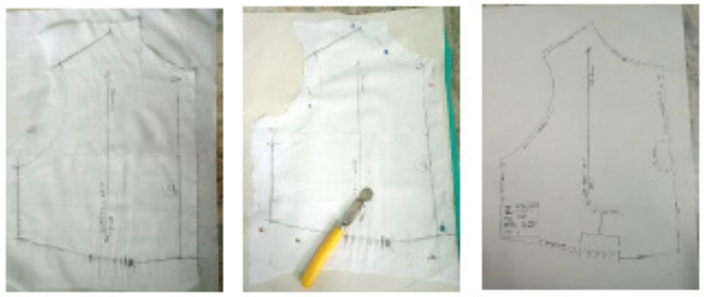
Pic 7 - 14 : Finalized Sketches

# Advanced Draping

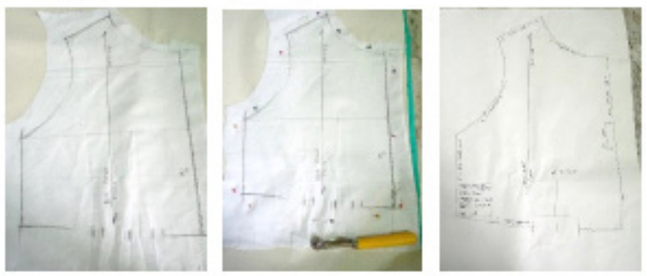
Anjana Kamath
183711002

Vishal B Pithadia
Assistant Professor – Senior Scale

Advanced Draping focuses on the understanding of converting dart into various fullness giving elements. The course enables the usage of draping techniques learnt previously for making different and complicated patterns. The course outcome is also to transform and experiment with complicated high fashion apparel patterns.



Pic 1 - 3 :Gathers



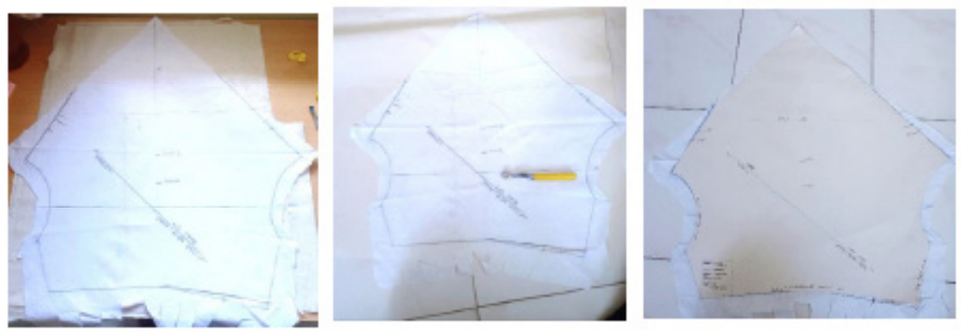
Pic 4 - 6 :Pleats

Pic 7 - 9 :Pin Tucks



Pic 10 – 12
Sheath dress front

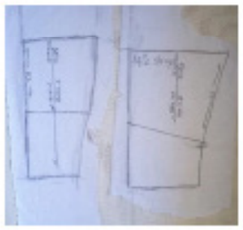
Pic 10 – 12
Sheath dress back

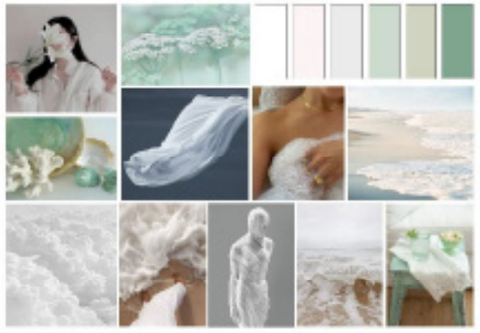
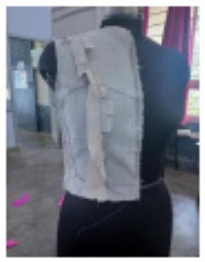


Pic 13 – 19
Cowl neck Top

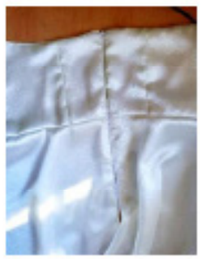


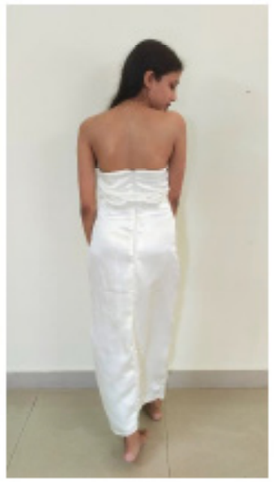
Pic 20 – 26
Bra Top









Pic 27 – 35
Theme based Project

Faculty Co-ordination and Documentation Incharge:
Prof. Nagaveni N Nayak

# M.A.FM
## (Fashion Design)

# DESIGN THINKING

## Utility wear for female laborers at construction site

GARIMA LANJEKAR
214215005

Simi Mathew
Assistant Professor

The aim of the project it to understand the problem areas in the clothing wore by the women working at construction site and tap into the opportunity of developing safe and functional measures.

**Description:** Designing and developing a garment whose primary function would be to make the women feel comfortable and is safe to work in, is durable to withstand and carry out high intensity works done at a construction site. The garment can be categorized as a work wear garment for women labors.

The objective of the product is to create a safe working condition for women along with which it should hold traditional values i.e. the garment should be modest so that it does not make her self-conscious. in order to achieve this the silhouette of the garment should be feminine for the women to not feel peculiar in wearing it on the site also the fabric of garment should possess the ability to absorb sweat, be breathable and has sturdy texture.


construction site workwear uniforms for women

**Intended outcome:** Minimizing risk of temporary or permanent accidents due to poor attention towards appropriate clothing measures taken and creating a safe working conditions for female workers in terms of physical labor at construction site and also to indulge a sense of responsibility and importance towards safety of oneself, personal health and hygiene in them.



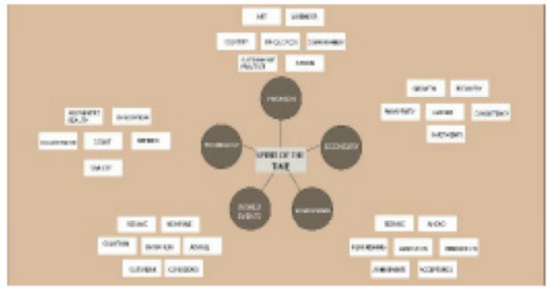
# FASHION TRENDS AND FOERCASTING

## FASHION FORECAST FOR 2023-2024

GARIMA LANJEKAR
214215005

DR. RESMI G
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR SENIOR SCALE

Research and identify the spirit of time - Develop a research diary based on collected facts during research - pictures/ keywords/ headlines, etc. and categorize the collected facts in the form of a mind map and identify the trends, highlight the identified trends or buzz words. Develop theme Story, Colour forecast, Textile and motif, print and trimmings and Look board based on identified trends.





The theme refers to the emerging market and resuming back to the pre pandemic times. The innovations and steady growth showcases flourishing time in the upcoming years. As the people enjoyed the freedom to its fullest showcasing their fashion in all its might its time now to get into comfortable clothing due to the habit of working in the comfort of there homes which seems to go along with them for a long time.

Bright colors along side the comfortable texture of the fabric give the perfect blend of fashion with comfort. Fabrics like wool crepe, corduroy, rib knit, cotton twill, soft denim are soft fabrics which have a sturdy look to its fall making it appropriate for the market needs. The bright color palate gives a fresh mood. Yellow is set to be the color of the year as it portrays hope among people.

The silhouettes are slightly loose fitted making them easy to work in with straight pants and culottes being in demand. The texture of soft fabrics and comfort of loose fitted garments will give people the benefit to ascend and soar in all the sectors.

https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/
https://in.pinterest.com/
https://www.harpersbazaar.com/fashion/fashion-week/g35931057/fall-2021-fashion-trends/
https://www.vogue.fr/fashion/article/best-fashion-trends-fall-winter-2020-2021

# DIGITAL DESIGN

## PORTFOLIO

ANNA SHAJI
204215006
2nd YEAR – 3rd SEMESTER

SIMI MARIA MATHEW
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

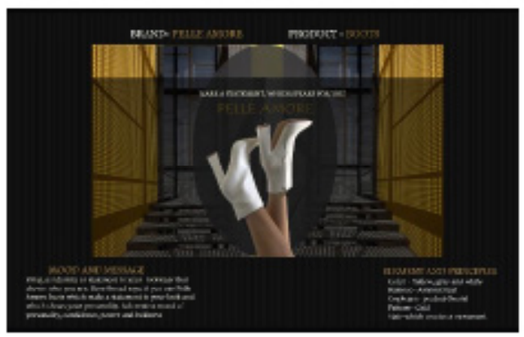
Develop an ad for any of the fashion product for a brand of your choice.

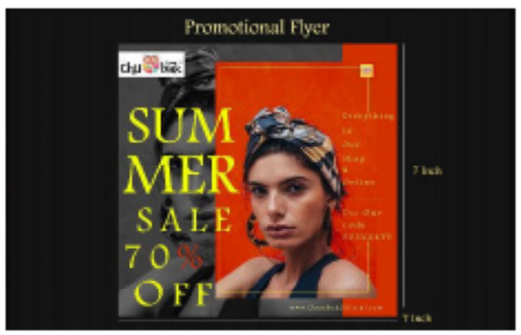
Create a Fashion look and represent it in two different ways, in terms of:

- Font/ Lettering, - Color Palette, - Layout / Arrangement

Develop & Design a Hang Tag, Shopping Bag, Promotional flyer & Pamphlet for a brand of your choice.

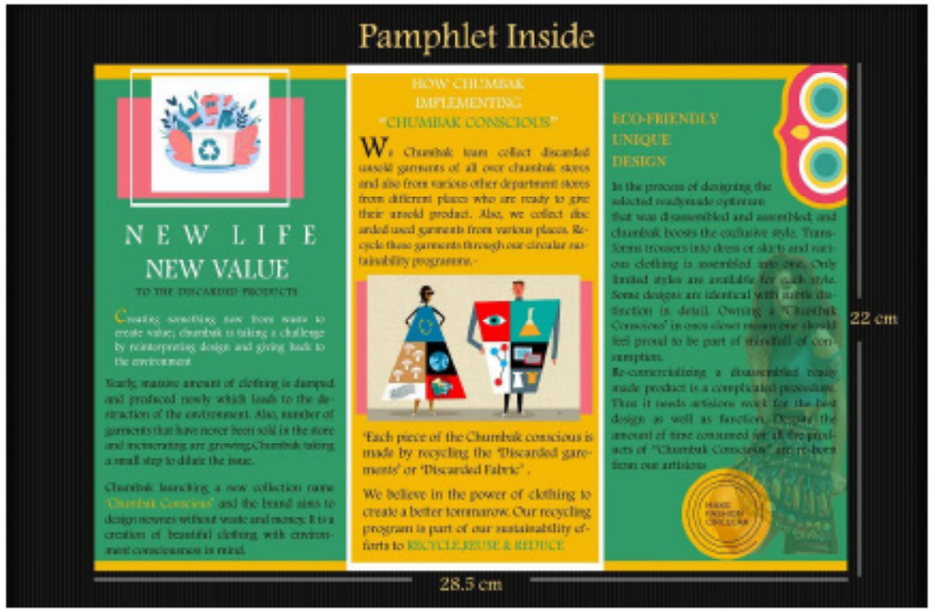









# PRODUCT STUDY AND DESIGN

## SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT


ANNA SHAJI

204215006

2nd YEAR – 3rd SEMESTER



SIMI MARIA MATHEW

ASSISSTANT PROFFESOR


Researching and study any two competing Womenswear brands for the below parameters:

1. Brand History
2. USP(Unique Selling Point)
3. Product Category
4. Product Lines & Price Range for product Lines
5. Customer service. Support with Images




# Urban Flood Resilience

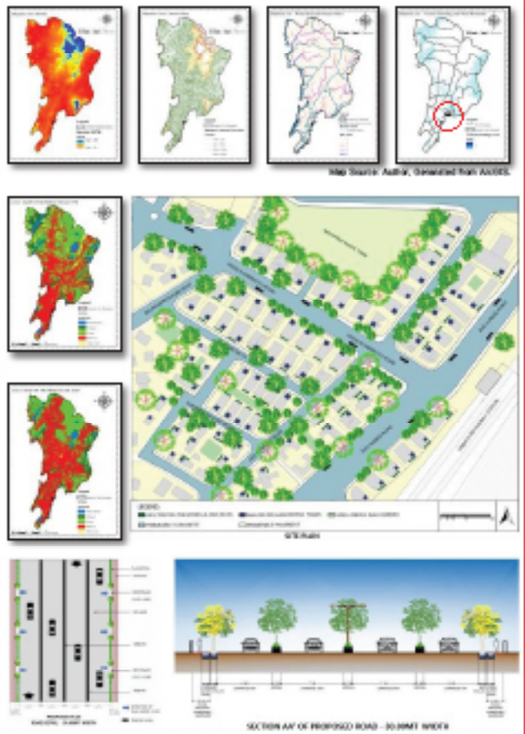
## A Case Study Of Mumbai, Maharashtra

Gaurav S Kotian
193710016

B VenkataRamana
Assistant Professor

It is seen in the globe that urban flood has become more frequent. The transformation of the landscape which can be seen with increased concretization and dwindling green cover. This resulted into excess runoff generation causing urban floods in the city of Mumbai. Hydrological process with the increasing urbanization has impacted with change in LULC. The study is to analyze the LULC change by comparing 1990 and 2020 LULC data for catchment area Mumbai, India. The study tries to assess the vulnerability aspects of urban flooding and impacts on livelihood in Municipal Corporation of Greater Mumbai (MCGM).

The LULC analysis of Mumbai showed that in 2020, the built-up area has been increased drastically by 29% in comparison to 1990, as a result of Bare land, Forest, Wetland and water body had diminished by 59%, 13%, 20% & 25%. Significant change in LULC, increase in peak discharge and the drains are clogged due to wastes has resulted in there is a frequent occurrence of floods or water logging in Mumbai. Topographic map shows that Mumbai has an elevation of 489 m & −16 m. Contour map shows maximum contour is present along Sanjay Gandhi Mountain & lowest contour near the sea. Watershed & stream order mapshows most of the food spots are present in this watershed area. Coastal flooding map shows the Blue highlighted will be flooded if sea level rises by 4.0m. Therefore understanding the vulnerability of coastal area and the slum population, Ward F north is selected as Study area. The concept was to Integrate Green-Blue Infrastructure at Property, Community and Ward level to achieve Flood resilience. Implementing green storm water management infrastructure at an urban block is chosen as a prototype for the green storm water infrastructure measures. Since the typology here is mostly residential the following guidelines are proposed which is Permeable surfaces, Bioswales along the street, Rooftop Rainwater Harvesting & Infiltration zone.





# Architectural Design and Detailing - I

## Configuration from 2D to 3D

**STUDENT NAME:**
**Anshula S Kamath**
**REG. NO: 213701084**

**FACULTY NAME:**
**Charline Stella Samuel**

THIS IS AN ASSIGNMENT BASED ON CONFIGURATION FROM 2D TO 3D. IT ILLUSTRATES A SIMPLE COMPOSITION USING BASIC SHAPES WHICH IS TRANSITIONED TO A 3D MODEL. THIS PROCESS HELPS IN VISUALIZING AND UNDERSTANDING THE DESIGN CONCEPT AND MAKES THE PROCEDURE A LOT EASIER.THE COLORS USED FOR THE VARIOUS SHAPES GIVES AN ATTRACTIVE AND VIBRANT APPEAL TO THE MODEL.

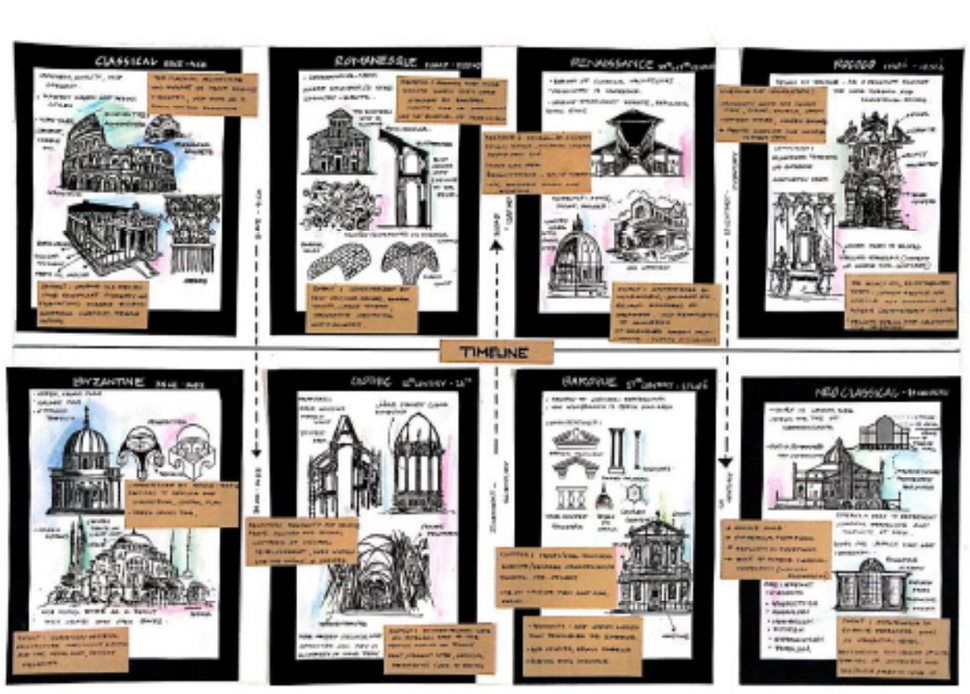
# Contemporary Built Environment

## Evolution of Architectural Styles

Varsha Ann John
183701050

Ar.Amit C Kinjawadekar
Professor

The main objective of this poster is to showcase the timeline of world architecture consisting of various styles that is mapped and synthesized in terms of their features, reasons of existence/evolution and critical reasoning behind failure or diminishment. The poster depicts the main styles from classical architecture to the neo-classical style of architecture .



Cover Page; Designed by- Mr. Raunak Mohapatra (183701072)
with the Theme of "Social hierarchies during pandemic"