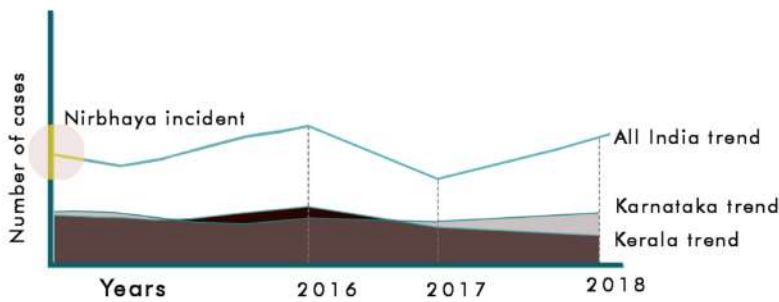


# STORY OF MY THESIS

## RAKSHA - RE-IMAGINING SPECIAL HOMES

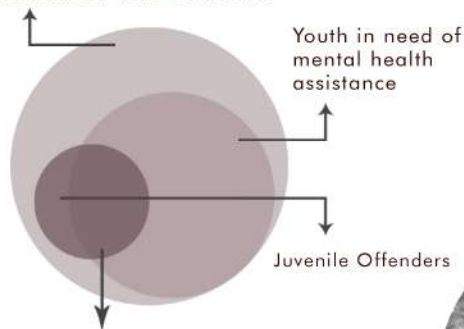


IN THE RECENT YEARS, INDIA HAS WITNESSED A SPIKE IN JUVENILE DELINQUENCY CASES AT AN ALARMING RATE. THE RECENT AMENDMENTS MADE IN THE JUVENILE JUSTICE ACT 2000, POST THE TRAUMATIC INCIDENT OF THE 2012 NIRBHAYA GANGRAPE IN DELHI, CARVED A DRASTIC IMPACT ON THE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM OF INDIA. THOUGH THE PASSING OF THIS BILL FLATTENED THE GRAPH IN THE INTERIM, WITH THE IMPACT OF THE ISSUE SLOWLY ABBREVIATING, JUVENILE CRIME RATES IN INDIA PEAKED AT A NEW RATE.

OF THE PEAKING NUMBERS, THE GRAPH OF KERALA AND KARNATAKA SHOW VARYING OUTPUTS. KERALA IN THE RECENT YEARS HAS A SEEN A STEADY DECLINE IN NUMBER OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS WITH THE ONSET OF THE KAAVAL PROJECT. THIS PROJECT AIMS TO ANALYSE AND TREAT THE ROOT OF CRIMINAL BEHAVIOUR THROUGH COUNSELLING AND MENTAL HEALTH ASSISTANCE.

### USER BRACKET

YOUTH OF THE COUNTRY

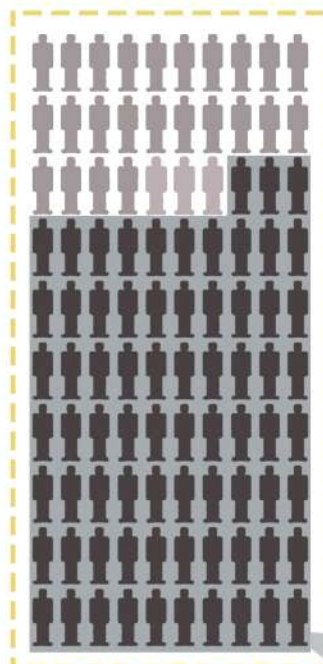


USER BRACKET OF THE PROJECT

Admitted youth between ages 12-16

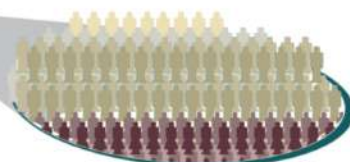
### CRIME STATISTICS

-PER EVERY HUNDRED JUVENILE OFFENDERS



76%  
HEINOUS CRIMES COMMITTED

69% 31%



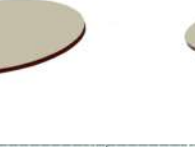
### NEED FOR A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY

VOLUME OF JUVENILES APREHENDED

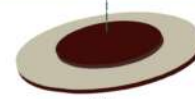
1.7 M

VOLUME OF JUVENILE HOMES OCCUPIED IN FULL CAPACITY

815 Nos.



Lack of Juvenile homes to house the rising number of offenders in the country

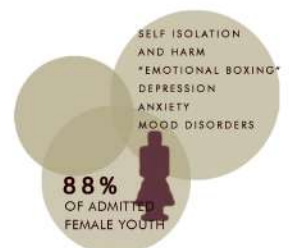
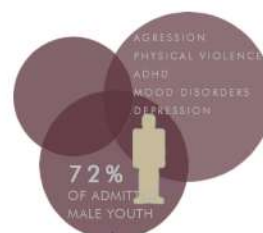


Excess delinquents and limited resources which adversely effect the quality of care provided to the admitted.



Overcrowding of existing facilities, inhumane conditions and lack of necessary resources.

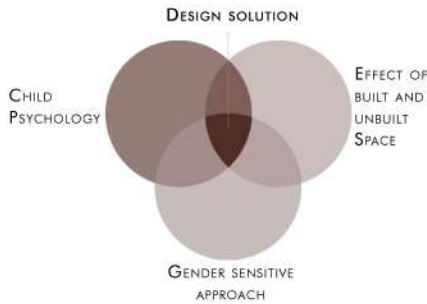
CURRENT PRACTICE INVOLVES THE METHOD OF PUNISHMENT OVER THE APPROACH OF CORRECTION.



DIAGNOSED WITH A MENTAL HEALTH CONDITION

# PROJECT PROPOSAL

Aims, Objectives, Theories



## AIM

Studying and implementing architectural interventions of spatial art therapy into creating a gender neutral Juvenile Correctional Facility. In our present day scenario, the condition of juvenile homes and special homes in India are ghastly, with an environment brooding violence and assault.

This thesis will aim to explore and lay out an alternative to the current practices, signifying the importance of correction, medical help and continuous care for the young offenders, using abstractions and spatial derivations of Art Therapy.

## RECIPROCATION OF COMMONLY USED VOLUMES AND MATERIALS

GEOMETRY/MATERIALS						
CONCRETE						
STEEL						
WOOD						
GLASS						

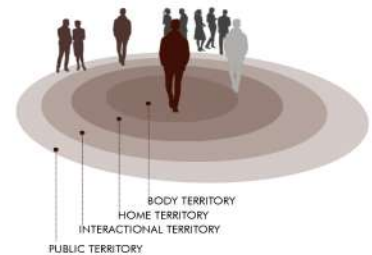
RELAXATION AND COMFORT

MEDITATION AND CREATIVITY

MENTAL STABILITY, LEARNING AND IMPROVING GENERAL STATE OF MOOD

ATTENTION, CONCENTRATION AND CONSCIOUS THINKING

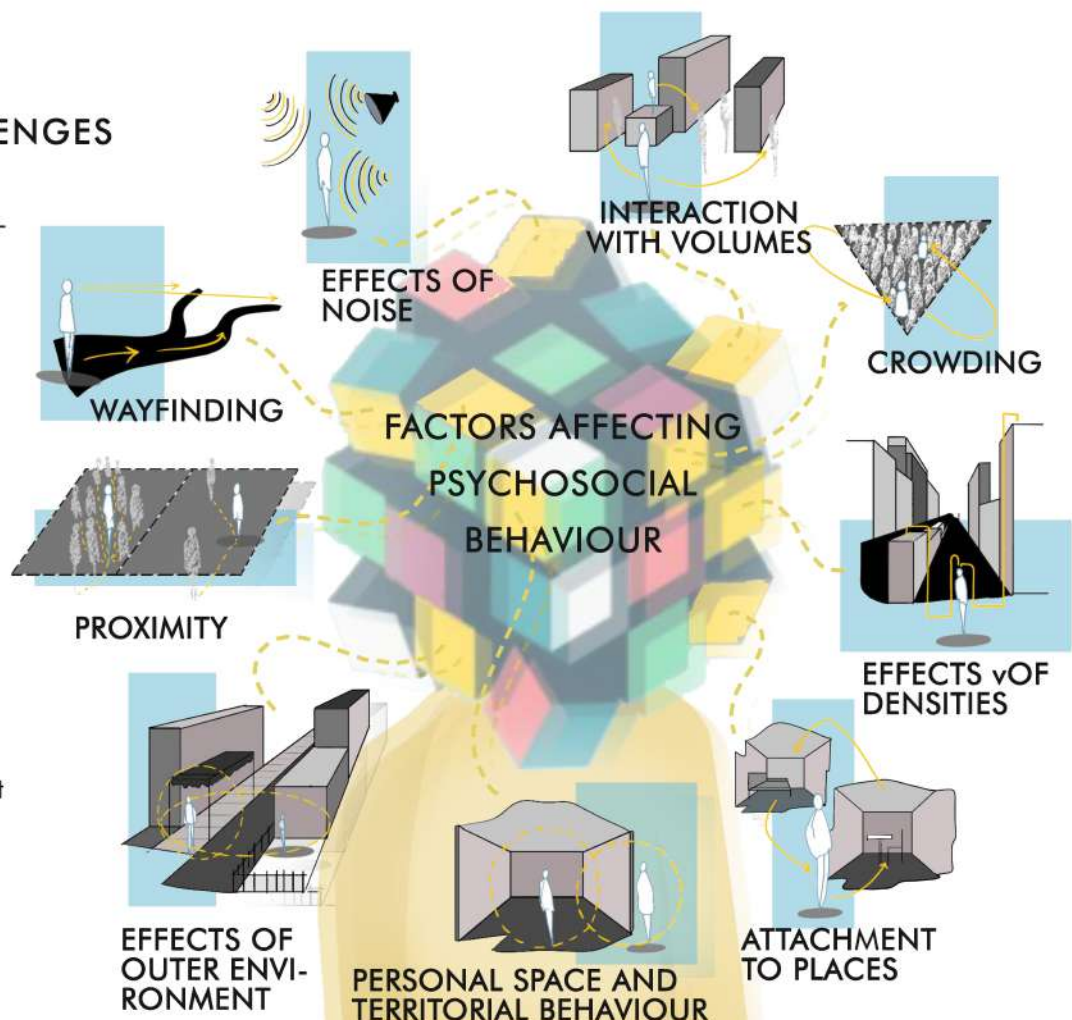
## OBJECTIVES



The main objective will be to create gender neutral common spaces that cater to the holistic development of all sexes, keeping in mind the differences in psychological approach and treatment among the various sexes.

## ARCHITECTURAL CHALLENGES

- Creating spaces and volumes that interact with the admitted delinquents.
- Maintaining adequate amount of light and ventilation.
- Systems of Indoor and outdoor air quality.
- Textures, materials and colour palette involved in the design catering to mental healing.
- Movement and circulation spaces.
- A three-way interaction of the built, its inhabitants, and the natural open spaces.
- Interventions regarding the "threshold space" – linkage between public and private space
- Designing spaces that adapt with the user.
- Circulation spaces

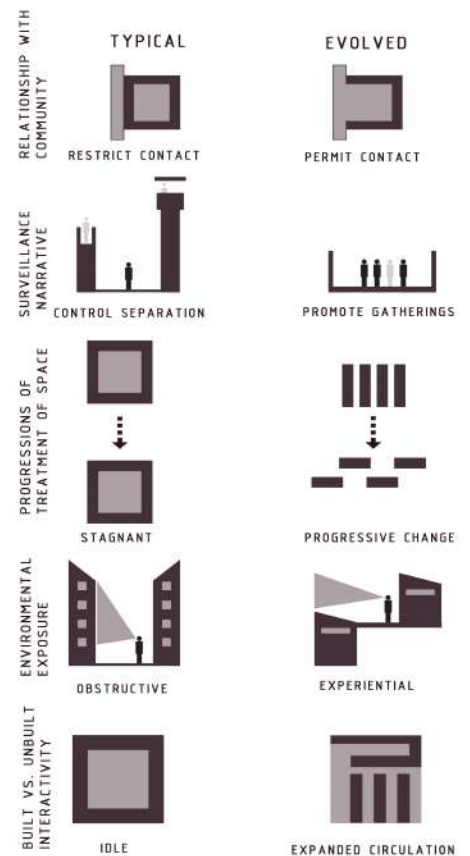
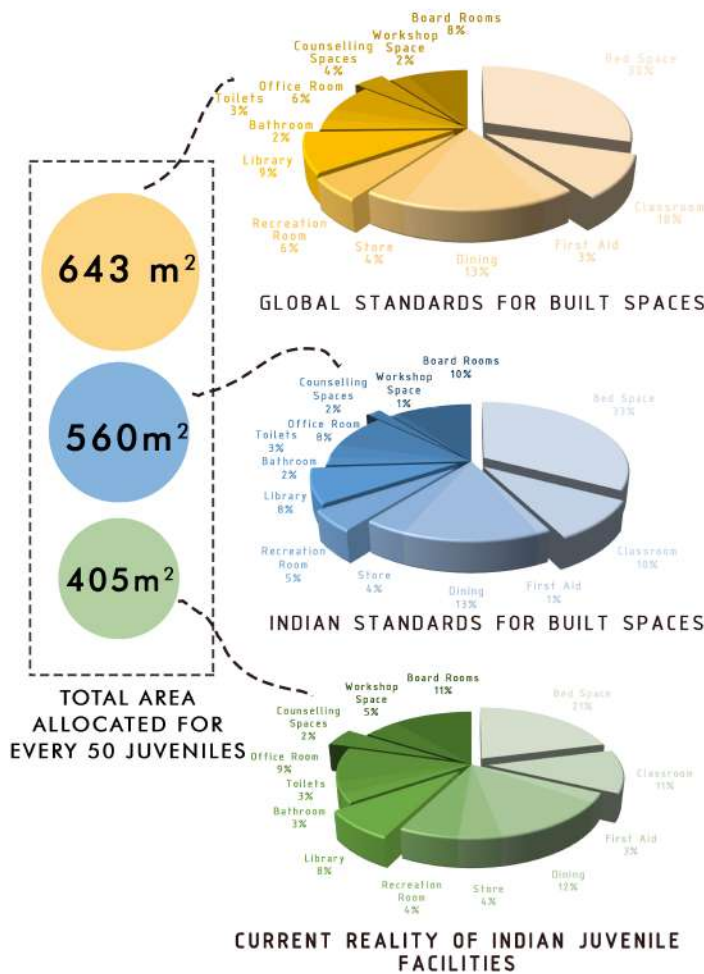
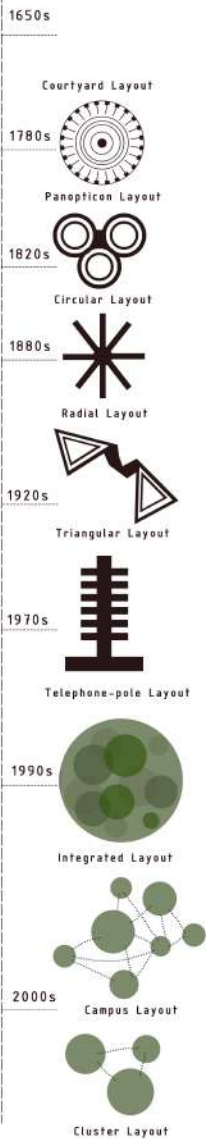




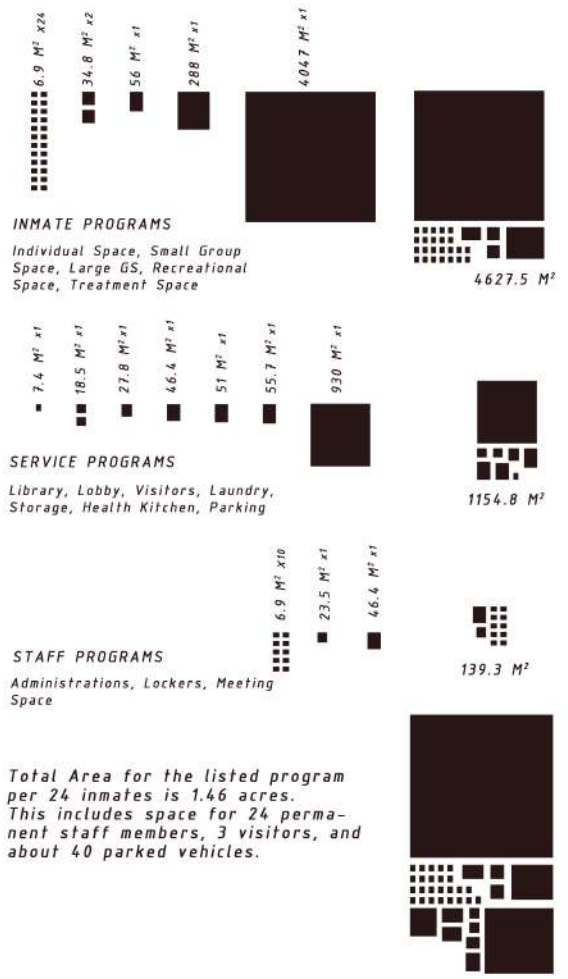
# PROGRAM EVALUATION

## COMPARISON OF STANDARDS

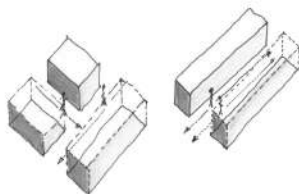
### EVOLUTION OF DETENTION FACILITY LAYOUTS



### BASIC AREA ALLOTMENT PER PROGRAM

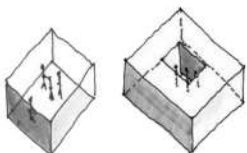


## UNDERSTANDING TYPOLOGIES



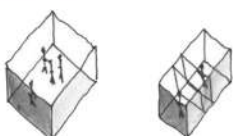
**DIRECT HUMAN INTERACTIONS**

Crossing paths, synchronized paths



**INDIRECT HUMAN INTERACTIONS**

independent groups, group under surveillance



**VOID OF INTERACTION**

state of isolation

### JUVENILE REFORMATORY FACILITY

#### ADMINISTRATION

Offices, Staff areas, Admissions, Control

#### HOUSING

Living units, Washrooms

#### RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

Dining, Laundry, Clinic, Kitchen, Housekeeping

#### RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMMES

Visiting, Classrooms, Counselling Space, Group session halls, Workshops

#### SUPPORT AREAS

Maintenance, Storage, Control Rooms, Surveillance,

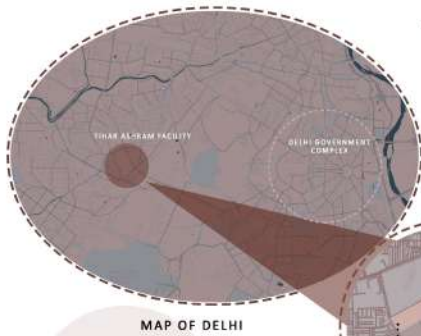
#### OUTDOOR SPACES

Playgrounds, recreational areas, courtyards

# CASE STUDIES

## COMPARING THE ARCHITECTURE OF FACILITIES

### TIHAR ASHRAM DELHI, INDIA



MAP OF DELHI

THE TIHAR ASHRAM IS LOCATED WITHIN THE BOUND OF THE CITY.



TIHAR ASHRAM LAYOUT

EACH WARD BLOCK OR HOUSE BLOCK HAS THE CAPACITY FOR 50 INMATES. EACH JAIL CAN HOUSE APPROXIMATELY 400 INMATES.

EACH COMPLEX IS BROKEN DOWN INTO MULTIPLE HOUSE BLOCK WALLED AREAS, EACH HAVING IT'S OWN SECURITY POST.

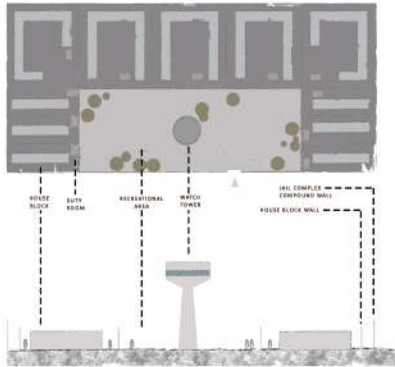
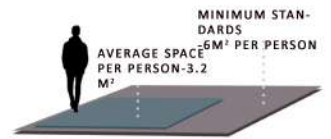
EACH CELL OPENS UP INTO THE CENTRAL COURTYARD SPACE OF EACH HOUSE BLOCK.

WATCH TOWERS ARE PLACED AT THE CENTRE OF EACH OPEN GROUND AREA AS WELL AS IN THE CORNERS OF EACH WARD.

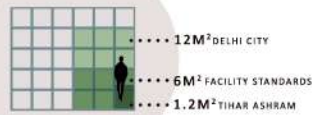
DUE TO THE RISING NUMBER OF CRIMES, CELLS ARE OFTEN OVERCROWDED, LEADING TO LACK OF HYGIENE AND ADDED STRESS. CELLS ARE BARRED WITH METAL GRILLS INDUCING A CAPTIVE STATE OF MIND, WHICH ADVERSELY AFFECTS THE WELLBEING OF INMATES.



TOTAL POPULATION OF THIS FACILITY IS 11800, WHEREAS IT'S CAPACITY IS ONLY 6250.



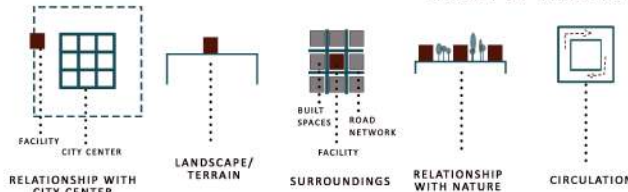
COURTYARD LAYOUT WITH CENTRAL OPEN SPACE ENCLOSED WITHIN EACH BLOCK



PROVISION OF OPEN SPACES PER PERSON



LAYOUT OF TIHAR ASHRAM

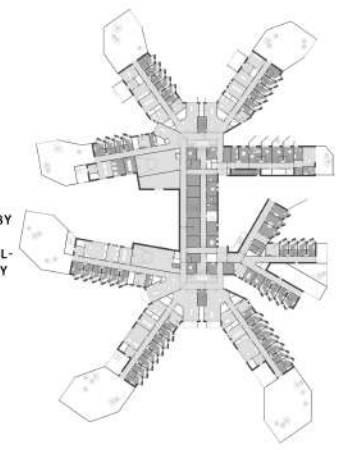


### STORSTRØM FÆNGSEL FALSTER, DENMARK

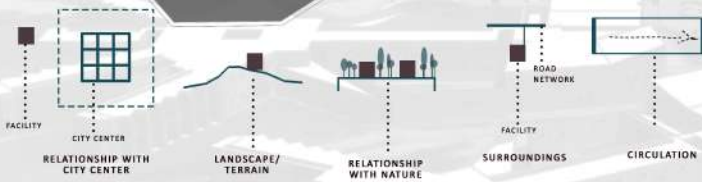
FORM DERIVATION: THE ENVIRONMENT THAT IS CREATED WITHIN THE PRISON IS INSPIRED BY THE CONDENSED URBAN ENVIRONMENT AND DERIVES ITS STAR-LIKE SHAPE FROM THE SURROUNDING SPRAWL OF THE RURAL AREA'S SMALL VILLAGES. THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE FACILITY IS CONCEIVED AS A PLACE FOR A VARIETY OF SPATIAL EXPERIENCES, FUNCTIONAL DENSITY AND CLARITY OF LAYOUT THAT AN URBAN AREA CAN OFFER.

LAYOUT: THE LAYOUT AFFORDS THE ARCHITECTS TO GIVE EACH WING A VIEW OF THE LANDSCAPE, WITHOUT ALLOWS VISUAL CONTACT BETWEEN ONE ANOTHER. THE COMPLEX IS BOUND BY A PLAZA AREA AND A SEQUENCE OF STREETS THAT OFFER INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL OUTDOOR AREAS WITHIN THE CONFINES OF THE PERIMETER WALL.

MATERIALS: THE COMPLEX IS CLAD IN A WARM, GRAY BRICK. THE OCCUPATION BUILDING DEVIATES FROM THE NORM AND CRYSTAL-SHAPED AND CLAD IN PERFORATED METAL PLATES IN GREEN SHADES, WHILE THE CULTURAL CENTER IS ROUND AND COVERED IN GLASS RINGED BY GREEN SLATS.



LAYOUT OF THE STAR SHAPED PLAN



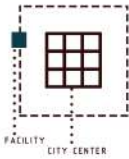
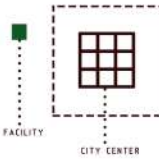

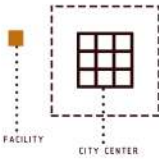
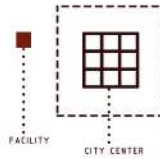











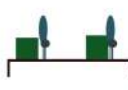
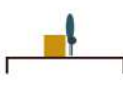
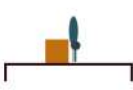
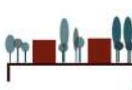










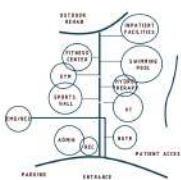

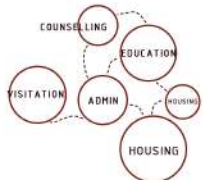
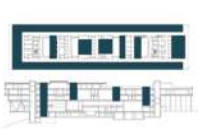


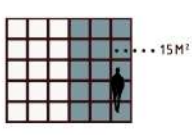
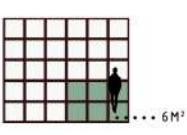
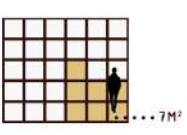
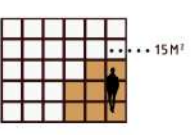
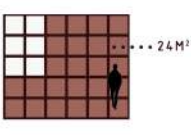





ADMIN, STAFF, TECHNICAL  
INPATIENTS ACCOMODATION  
VERTICAL CIRCULATION  
HORIZONTAL CIRCULATION  
RECREATION AND LEISURE



OPEN SPACES SURROUNDED BY JOGGING TRACKS



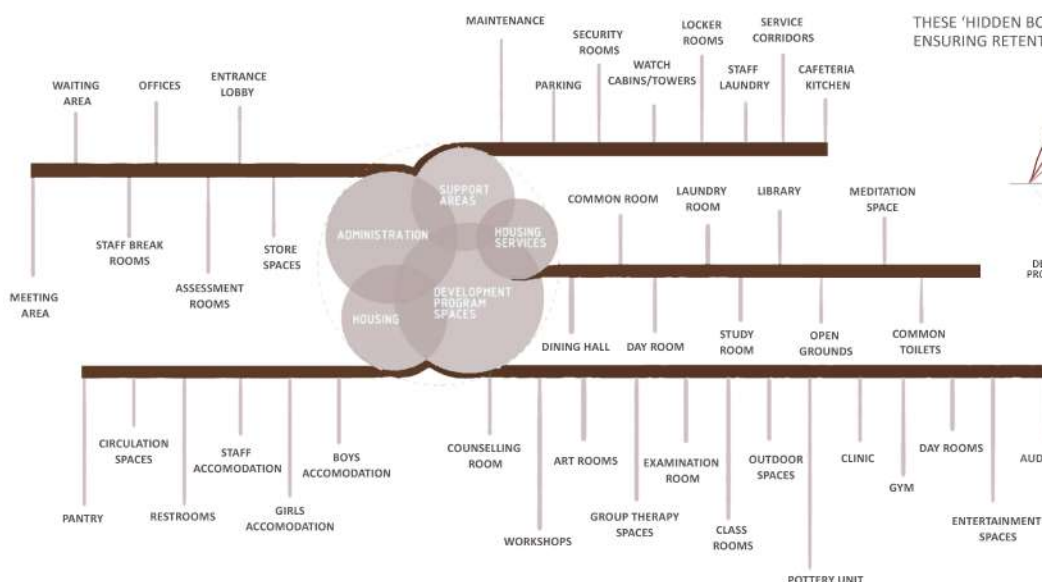
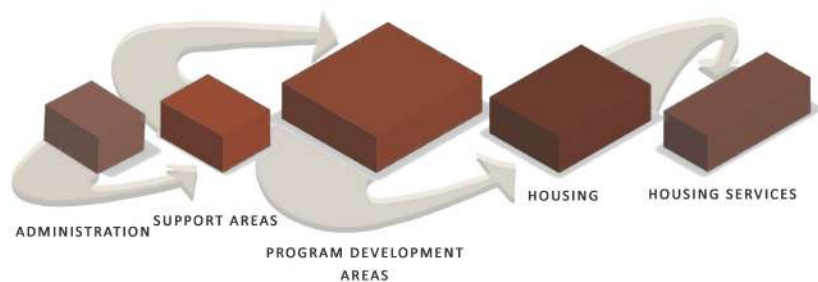
# SELECTED CASE STUDIES - COMPARITIVE ANALYSIS

	GROOT KLIMMENDAL NETHERLANDS	165 REHAB, BASEL, SWITZERLAND	BIET HALOCHEM ISRAEL	REBIBBIA ROME	HALDEN PRISON NORWAY
LOCATION					
LANDSCAPE					
SURROUNDINGS					
RELATIONSHIP WITH NATURE					
CIRCULATION					
LAYOUT OF PLAN					
HEIRARCHY OF SPACES/ ZONING					
RESPONSE TO LIGHT					
OPEN SPACE					
					

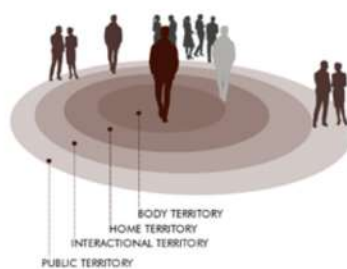
## INFERENCE

THE GROOT KLIMMENDAAL FACILITY AND THE HALDEN PRISON, APPEAR TO HAVE VITAL TAKE AWAY FEATURES OF FORM, SPACE, LIGHTING AND LAY-OUTS THAT CATER TO THE MENTAL WELL BEING AND EASE OF MOVEMENT OF IT'S INHABITANTS. WITH AMPLE AND MORE OPEN SPACES AND POSITION-ING ON CONTOURED LAND, THESE FACILITIES FORM OUTDOOR HABITATS THATS REACH OUT TO THE ADMITTED.

# PROGRAM EVALUATION



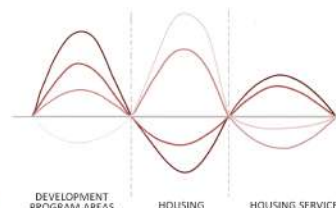
## TERRITORY VS. TERRITORIALITY



TERRITORY CAN BE UNDERSTOOD AS A SEQUENCE OF BUBBLES, WHICH SURROUND THE PERSON.

THE TERM TERRITORIALITY STEMS DIRECTLY FROM ORNITHOLOGY DESCRIBING ATTITUDES THAT ARE AIMED AT CLAIMING A RIGHT TO A CERTAIN AREA, WHILE DEFENDING IT AGAINST OTHERS.

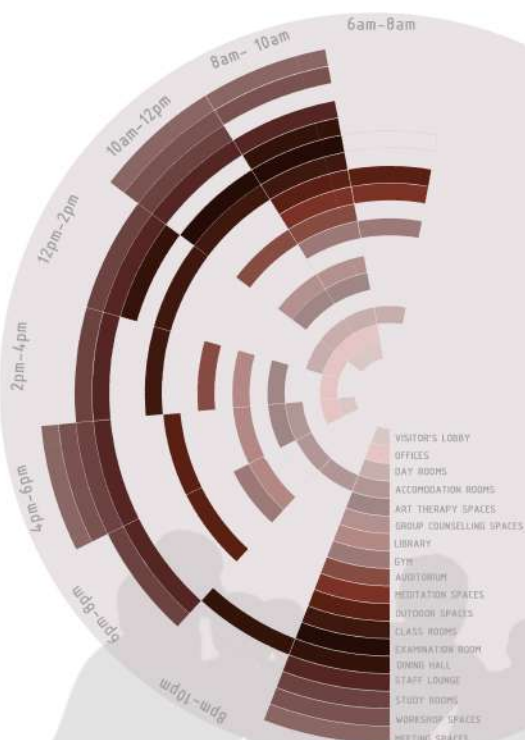
THESE 'HIDDEN BORDERS' PLAY AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN A SOCIAL FUNCTIONING, ENSURING RETENTION OF OPTIMAL DISTANCES BETWEEN DIFFERENT PEOPLE.



A PUBLIC TERRITORY- A PLACE WHERE ONE MAY FREELY ENTER, ASSOCIATED WITH A NECESSITY TO OBEY GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND RULES  
AN INTERACTIONAL TERRITORY- A PLACE SURROUNDED BY CERTAIN BARRIERS WHERE PEOPLE CONGREGATE INFORMALLY;  
A HOME TERRITORY- A PLACE WHERE PEOPLE HAVE A CONTINUOUS CONTROL OVER THEIR INDIVIDUAL TERRITORY, WHICH PROVIDES A SENSE OF SECURITY  
THE MOST SECURED ONE: A BODY TERRITORY, WHICH GIVES A POSSIBILITY TO EXPRESS ONESELF



## PROGRAM WITH RESPECT TO UTILITY DURING THE DAY



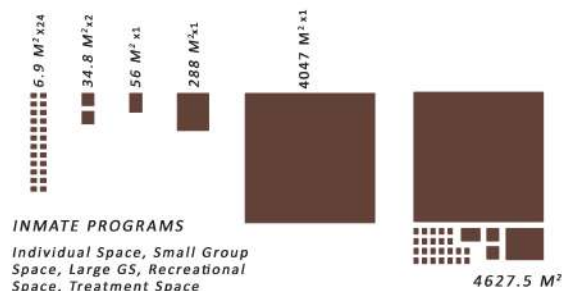
COMMON DEVELOPMENTAL AREAS SUCH AS STUDY ROOMS, DAY ROOMS AND ART THERAPY SPACES ARE UTILISED IN AN OPEN-ENDED MANNER WITH RESPECT TO THE FOLLOWED TIMETABLE OF THE FACILITY. HENCE, THESE SPACES AIM TO BE WELCOMING AS WELL AS EXTROVERTED IN NATURE, ALLOWING CONTINUOUS MOVEMENT AND OPEN SECURITY FEATURES.

ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITIES AND VISITOR'S AREAS ARE BUSY DURING THE DAY, AND ARE PLACED AT THE ENTRANCE, HENCE THESE SPACES ARE TO BE ORIENTED ACCORDINGLY, ALLOWING NATURAL LIGHT, AND BARRING OVERCROWDING INSTANCES.

PRIVATE DORM SPACES FALL UNDER THE BODY TERRITORY CATEGORY AND ARE USED OVER NIGHT. THESE SPACES ARE INTIMATE AND CRUCIAL TO THE PROCESSING OF THE DAY'S ACTIVITY, AND SHOULD ENCOURAGE REFLECTION AND CUSTOMISATION ACCORDING TO THE INDIVIDUAL DEVELOPMENT.



## BASIC AREA ALLOTMENT PER PROGRAM



### INMATE PROGRAMS

Individual Space, Small Group Space, Large GS, Recreational Space, Treatment Space



### SERVICE PROGRAMS

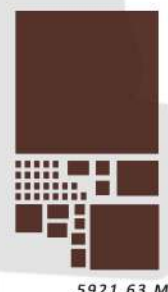
Library, Lobby, Visitors, Laundry, Storage, Health Kitchen, Parking



### STAFF PROGRAMS

Administrations, Lockers, Meeting Space

Total Area for the listed program per 100 inmates is 1.46 acres. This includes space for 24 permanent staff members, 3 visitors, and about 40 parked vehicles.



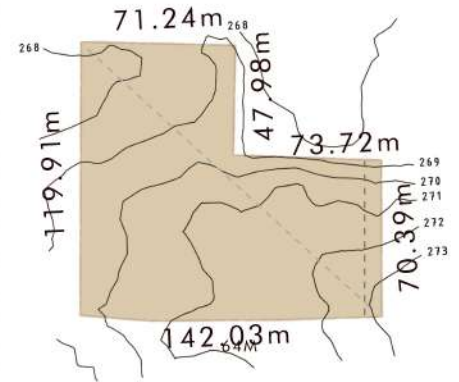


# PROGRAM AREA ALLOCATION

PUBLIC TERRITORY  
INTERACTIVE TERRITORY  
HOME TERRITORY  
BODY TERRITORY



ZONE	PROGRAM	TERRITORIAL SPACE	NUMBER	AREA (m <sup>2</sup> )	TOTAL AREA (m <sup>2</sup> )
1	VISITOR'S ENTRANCE LOBBY				
	RECEPTION		1	50	50
	WAITING AREA				
	MEETING LOUNGE		2	35	70
	PANTRY		1	6	6
	SECURITY CABIN		5	6	30
	PARKING		40	15	600
2	ADMIN OFFICES		1	45	45
	COUNSELLING OFFICES		1	15	15
	HR OFFICE		2	12	24
	CHIEF SECURITY OFFICE		1	20	20
	MEETING ROOM		2	15	30
	PANTRY		2	6	12
	WASHROOMS		6	2.5	15
	STORAGE SPACE		1	40	40
3	ADMISSION ENTRANCE		1	30	30
	RECEPTION				
	BELONGINGS LOCKER		2	15	30
	EXAMINATION ROOM		2	20	40
	CHANGING ROOM		4	6	24
	BREIFING ROOM		1	20	20
4	DAY ROOM		2	150	300
	COMMON ROOM		2	50	100
	ART ROOM		2	75	150
	POTTERY UNIT		1	100	100
	SKILLS WORKSHOP		1	100	100
	COUNSELLING AREAS		2	35	70
	CLASS ROOMS		8	50	400
	STUDY ROOMS		2	150	300
	LIBRARY		1	100	100
	MULTIPURPOSE STUDIO		2	75	150
	AUDITORIUM/OAT		1	350	350
	GYM		2	75	150
	MEDITATION SPACE		2	50	100
	FARM SPACE		1	150	150
	WASHROOMS		15	3	45
	CLINIC		2	15	30
5	INDIVIDUAL ROOMS		100	15	1500
	GROUP HALL		2	100	200
	LAUNDRY		2	30	60
	WASHROOMS		100	3	300
6	STAFF ACCOMODATION		30	12	360
	LOBBY		1	25	25
	LAUNDRY		1	40	40
	PANTRY		2	6	12
7	WASHROOMS		30	2.5	75
7	KITCHEN		1	75	75
	DINING HALL		2	150	300



TOTAL SITE AREA - 13571 M<sup>2</sup>  
- 3.35 ACRES

F.A.R. PERMIT - 1.5

TOTAL BUILT UP - 20,356 M<sup>2</sup>  
AREA AS PER  
FAR PERMIT

TOTAL BUILT UP - 9443 M<sup>2</sup>  
AREA AS PER  
PROGRAM

GROUND  
COVERAGE  
PERMIT UPTO  
1000 M2

ADDITIONAL  
PLOT - 25 %

GROUND  
COVER W.R.T.  
SITE  
= 35% OF 10,000M<sup>2</sup>  
+ 25% OF 3571M<sup>2</sup>  
= 4071.3 + 892.75  
= 4964.05 M<sup>2</sup>

TOTAL AREA

6643 m<sup>2</sup> + 1500 m<sup>2</sup> + 1300 m<sup>2</sup> = 9443 m<sup>2</sup>  
SUPPORT AREAS CIRCULATION

# SITE SELECTION CRITERIA

SCALE OF NECESSITY

4 WORST CONDITION IN COMPARISON

3

2

1 BEST CONDITION IN COMPARISON

1.1 % SHARE WITH RESPECT TO INDIA



IN THE RECENT YEARS, MAHARASHTRA, MADHYA PRADESH, DELHI AND TAMIL NADU HAVE BEEN RECORDED TO BE THE STATES WITH THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF JUVENILE DELINQUENCY RESPECTIVELY.

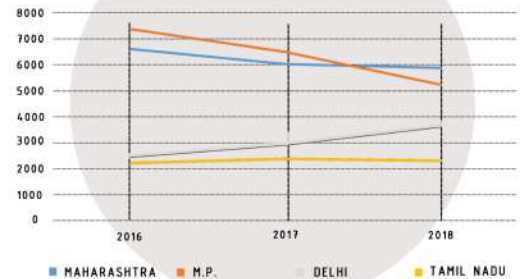
GRAPH 1.1 SHOWS THE PERCENTAGE SHARE OF THESE FOUR STATES WITH RESPECT TO THE TOTAL JUVENILE DELINQUENCY IN INDIA. THE SUM TOTAL OF THESE STATES ADDS UP TO 51% OF THE TOTAL CRIMES.

MAHARASHTRA MADHYA PRADESH DELHI TAMIL NADU

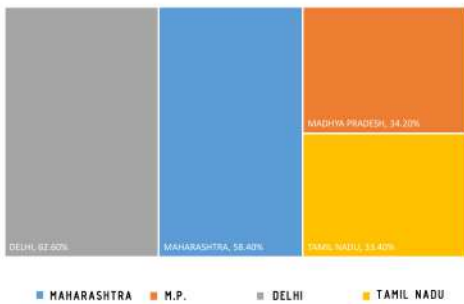
GRAPH 1.2 DRAWS PARALLELS OF CRIME RATES OVER THE YEARS 2016, 2017 AND 2018 AMONG THE FOUR STATES. THE TREND ESTABLISHES THAT WHILE TAMIL NADU AND MAHARASHTRA HAVE SHOWN A SLIGHT DECLINE AND MADHYA PRADESH HAS SHOWN A STEEP DECLINE BETWEEN THE YEARS 2017 AND 2018, THE STATE OF DELHI HAS SHOWN AN ALARMING INCLINE IN THE NUMBER OF JUVENILES APPRE-

DELHI MAHARASH- MADHYA PR. TAMIL NADU

1.2 CRIME RATES OVER THE YEARS



1.3 JUVENILES DIAGNOSED WITH MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS (%)

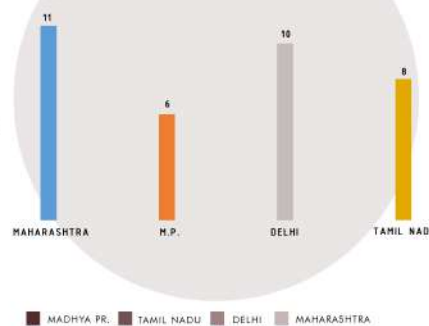


GRAPH 1.3 DEPICTS THE PERCENTAGE SHARE OF THE ADJUDICATED OFFENDERS DIAGNOSED WITH MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS. MOST COMMON DISORDERS INCLUDE MOOD DISORDERS, DEPRESSION, ANXIETY AND ADHD. DELHI STATISTICS SHOW A HIGH SUM OF 62% OF YOUNG OFFENDERS UNDERGOING MENTAL DISTRESS.

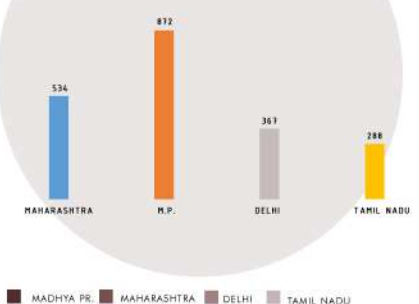
DELHI MAHARASHTRA MADHYA PR. TAMIL NADU

GRAPH 1.4 AND 1.5 SHOW THE NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS IN THE RESPECTIVE STATES AND ACCORDINGLY THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER INSTITUTION RESPECTIVELY. MADHYA PRADESH, WITH OVER 5000 REGISTERED OFFENDERS AND LACK OF CARE CENTRES, EXPERIENCES A HIGH OVER-CROWDING WITHIN FACILITIES.

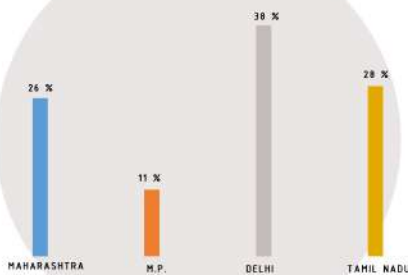
1.4 AUTHORIZED CHILD CARE INSTITUTIONS



1.5 AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER INSTITUTION



1.6 REPEAT OFFENDERS



LASTLY, GRAPH 1.6 DEPICTS THE REPEAT OFFENDERS IN PERCENTAGE. DELHI EXPERIENCES AN ALARMING RATE OF 38% OF REPEAT OFFENDERS. WHILE MANY FACTORS MIGHT AFFECT THIS SUM, THE GHASTLY CONDITIONS OF FACILITIES AND IGNORANCE TOWARDS THE METHODOLOGY OF REHABILITATION AND CORRECTION OVER PUNISHMENT PLAY A CRUCIAL ROLE IN THESE NUMBERS.

DELHI TAMIL NADU MAHARASH- MADHYA PR.

## NECESSITY SCALE TALLY

MADHYA PRADESH 16

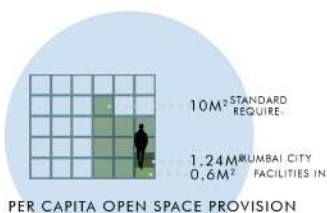
MAHARASHTRA 16

DELHI 18

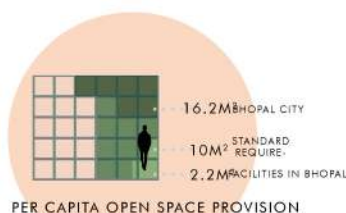
TAMIL NADU 10



## PER CAPITA OPEN SPACE(OPEN SPACE/Sq.m.)



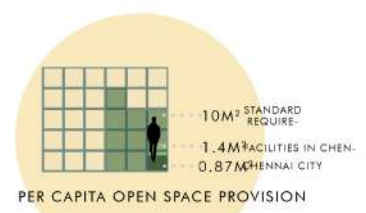
MAHARASHTRA



MADHYA PRADESH



DELHI



TAMIL NADU



# SITE PROPOSAL

## SITE 1

AREA - 13282  
SECTOR 89B  
DISTANCE FROM DELHI CITY -  
38.5 km (travel time- 52min)



BUILT vs. UNBUILT IN  
500m RADIUS



SURROUNDING TERRAIN



## SITE 2

AREA - 13369 M<sup>2</sup>  
SECTOR 75  
DISTANCE FROM DELHI CITY -  
35.9 km (travel time- 43min)



SURROUNDING TERRAIN

BUILT vs. UNBUILT IN  
500m RADIUS

## SITE 3

AREA - 12571 M<sup>2</sup>  
BESIDE MANESAR COMPLEX  
DISTANCE FROM DELHI CITY -  
49.1 km (travel time- 56min)



BUILT vs. UNBUILT IN  
500m RADIUS

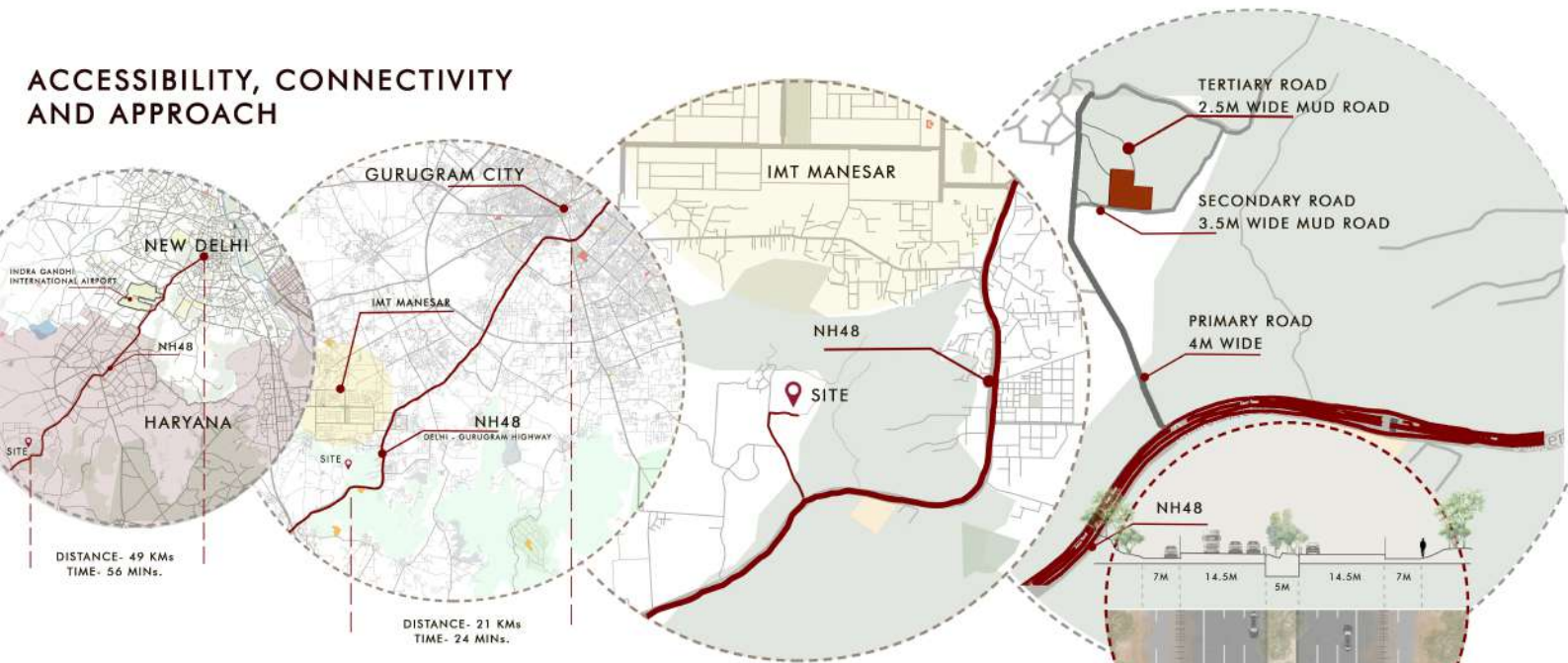
SURROUNDING TERRAIN

CRITERIA	SITE 1	SITE 2	SITE 3
RELATIONSHIP WITH RESPECT TO CITY			
TOPOGRAPHY AND TERRAIN			
SITE SURROUNDINGS			
RELATIONSHIP WITH NATURE			
BUILT vs. UNBUILT SPACE	 28 % BUILT SPACES	 12.5 % BUILT SPACES	 3.32 % BUILT SPACES UNBUILT SPACES

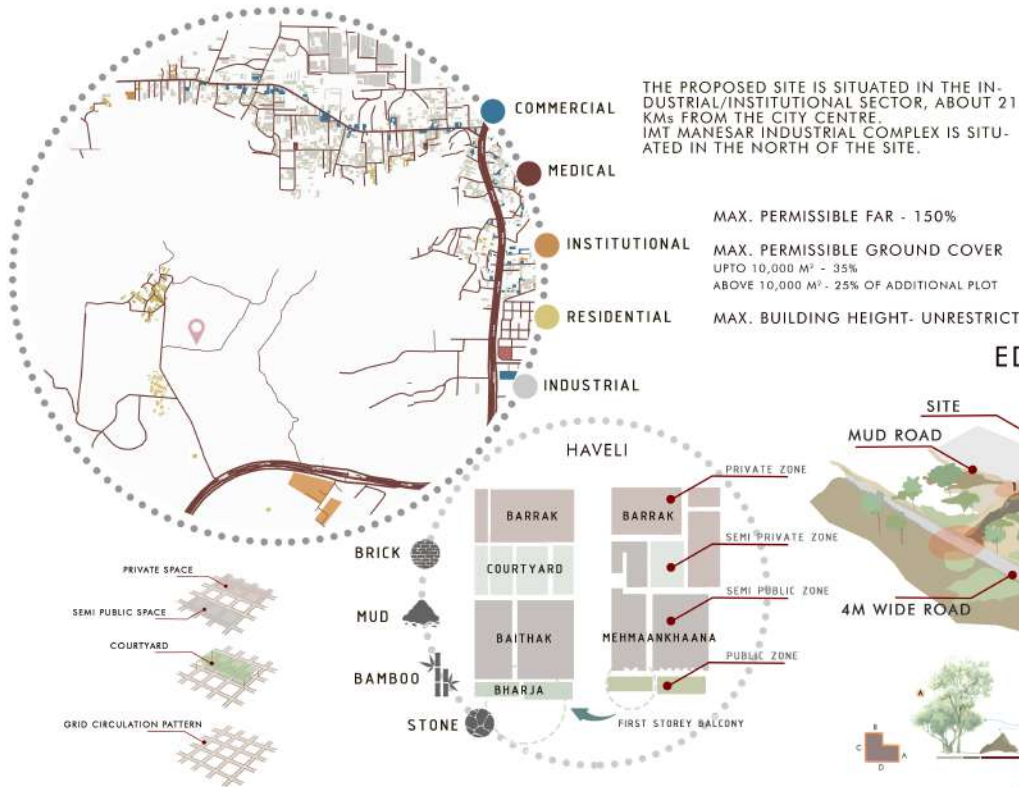


# SITE STUDY

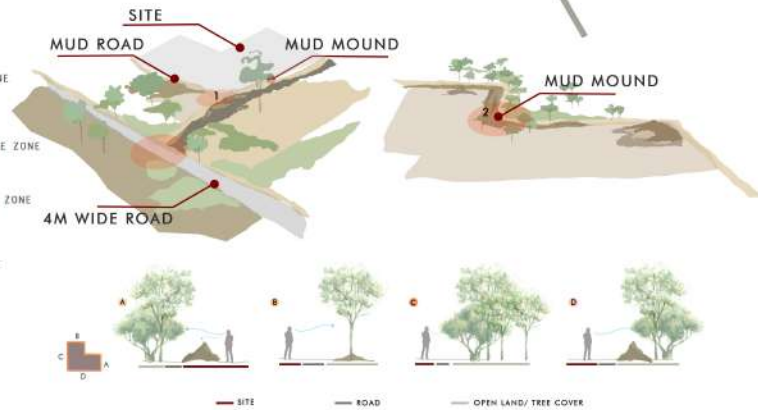
## ACCESSIBILITY, CONNECTIVITY AND APPROACH



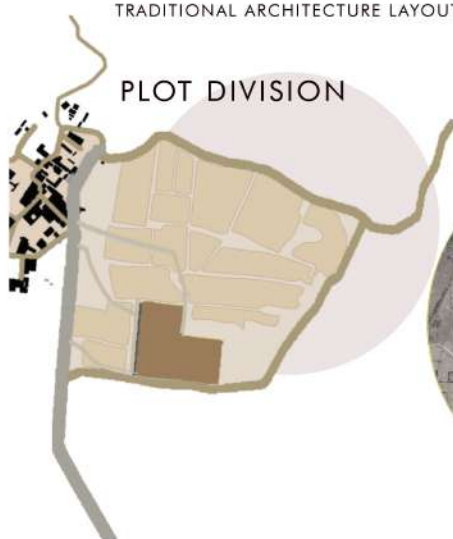
## SITE SURROUNDINGS- LAND USE AND BUILT TYPOLOGIES



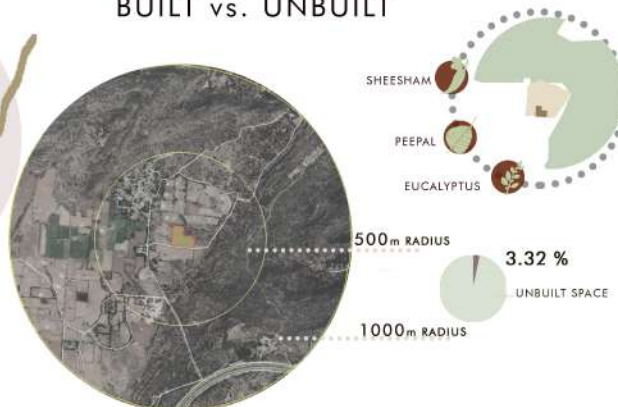
## EDGE CONDITIONS



## TRADITIONAL ARCHITECTURE LAYOUT AND MATERIALS USED



## BUILT vs. UNBUILT



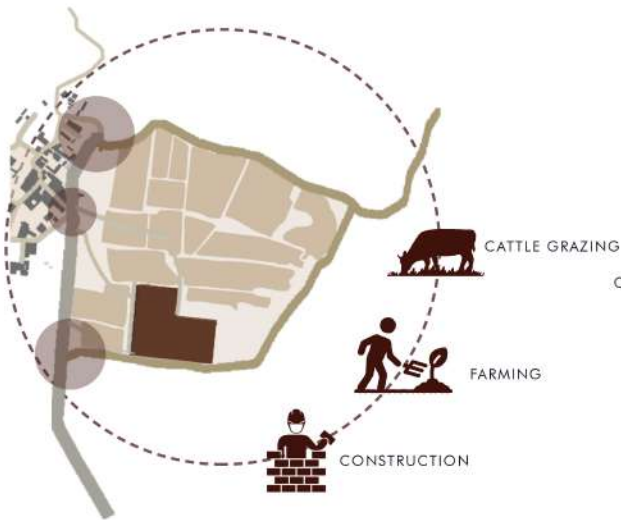
## VEGETATION MAPPING



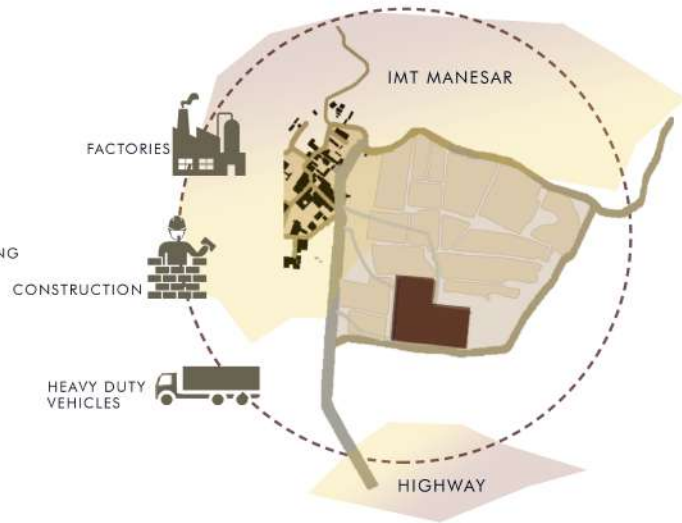


# SITE STUDY

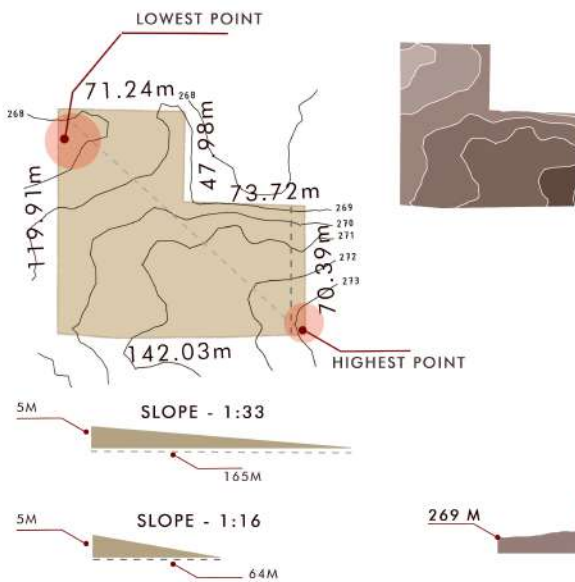
## ACTIVE NODES



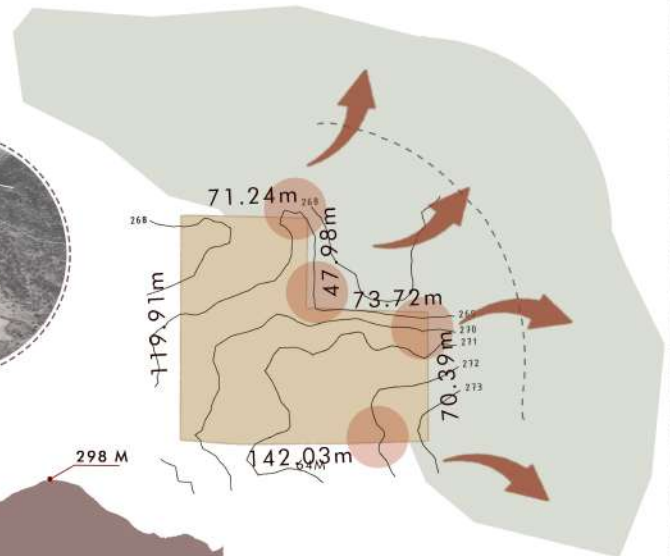
## SURROUNDING NOISE STUDY



## SITE TERRAIN AND TOPOGRAPHY



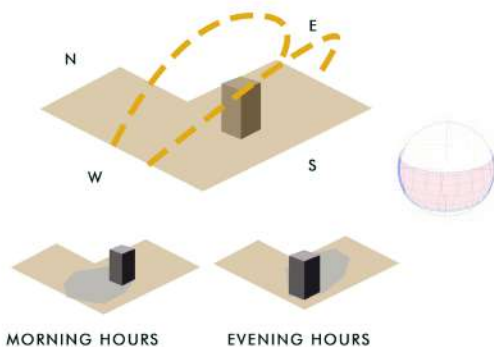
## VIEWS AND VISTAS



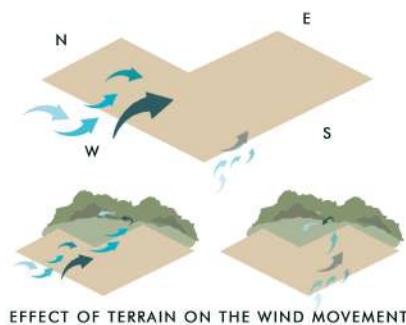
## CONTOUR STUDY

## CLIMATE STUDY

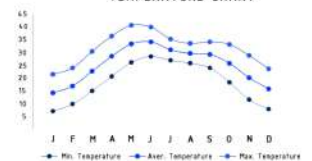
### SUNPATH AND SHADING



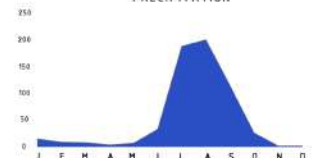
### WIND DIRECTION



### TEMPERATURE CHART

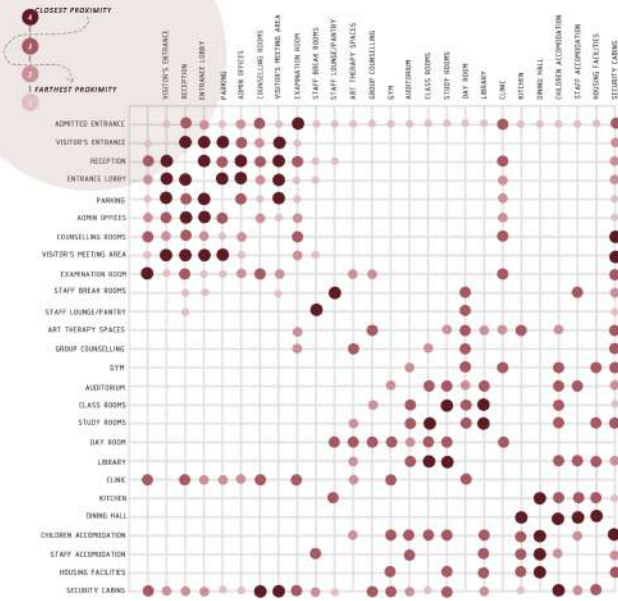


### PRECIPITATION

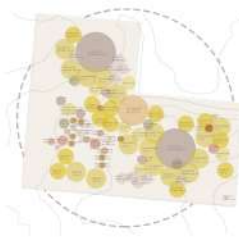


# SITE ZONING AND DESIGN APPROACH

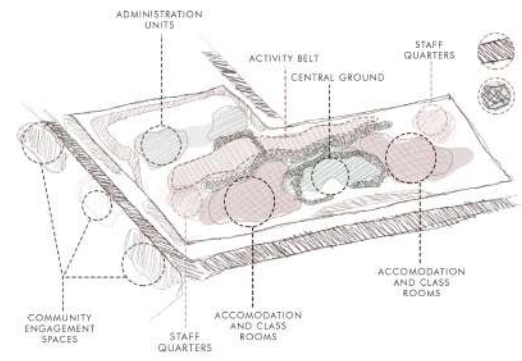
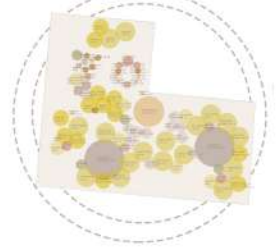
## PROXIMITY CHART



## ZONING VARIATION 1

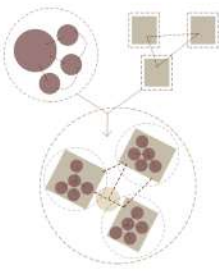


## ZONING VARIATION 2

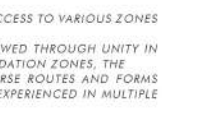
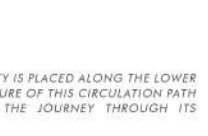
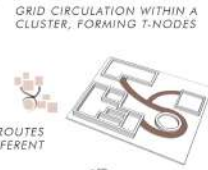


## ORGANISATIONAL ZONING APPROACH

### CLUSTER LAYOUT



### CAMPUS LAYOUT



GRID CIRCULATION WITHIN A CLUSTER, FORMING T-NODES

ORGANIC CIRCULATION ROUTES BETWEEN CLUSTER OF DIFFERENT FUNCTIONS.

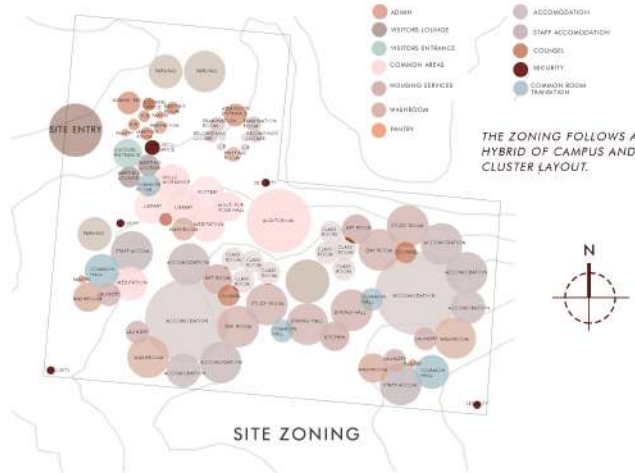
MOVEMENT ALONG THE NATURAL CONTOUR, ALLOWING VIEWS FROM DIFFERENT PERSPECTIVES

CENTRAL HUB OF THE FACILITY DESIGNED BY ADAPTING DISCIPLINES OF ART THERAPY, SEPARATING LIVING SPACES FROM THE ACTIVITY BELT THROUGH THE PROGRESSION OF NATURAL CONTOUR.

IDENTICAL HOSTEL AND CLASS ROOM BLOCKS, LEADING TO A COMMON CENTRAL GROUND. AVOIDING DISPARITIES OF GENDER DISCRIMINATION. THE SYMMETRIC PLACEMENT OF THESE BLOCKS CREATE A SENSE OF UNITY IN EXPERIENCE.

CENTRAL SPINE OF THE FACILITY IS PLACED ALONG THE LOWER CONTOUR. THE ORGANIC NATURE OF THIS CIRCULATION PATH CREATES INTRIGUE DURING THE JOURNEY THROUGH ITS CURVES AND BENDS.

THE CENTRAL SPINE PROVIDES ACCESS TO VARIOUS ZONES OF THE ACTIVITY BELT. UNLIKE THE SYMMETRY FOLLOWED THROUGH UNITY IN EXPERIENCE OF THE ACCOMMODATION ZONES, THE ACTIVITY BELT FOLLOWS DIVERSE ROUTES AND FORMS ALLOWING THE SPACE TO BE EXPERIENCED IN MULTIPLE WAYS.



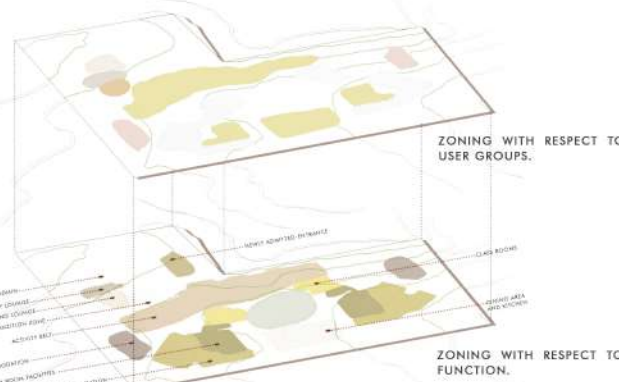
THE ZONING FOLLOWS A HYBRID OF CAMPUS AND CLUSTER LAYOUT.

## SITE ZONING



GRADUAL PROGRESSION FROM PERSONAL SPACE TO PUBLIC SPACE- MOVEMENT THROUGH OUTDOORS/ SEMI-OPEN SPACES, ENCOURAGING ENGAGEMENT

## HEIRARCHIAL PROGRESSION OF TERRITORY SPACES



ZONING WITH RESPECT TO FUNCTION.



# MASTERPLAN



IN ORDER TO INVOLVE THE COMMUNITY IN THE SURROUNDING TO CELEBRATE THE IDEOLOGY OF THE ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE SITE, THE COMPOUND WALL IS EXTENDED OUTWARDS, SHADING PATHWAYS AND DEVELOPING THE WALKWAYS ADJACENT TO THE GRAZING LAND.

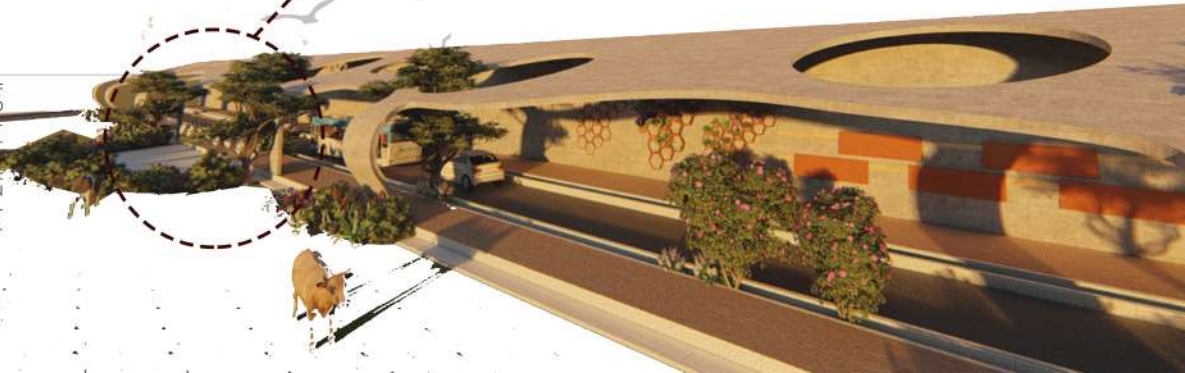
HAMMOCKS PROVIDED IN THE EXTENDED FOOTPATH FOR FARMERS WHO GRAZE THEIR CATTLE ARE USED AS RESTING/GATHERING SPACE FOR THE COMMUNITY.



INTERACTIVE WALLS

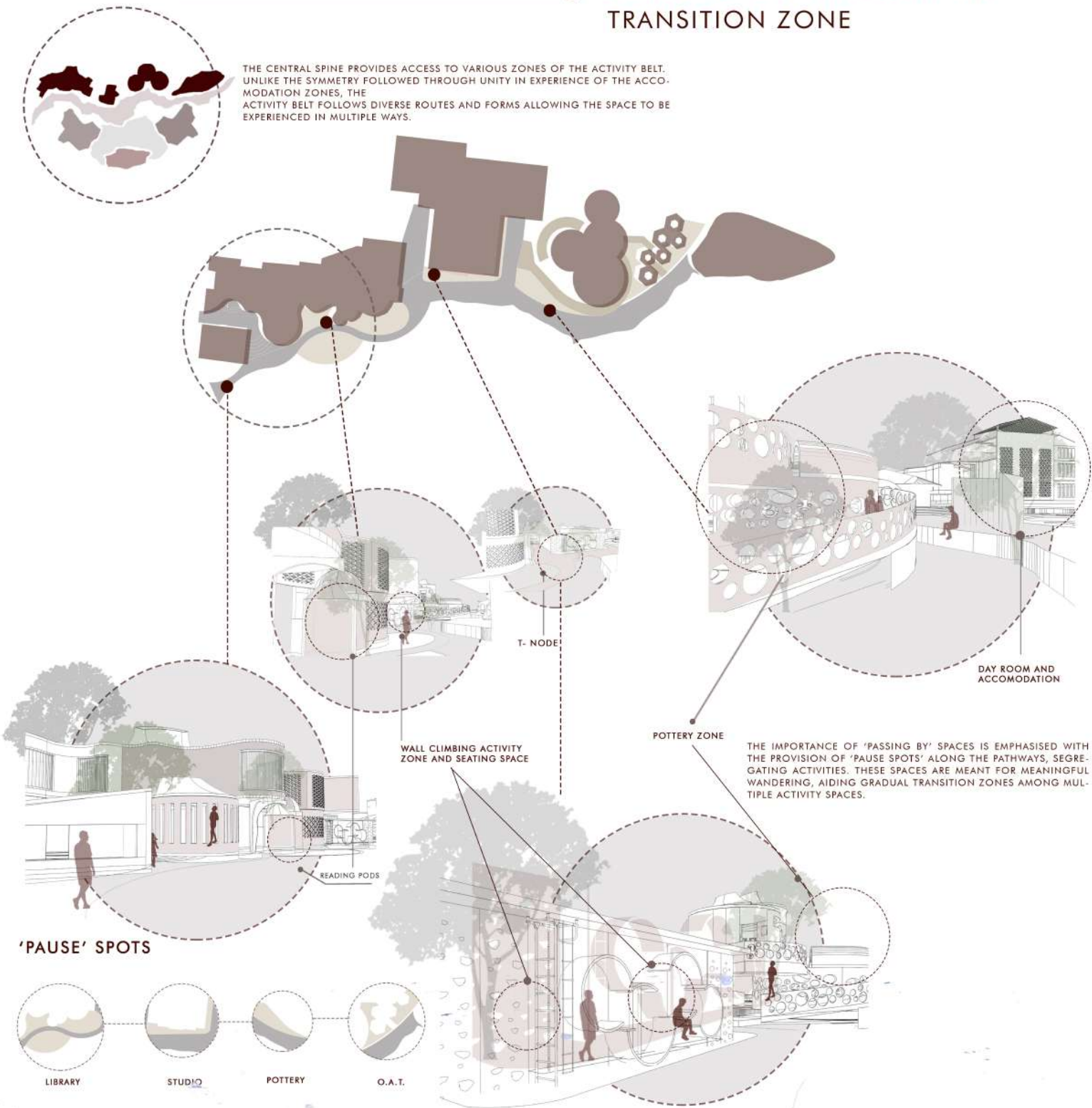


TOWARDS THE NORTH-EAST PART OF THE EXTERIOR, THE SITE IS CURVED IN TO ACCOMMODATE STREET VENDORS AND TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS. THIS SPACE ALSO FUNCTIONS AS THE SALES AREA FOR THE CRAFTS MADE BY THE CHILDREN IN THE FACILITY, GENERATING ECONOMY FOR THE FACILITY.



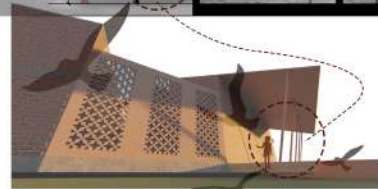
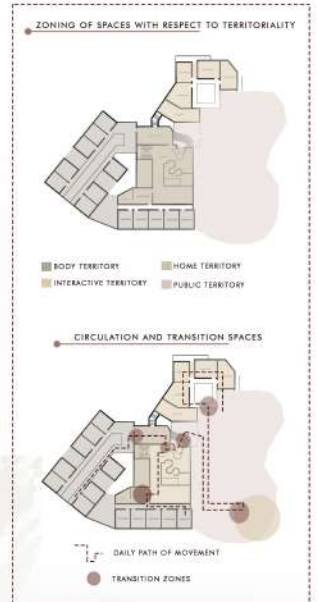


# SERIAL VISION THROUGH THE TRANSITION ZONE





## DAY ROOM AND ACCOMODATION



WITH SECURITY BEING AN ISSUE, THE RESTRICTION ON OPEN SPACES ARE IMPLIED, RESTRICTING MOVEMENT. THESE SPACES ARE SKINNED USING PERFORATED SCREENS ALLOWING VISUAL CONNECT TO THE SPACE ON THE EXTERIOR.



THE INTERIOR SPACE OF THE DAY ROOM ACTS AS A MAZE WITH SHIFTING PLAY OF LIGHT THROUGHOUT THE DAY. VERTICAL SLAT DIVISIONS ARE INCORPORATED IN AN OPEN ENDED SPACE TO BREAK THE NOTION OF JAILED CELLS FROM THEIR PAST EXPERIENCE.



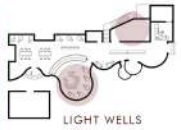


# LIBRARY BLOCK



● PLACEMENT OF BOOK SHELVES  
● READING SPACES

BY VIRTUE OF PLACEMENT OF SHELVING SPACES, MULTIPLE READING ZONES OF VARYING HEIRARCHY OF PRIVACY ARE FORMED.



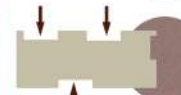
LIGHT WELLS



CIRCULATION PATTERN



ALLOCATING BLOCK AREA



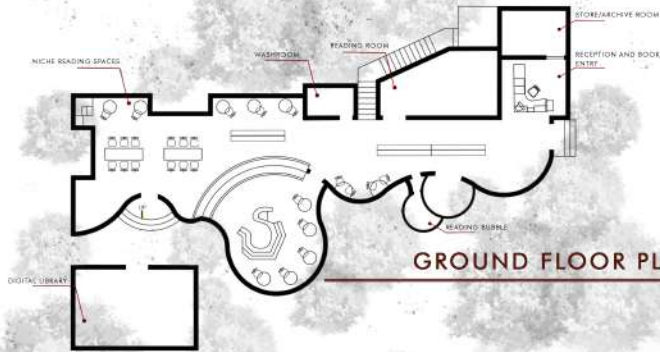
CREATING READING NICHES



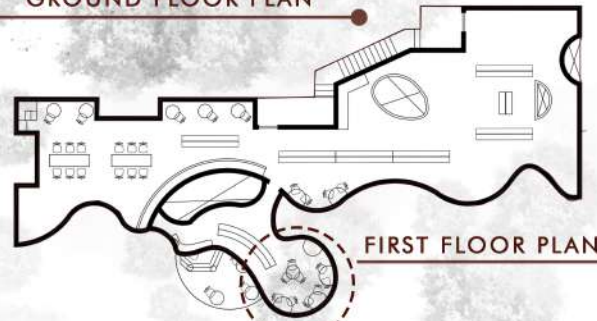
CURVING WALLS ALONG READING AREAS TO ALLOW MAXIMUM VIEW TO THE OUTSIDE.



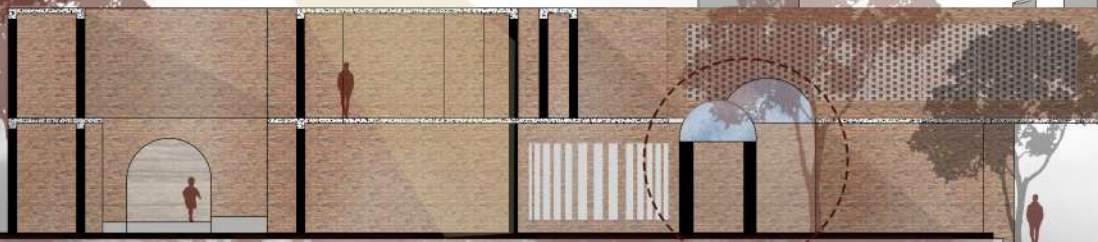
LIGHT WELLS ABOVE COMMON CORRIDOR SPACES, ARRANGED SO THAT THE LIGHT FALLS ON SHELVED SPACES.



GROUND FLOOR PLAN



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

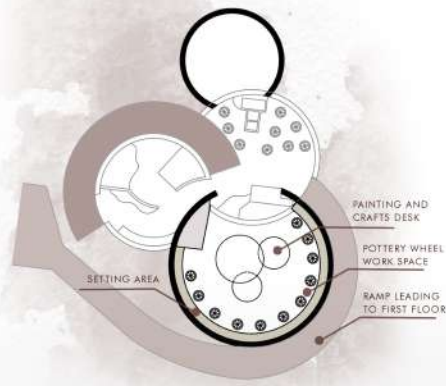


SECTION

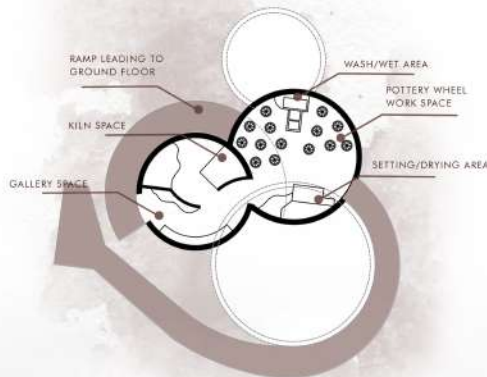
READING BUBBLE



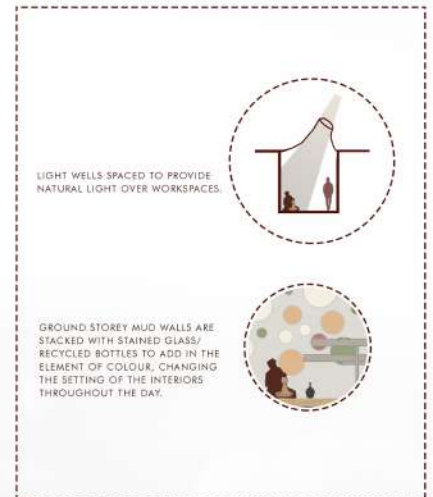




• GROUND FLOOR PLAN



• FIRST FLOOR PLAN



THE POTTERY UNIT IS DIVIDED INTO TWO STOREYS, SEPARATING THE POTTERY WORKSPACE AND THE EXHIBITION SPACE.  
THE POTTERY WORKSPACE IS DIRECTLY ACCESSED TO THE FIRST FLOOR THROUGH A RAMP RUNNING THROUGH THE ACTIVITY BELT, LEADING TO A FULLY EQUIPPED WORKSPACE WITH PROVISIONS OF WASH AREA, POTTERY WHEEL SPACE, KILN SPACE AND A DRYING AREA.  
THE GROUND STOREY CONSISTS OF PAINTING AND DRYING SPACES AND A SEMI-OPEN EXHIBITION SPACE.

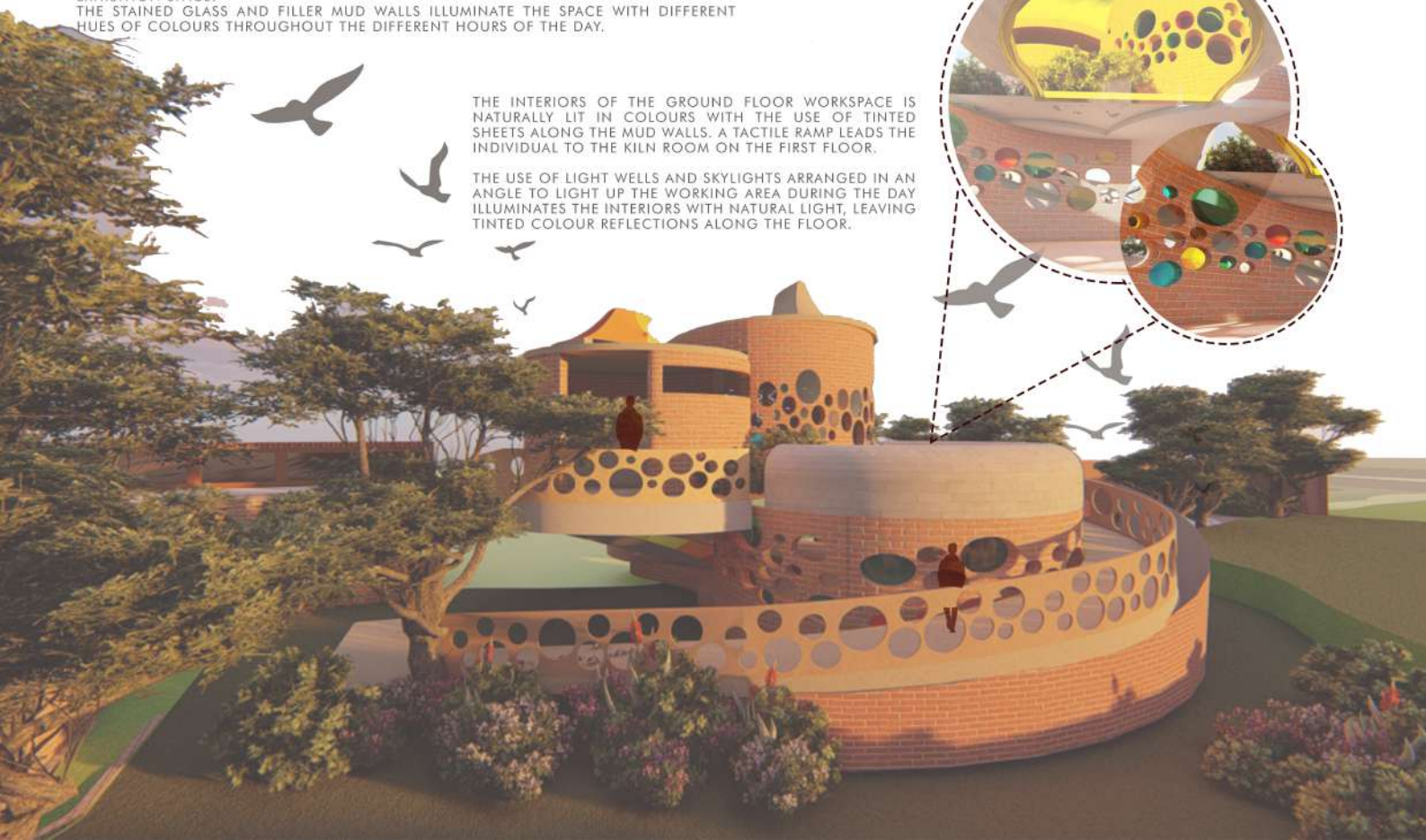
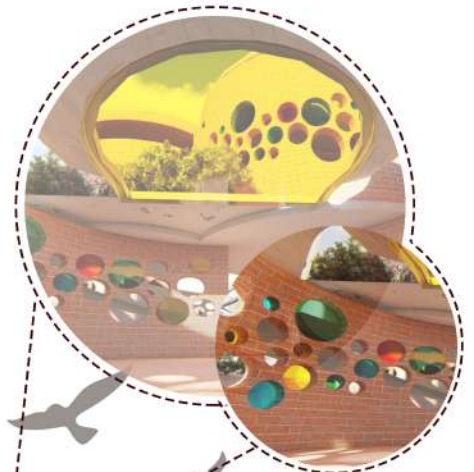


THE STAINED GLASS AND FILLER MUD WALLS ILLUMINATE THE SPACE WITH DIFFERENT HUES OF COLOURS THROUGHOUT THE DIFFERENT HOURS OF THE DAY.

THE EXHIBITION SPACE.  
THE POTTERY WORKSPACE IS DIRECTLY ACCESSED TO THE FIRST FLOOR THROUGH A RAMP RUNNING THROUGH THE ACTIVITY BELT, LEADING TO A FULLY EQUIPPED WORKSPACE WITH PROVISIONS OF WASH AREA, POTTERY WHEEL SPACE, KILN SPACE AND A DRYING AREA.  
THE GROUND STOREY CONSISTS OF PAINTING AND DRYING SPACES AND A SEMI-OPEN EXHIBITION SPACE.  
THE STAINED GLASS AND FILLER MUD WALLS ILLUMINATE THE SPACE WITH DIFFERENT HUES OF COLOURS THROUGHOUT THE DIFFERENT HOURS OF THE DAY.

THE INTERIORS OF THE GROUND FLOOR WORKSPACE IS NATURALLY LIT IN COLOURS WITH THE USE OF TINTED SHEETS ALONG THE MUD WALLS. A TACTILE RAMP LEADS THE INDIVIDUAL TO THE KILN ROOM ON THE FIRST FLOOR.

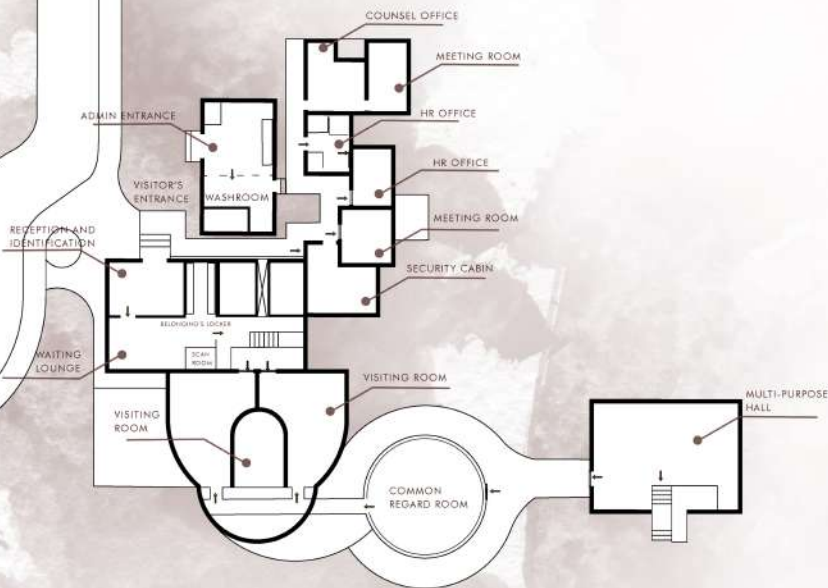
THE USE OF LIGHT WELLS AND SKYLIGHTS ARRANGED IN AN ANGLE TO LIGHT UP THE WORKING AREA DURING THE DAY ILLUMINATES THE INTERIORS WITH NATURAL LIGHT, LEAVING TINTED COLOUR REFLECTIONS ALONG THE FLOOR.





# ADMIN BLOCK

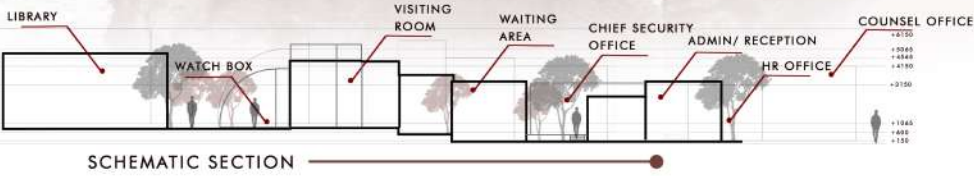
## FLOOR PLAN



## USER STUDY



## CIRCULATION STUDY



## DINING AREA

