



**NIRMA**  
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INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTURE & PLANNING

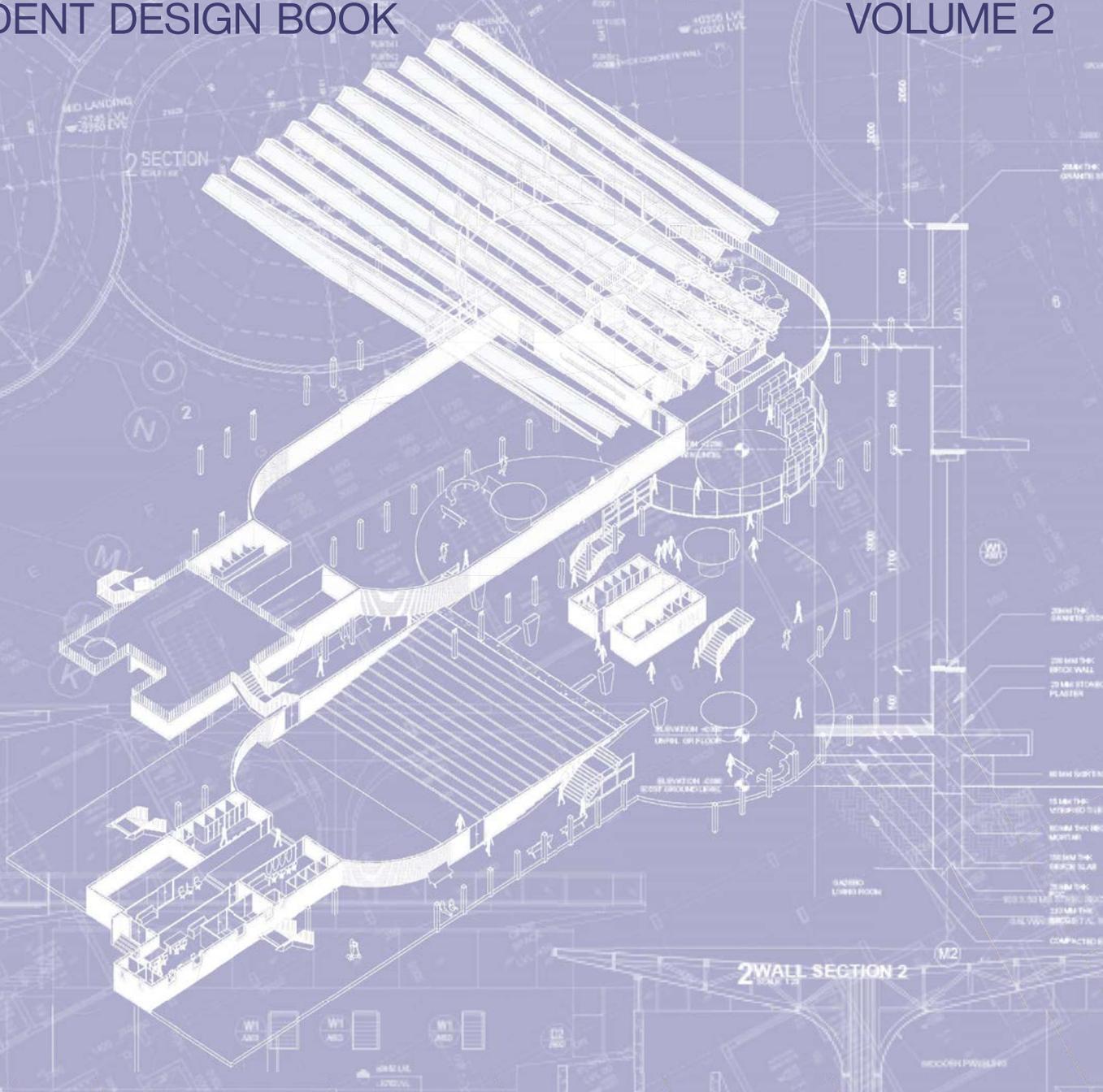
NAAC ACCREDITED 'A+' GRADE

NIRMA UNIVERSITY  
Institute of Architecture and Planning

# META FORM

STUDENT DESIGN BOOK

VOLUME 2



23<sup>rd</sup> February

# META-FORM

STUDENT DESIGN BOOK

Institute of Architecture and Planning  
Nirma University, Ahmedabad



# **DIRECTOR'S NOTE**

**Dr. Chandran Rekha Jetty**

It is a pleasure to see young minds engaging in design and research works being published through this Design Research Journal which shall be central to our academic and professional discourse. This shall also be the benchmark for excellence in research in the Institute of Architecture and Planning Nirma University. The Design Research Journal showcases the academic and research accomplishments of the students and faculty of their knowledge acumen and Research.

Architectural education has always been thought of as a field with a lot of aspirations but with no limitation. The student enters and exits as a professional architect. The 5 years transform students 360° in their perception of life, understanding the environment, social commitments, besides making them great orators, methodical in approach, handling large scale projects, honing their skill sets of personality and methods of working largely.

With this initiative, We envisage a entire range of students Design works beginning from Contextual Studio, Institutional Studio, Working drawing and Urban Studio.

The team of faculty and students in-charge of this journal have done a great work.



# EDITOR'S NOTE

Dr. Supriya G. Pal

It is with great pleasure and a renewed sense of purpose that we welcome you to the second edition of the METAFORM - Student Design Book.

When we launched the inaugural edition, our goal was to create a platform, a space to exhibit and celebrate the design dialogues happening within the Architectural Design studios of the Institute of Architecture and Planning, Nirma University.

Building on that foundation, Edition 2 arrives at a pivotal moment. The world continues to present complex, layered challenges, and the role of the architect and planner has never been more critical. Our curriculum at the Institute remains steadfast in its commitment to a holistic education one that navigates the delicate interplay between creativity and sustainability, culture and technology, and conceptual rigor and practical application. This edition is a testament to how our students are not only absorbing these lessons but are also synthesizing them into new ideas and innovative work.

Within these pages, you will encounter a rich tapestry of projects that represent the diverse intellectual journey across our design studios:

- The Contextual Studio for Semester 2 introduces students to the art of rooting to a place. Here, young designers learn to read the landscape its history, culture, community and climate in developing the foundational skill of responding to context with sensitivity and intention.
- The Institutional Studio for semester 4 challenges students to consider architecture's public role. Designing for collective use schools, libraries, community centers require a shift in perspective, as projects must balance programmatic complexity with a sense of civic responsibility and identity.
- The Working Drawing Studio for Semester 6 marks a critical transition from concept to construction. At this stage, students learn that architecture is built upon the prose of detail, specification, and technical clarity. This is a crucial semester before the students go for their individual office apprenticeship to understand construction and document phase.
- The Urban Design Studio for Semester 8 expands the lens beyond the individual building to the scale of the city. Here, students grapple with the complexity of urban systems, envisioning interventions that shape neighborhoods, public realms, and the collective experience of metropolitan life.

From the intimate scale of a hand-crafted model to the expansive vision of an urban strategy, each piece of work represents a bold step in a student's individual design journey. We see a growing confidence in their ability to ask critical questions and propose nuanced, thoughtful solutions whether they are crafting a detail or reimagining a city block.

This Book is a collective endeavor, and its continued success is owed to the dedication of many. My deepest gratitude extends to the faculty members, whose mentorship, guidance, and passion for their extensive work in guiding studios. Their commitment to pushing boundaries and nurturing talent is reflected on every page. We also thank the student contributors, whose willingness to share their creative processes makes this dialogue possible.

Also, the second edition of METAFORM is issued ISBN for publication under Indian ISBN Agency (RRRINA) to Institute of Architecture and Planning.



# EDITORIAL TEAM

Student team



Deeksha Sharma  
23BAR048



Nishtha Bapna  
23BAR060



Dhvija Panchal  
23BAR062



Raghav Agarwal  
23BAR067



Tanisha Seth  
23BAR081

Dear Readers,

Welcome to the second edition of our student design journal. This compilation came together through a careful process of revisiting, selecting, and refining student work. Submissions from various studios brought in drawings, models, sketches, and explorations, with emphasis placed on clarity of thought and strength of ideas rather than only polished outcomes.

The editorial process focused on identifying connections between projects and organizing them into a cohesive flow while retaining individual expression. Graphic adjustments were made to maintain consistency without losing the character of each work.

The cover design reflects this collective approach. It is an abstract overlap of selected works from the book, layered together to create a single composition. The intersecting fragments symbolize dialogue, diversity, and the shared spirit of the compilation.

Happy reading!

# FACULTY

## INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING



Dr. CHANDRAN REKHA JETTY  
DIRECTOR I/C



UTPAL SHARMA  
PROFESSOR



JAYDEEP BHAGAT  
PROFESSOR



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ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR



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ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR



Dr. SUPRIYA PAL  
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR



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ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR



Dr. VIBHA GAJJAR  
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR



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ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



SWATI KOTHARI  
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ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



SUJAN UMARANIYA  
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



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ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



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ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



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PRACHI PATEL  
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



PURVI JADHAV  
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



BISWANATH MUDI  
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR



RAJENDRASINH PARDESHI  
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR (VISITING)

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# URBAN STUDIO

# 08

## STUDIO A



Prof. Utpal Sharma



Dr. Aparna



Prof. Deval Gandhi



Prof. Mehrnaaz  
Amiraslani

### Studio Brief

The project is an urban insert located on Sindhuhavan Road, Ahmedabad, within an organically developed commercial corridor. The brief required identification of vacant plots along the road and proposing strategic interventions through a conservative, context-driven approach. The primary focus was the development of a Central Plaza acting as a public anchor and connector within the urban fabric. Two adjacent sites were selected to form the core of the intervention, functioning as a green lung and activity node. The program includes retail shops, working pods, an amphitheatre, cafés, water bodies, and utility spaces, distributed across both sites with a total built-up area of approximately 16,400 sq.m. The design responds to high daily and event-based footfall, emphasizing connectivity, public interaction, and flexible open spaces.

# CENTRAL PLAZA: THE PARK

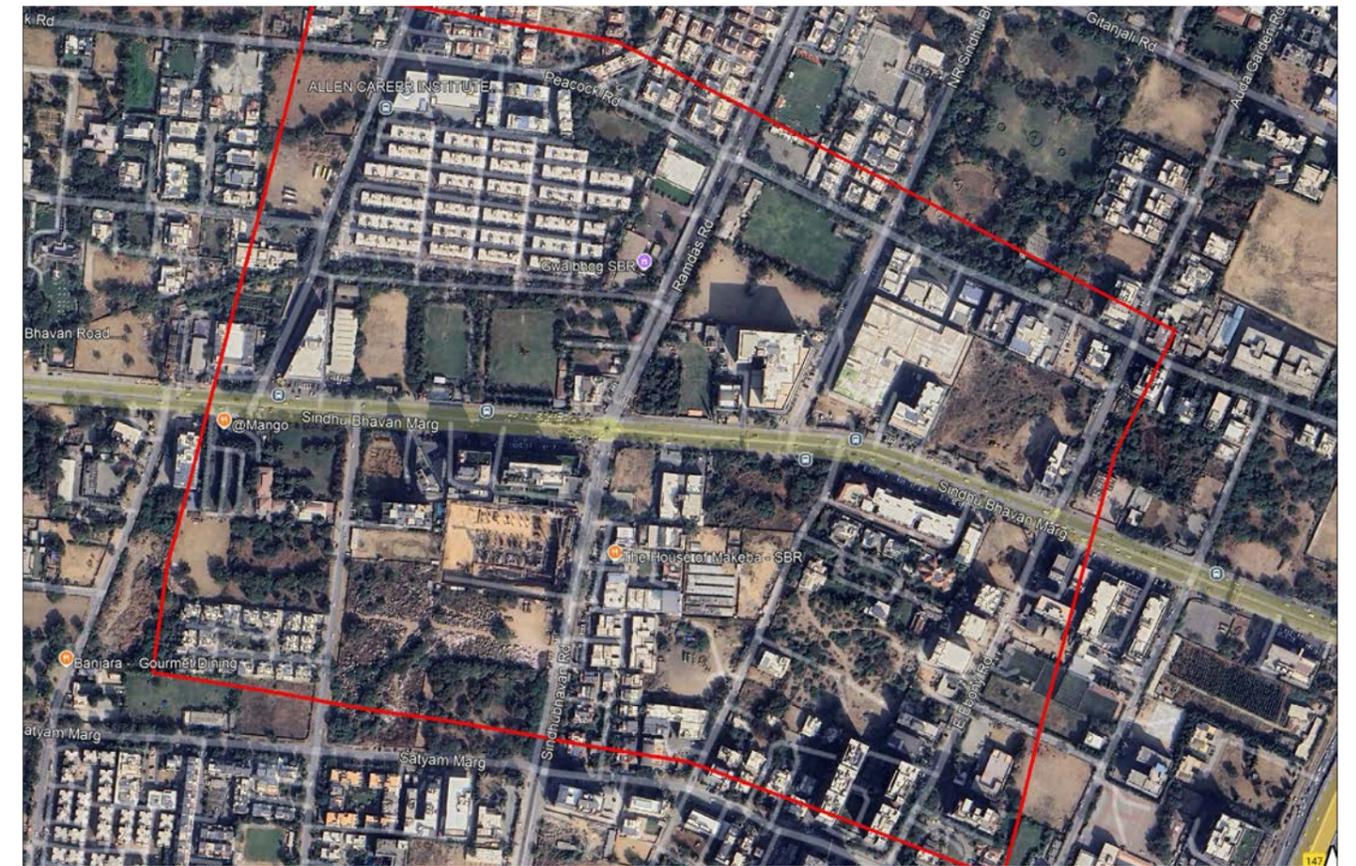
## SITE: SINDHUBHAVAN ROAD, AHMEDABAD.

Sindhubhavan road can be said to be an organically grown commercial district. It's location at the almost center of Ahmedabad on the S.G.Highway also makes it a center point for commercial, residential, institutional as well as leisure activities.

The site sits on the start of the SBR adjacent to the S.G.Highway and Pakwan junction. The entire stretch of SBR is 6 times the site which connects to the 2nd major road of Ahmedabad the S.P.Ring road.

A group of 8 people was to interpret, analyse, and give a proposal for the marked site.

Our focus was to introduce urban inserts on the site in a group of 2. The already existing - working strip of the SBR was analyzed for vacant plots and connections to introduce these inserts. One of them is the Central plaza right at the heart of our site.



This 1.5 km stretch on the SINDHUBHAVAN ROAD , Ahmedabad is the site. A group of 8 people were involved in identifying and developing urban inserts for the site. The project was inclined more towards a conservative surgery rather than developing from a clean slate. After site analysis and site study we identified the

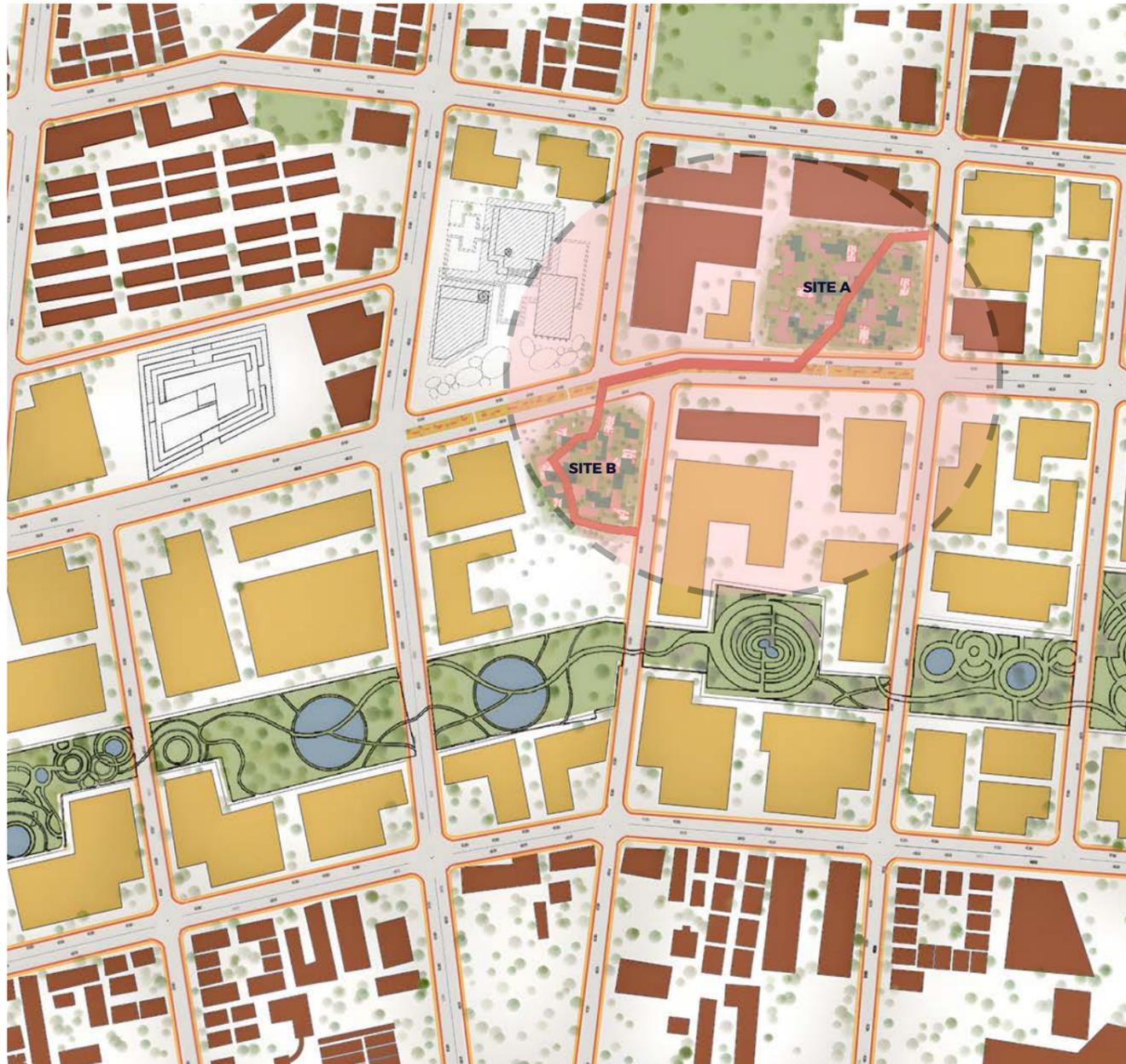
empty plots on the site which could be used to our advantage in introducing different urban inserts. The main part of our planning revolved around giving a connecting green corridor between the blocks.



Divy Jajodia  
21BAR008



Drashti Nadoda  
21BAR024



Sites A and B at the center of the site were identified to become the central plaza for the urban parcel. The plots connect to the rest of the Greens in continuation. They are to act as the green lung for the parcel.

SITE: SIDHUBHAVAN ROAD, AHMEDABAD

URBAN INSERT

PROGRAMME: CENTRAL PLAZA  
CREATE A CENTRAL PLAZA FOR SINDHUBHAVAN ROAD.

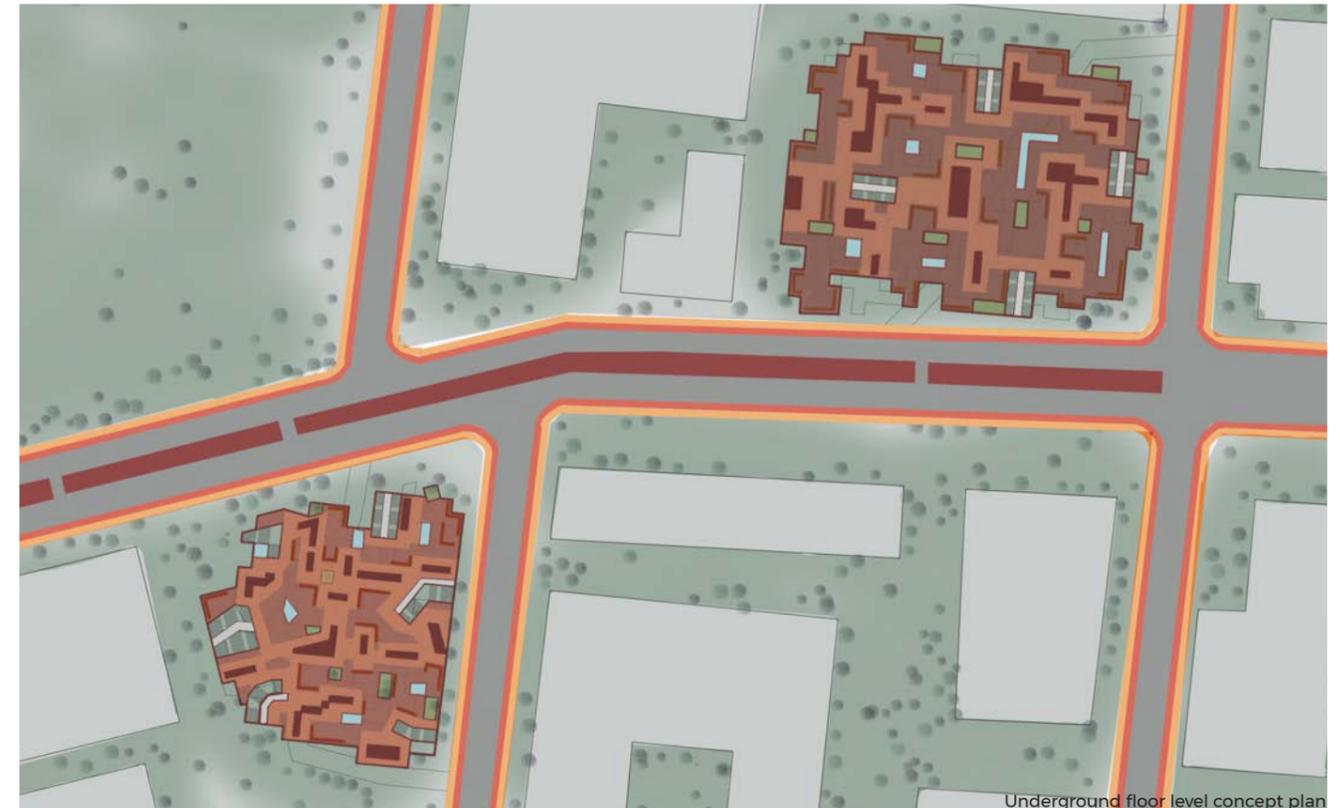
SITE A :  
DIMENSIONS: 92m X 128m  
AREA: 12,200 m2

PROGRAMME AREAS:  
TOTAL AREA: 7000 m2  
SHOPS:630 m2  
WORKING PODS:540 m2  
AMPHITHEATHER:720 m2  
UTILITIES:260 m2

SITE B:  
DIMENSIONS: 100m x 100m  
AREA: 12,200 m2

PROGRAMME AREAS:  
TOTAL AREA: 9400 m2  
SHOPS/ CAFES: 2600 m2  
POND: 1420 m2

EXPECTED FOOTFALL:  
Visitors/day  
Weekday-Weekend  
2,000-3,500  
5,000-7,000  
Peak Events/Fests  
8,000-10,000



Underground floor level concept plan

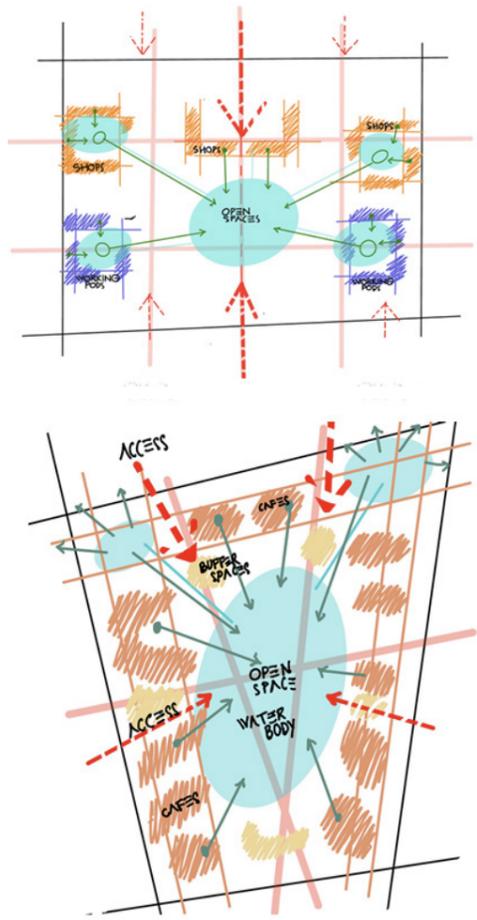
The intial concept started with introducing a central market space multi-level, plaza that on the surface of SBR would give a big Green Space and cater all the functions on the below level. out to our Central Plaza which would be on either side of it. A



Ground floor level concept plan

On the Ground level the Green Plaza will connect with the central market and the rest of the site through an overhead cycling track. While on the SBR one would see huge chunks of green on both sides which on the inside is a people's place.

CONCEPT FOR SITE A & B



Underground level plan site A



Ground level plan site B



Ground level plan site A



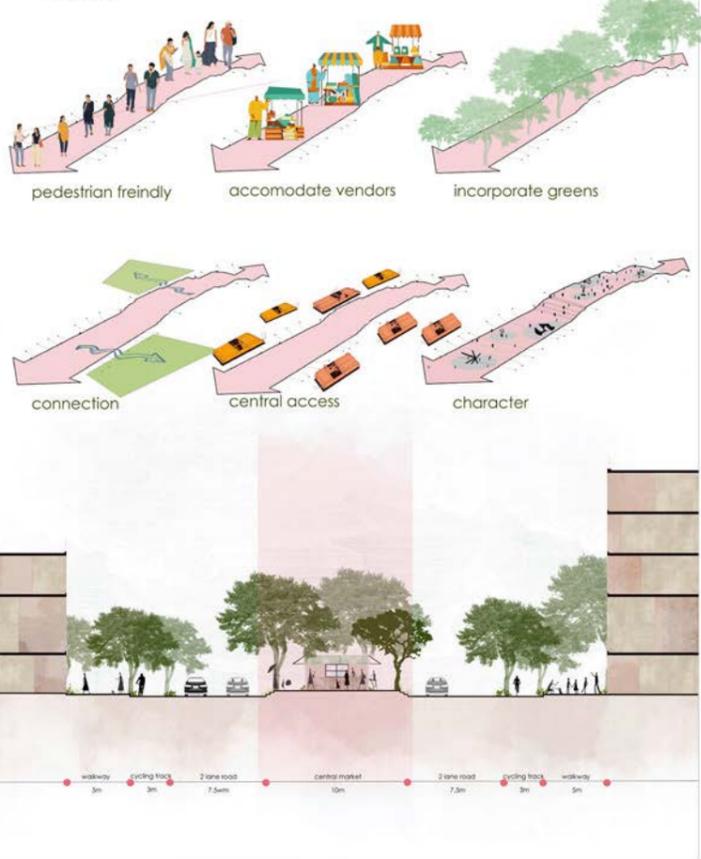
Roof level plan site B



CENTRAL MARKET



concept



Iso View site A



Iso View site B



SITE B SECTION AA



SITE B SECTION BB



SITE A SECTION AA



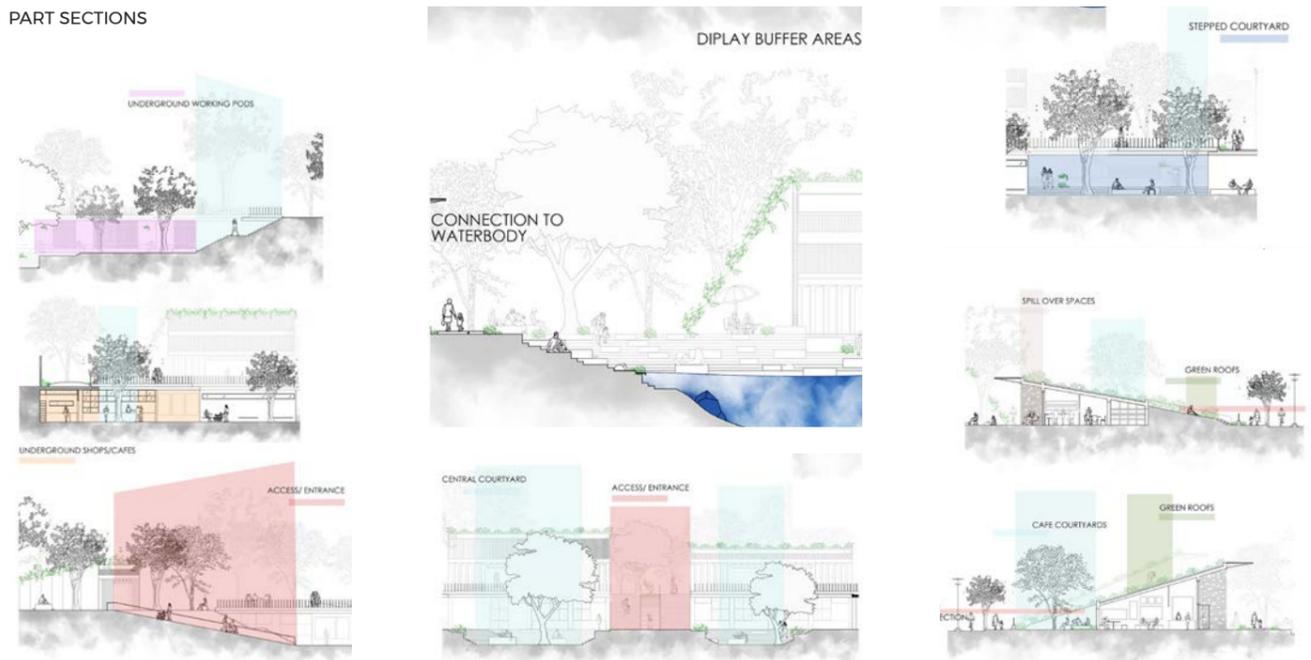
SITE A SECTION BB



SITE A SECTION CC



PART SECTIONS



MASTER PLAN



RENDERS



# WORKING DRAWING STUDIO

## STUDIO A



Prof. Rajendra Pardesi



Prof. Pratima Singh



Prof. Rajiv Darji



Prof. Krunal Mistry

### Studio Brief

The studio focuses on the preparation of detailed working drawings that communicate design decisions clearly to consultants, contractors, and statutory authorities. Students engage with plans, sections, elevations, schedules, and enlarged details, developing an understanding of construction systems, materials, joinery, and finishes. Emphasis is placed on dimensioning, annotations, material specifications, and graphical clarity, ensuring drawings are unambiguous and execution-ready.

A key component of the studio is coordination—integrating architectural drawings with structural systems, building services, and site constraints. Students are introduced to relevant building codes, standards, bye-laws, and approval requirements, fostering awareness of regulatory frameworks and real-world practice. Issues of constructability, sequencing, tolerances, and detailing for durability and maintenance are actively explored.

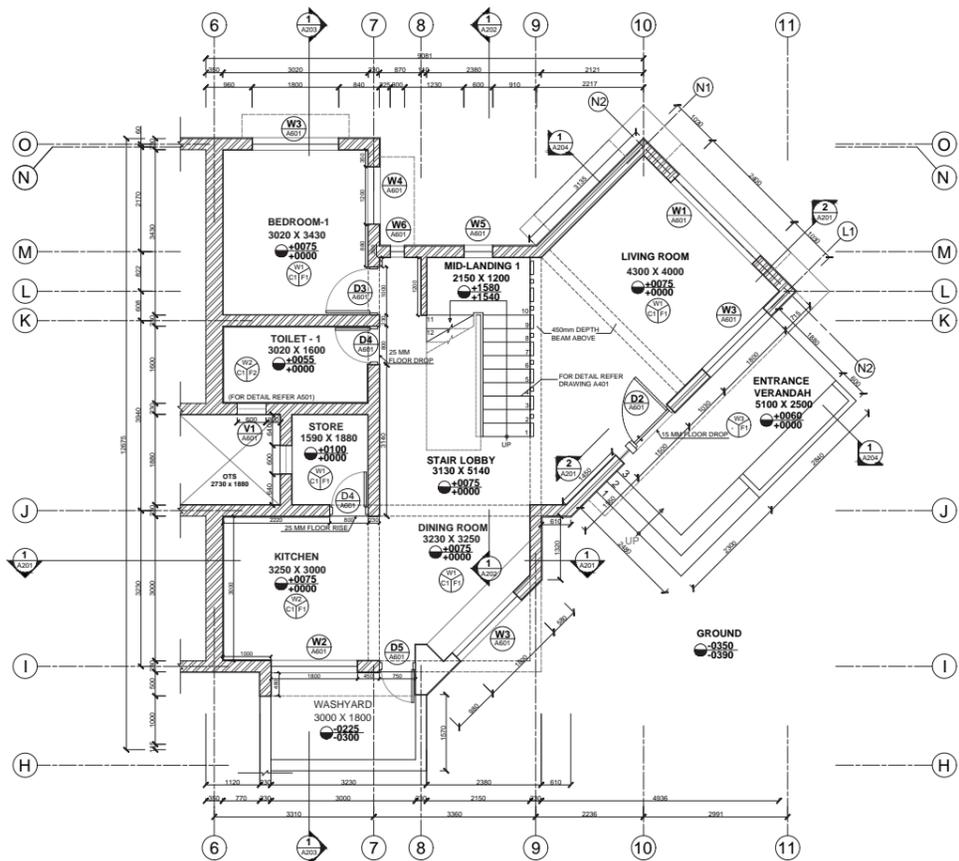
# Harmony Habitat

Jinal Vadodariya  
22BAR014

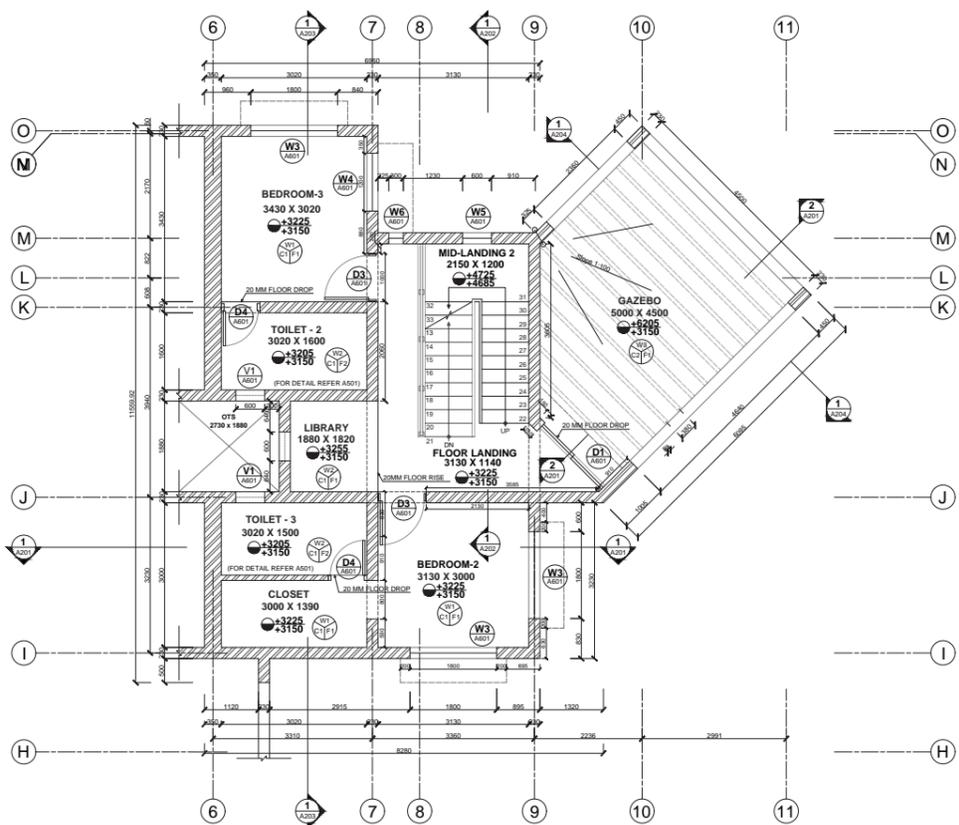


Harmony Habitat features G+1 twin bungalows, each thoughtfully designed to ensure resident's privacy without compromising on aesthetic appeal. These 3BHK units feature a terrace garden adorned with pergolas, offering a serene outdoor retreat. The living room boasts expansive glass windows on three sides, inviting abundant natural light and promoting cross-ventilation throughout the home.

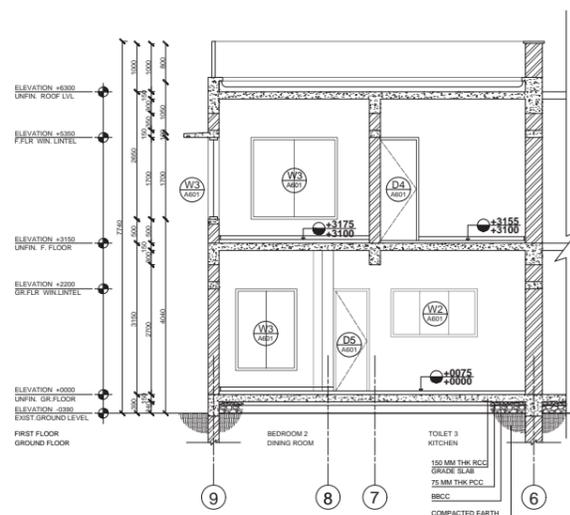
This design not only enhances the sense of space but also fosters a harmonious connection with the lush surroundings. By integrating modern architectural elements with natural features, these bungalows provide a tranquil and comfortable living environment that balances openness with seclusion.



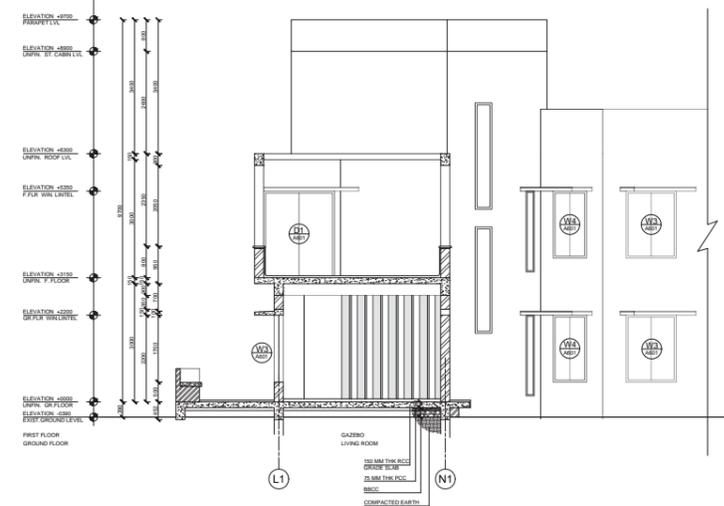
GROUND FLOOR PLAN  
Scale 1:75



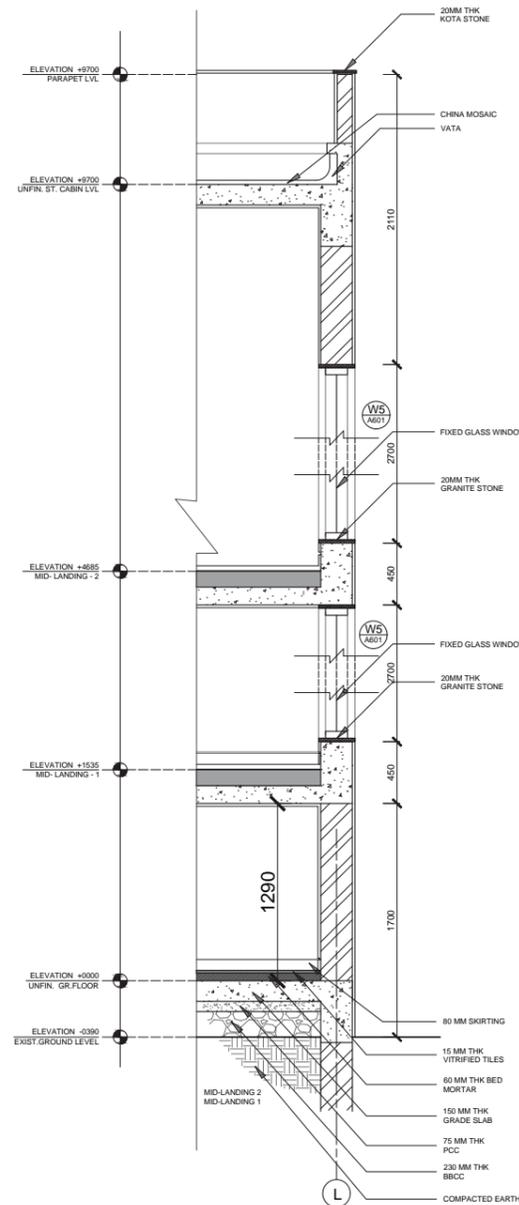
FIRST FLOOR PLAN  
Scale 1:75



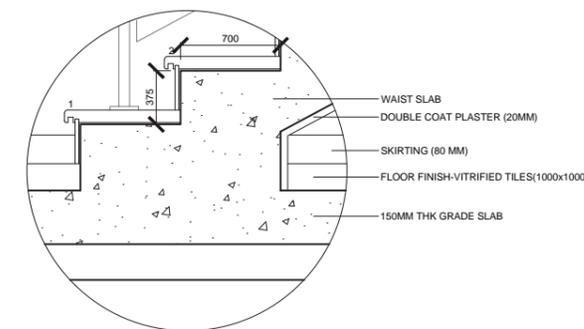
SECTION 1  
Scale 1:15



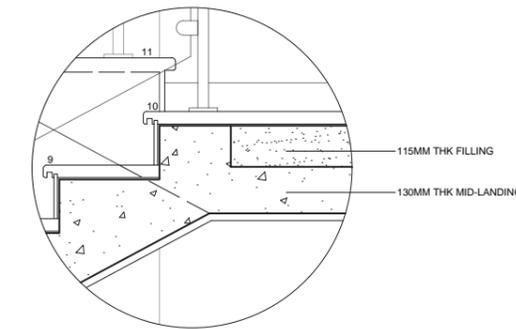
SECTION 2  
Scale 1:30



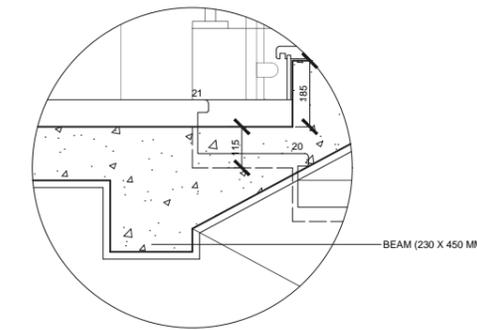
WALL SECTION  
Scale 1:5



DETAIL 1



DETAIL 2



DETAIL 3

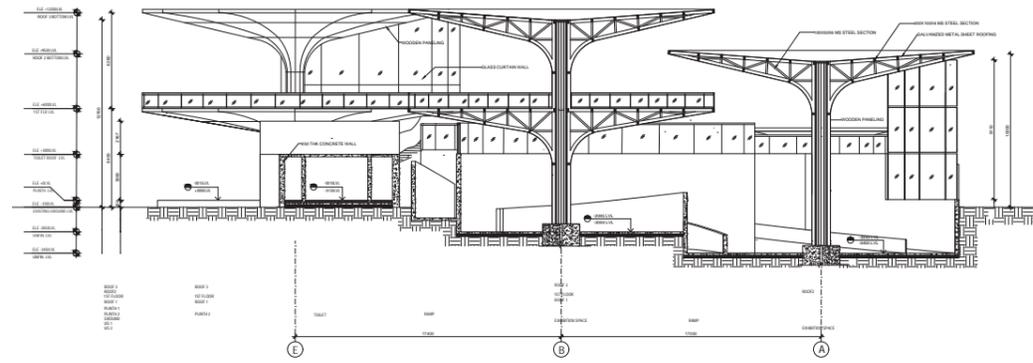
# Kairo Hub

Nancy Patel  
22BAR030

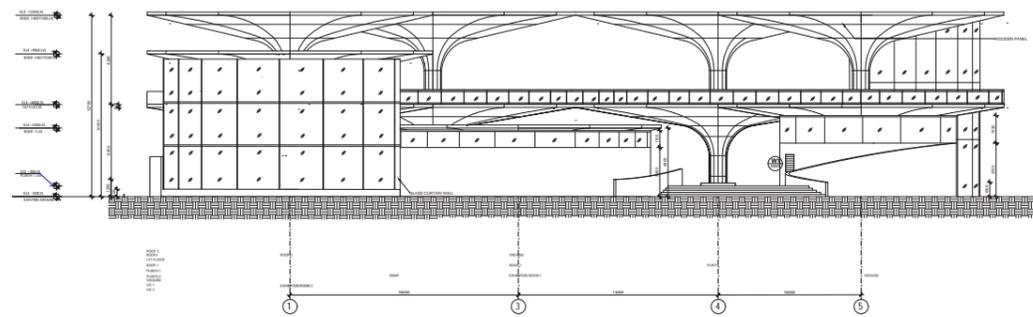


The Kairo Hub is an immersive science and learning center designed to offer a dynamic journey through interconnected spaces, each providing a unique experience. Rooted in an organic circular form, the architecture creates a seamless flow between exhibition, workshop, and interactive learning zones.

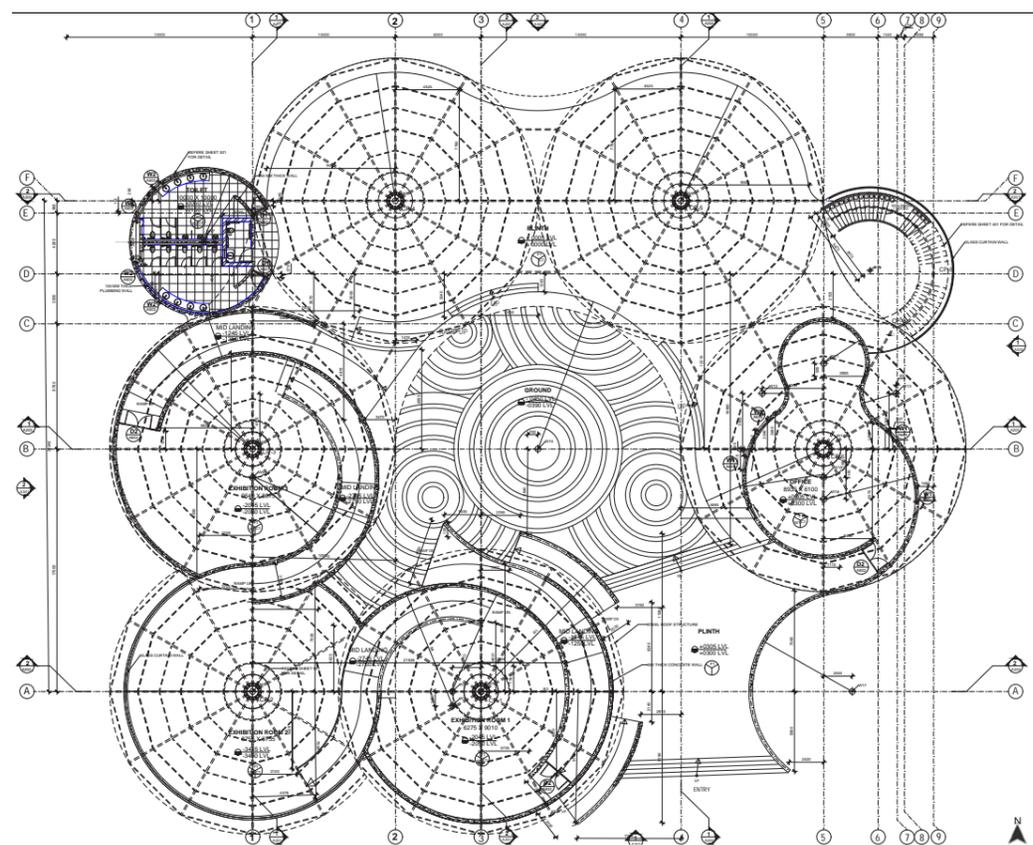
The structure is defined by curved concrete and wooden elements, evoking a sense of movement and harmony with nature. Three underground exhibition halls, linked through gentle slopes, provide an introspective and immersive environment, while the ground level opens up to flexible exhibition and gathering spaces. Above, the workshop areas foster hands-on exploration, encouraging creativity and collaboration.



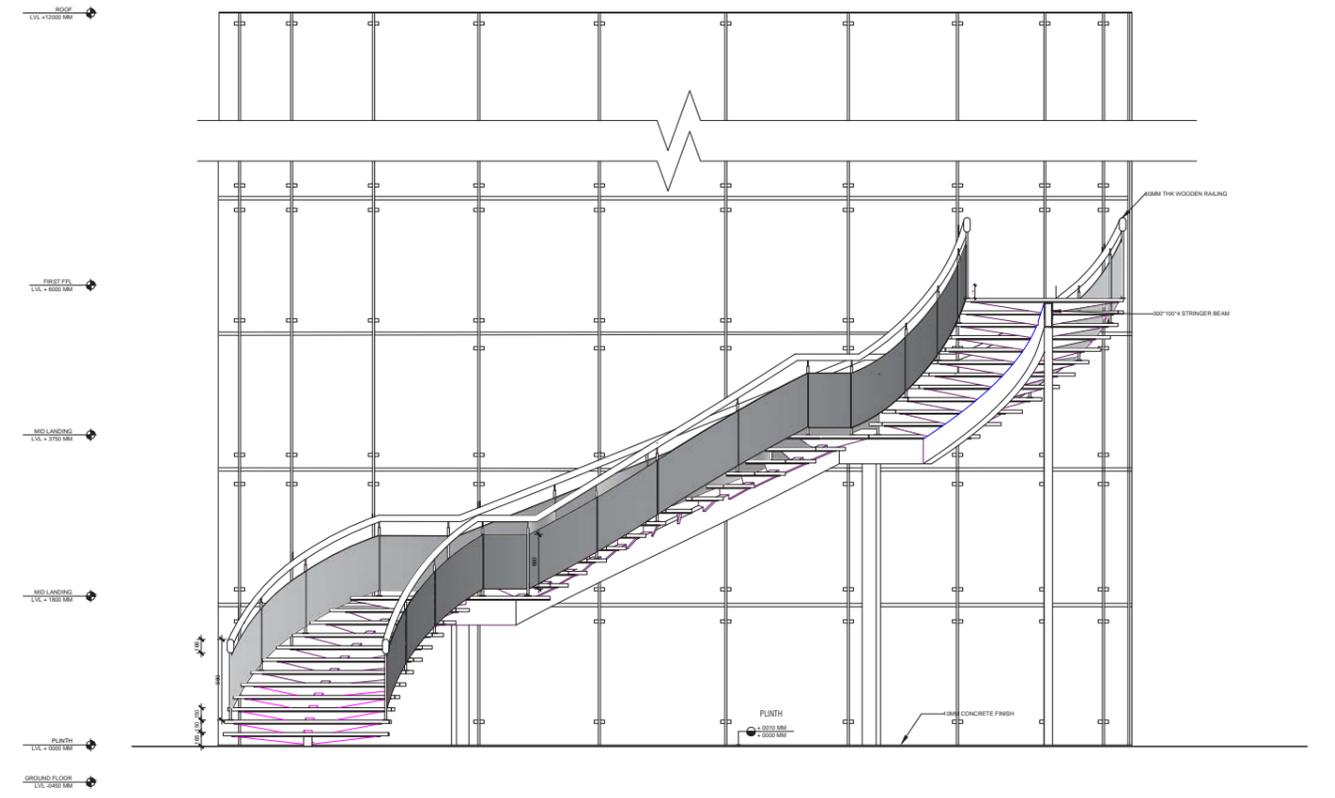
Front Elevation



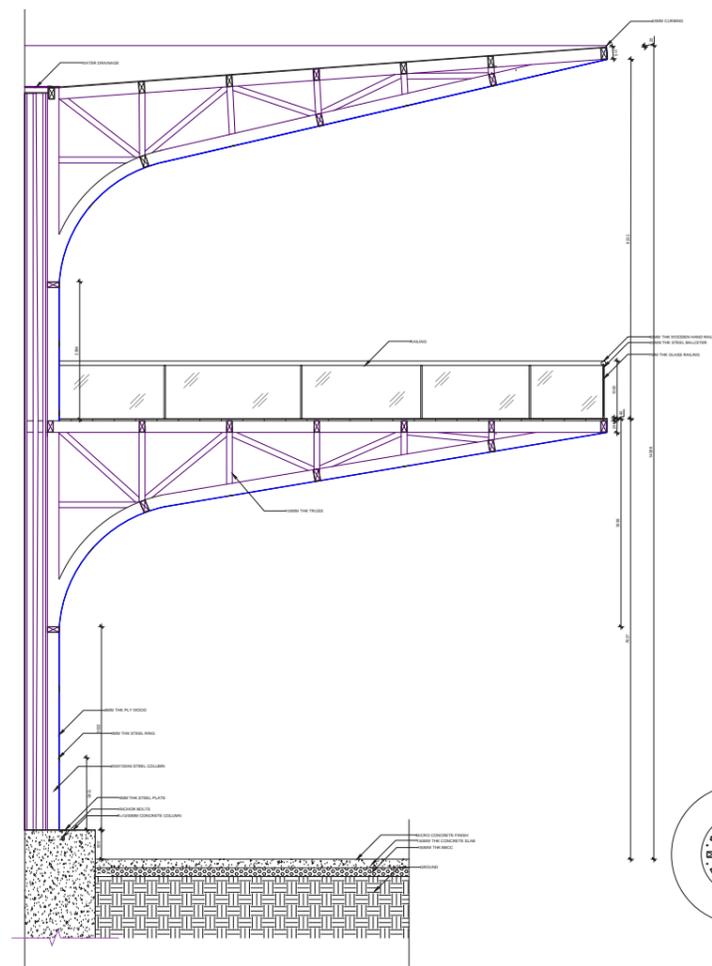
Section - 2(A201)



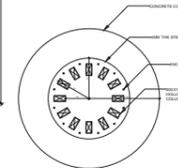
Ground Floor Plan



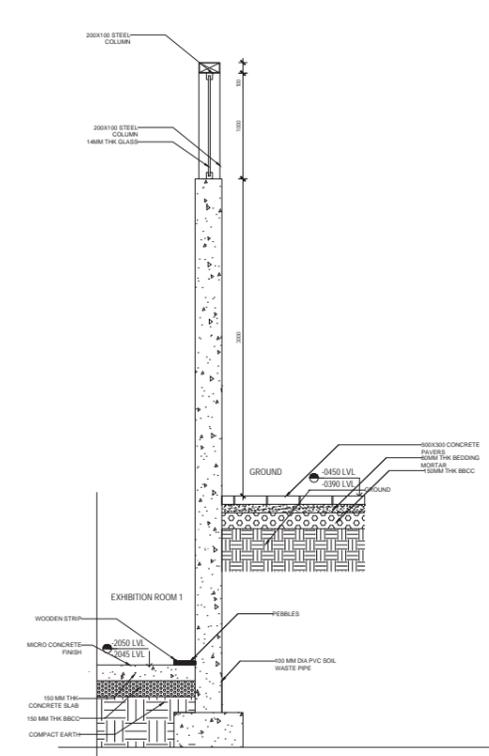
Staircase Elevation



Column Detail Section  
Scale - NTS



Column Detail Plan  
Scale - NTS



Detail Wall Section  
Scale - NTS

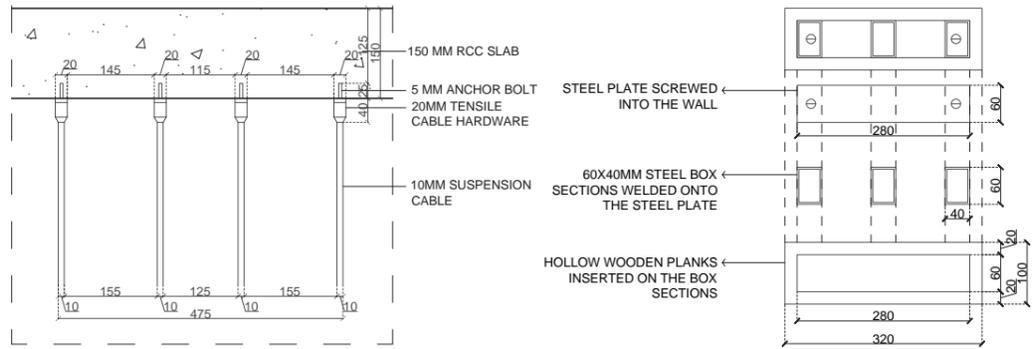
# Pratibimb

Saren Chhabra  
22BAR037



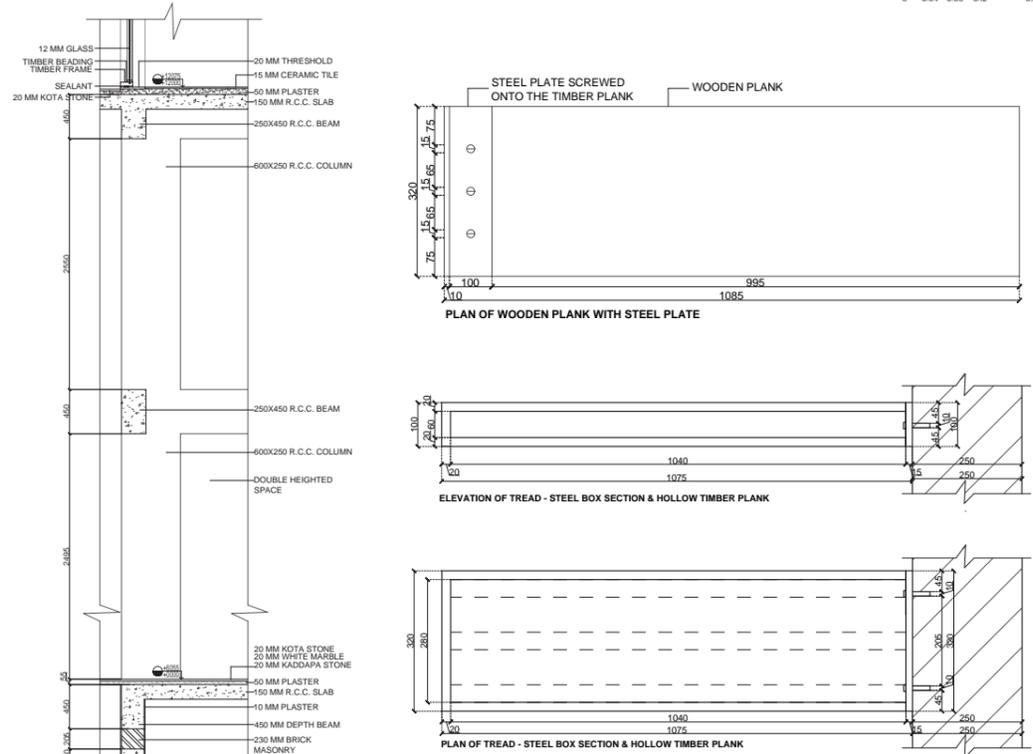
**SITE - NANI DAMAN**  
SITE AREA - 22800 SQ. M.  
Nestled along the serene coastline of Daman, Pratibimb is a housing project that reimagines mass living by infusing it with individuality. True to its name—Pratibimb, meaning reflection—the design empowers residents to customize their curtain walls, allowing each home to mirror the personality of those who inhabit it.

Rooted in its coastal context, the project embraces a view-oriented living, featuring expansive balconies and communal terraces at every level that foster community engagement while framing breathtaking seaside panoramas. More than a housing development, Pratibimb stands as a reflection of personal identity, shared experience, and a profound sense of belonging.

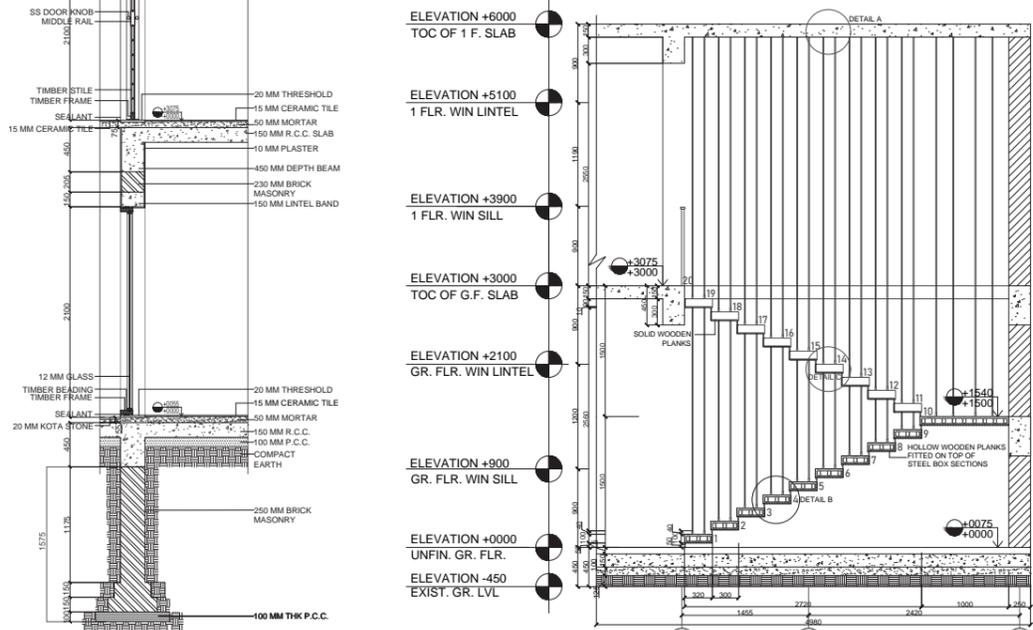


Staircase Detail - Junction at ceiling

Staircase Detail - Junction at wall

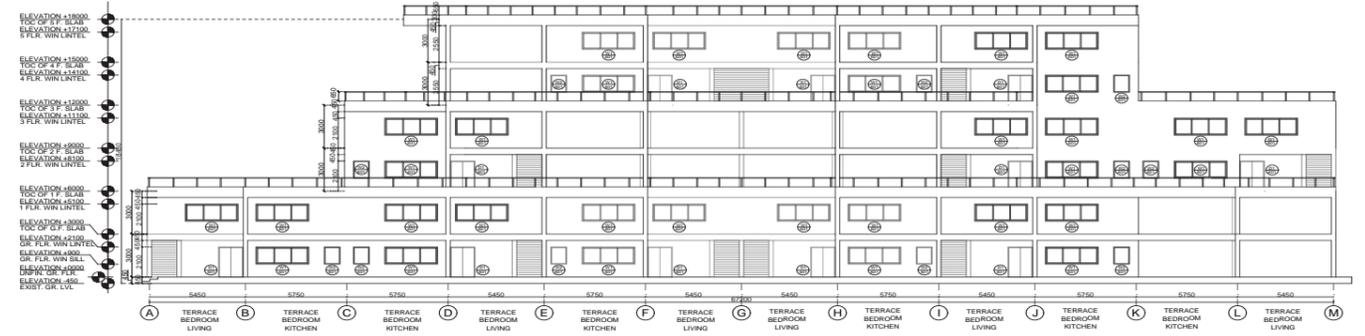


Staircase Detail - Tread Detail

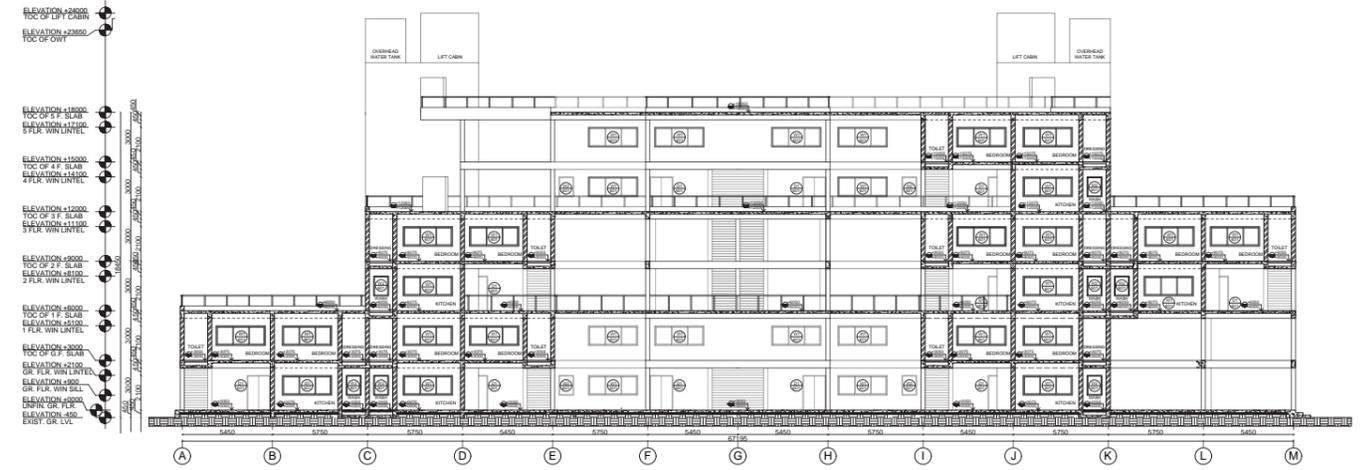


Wall Section

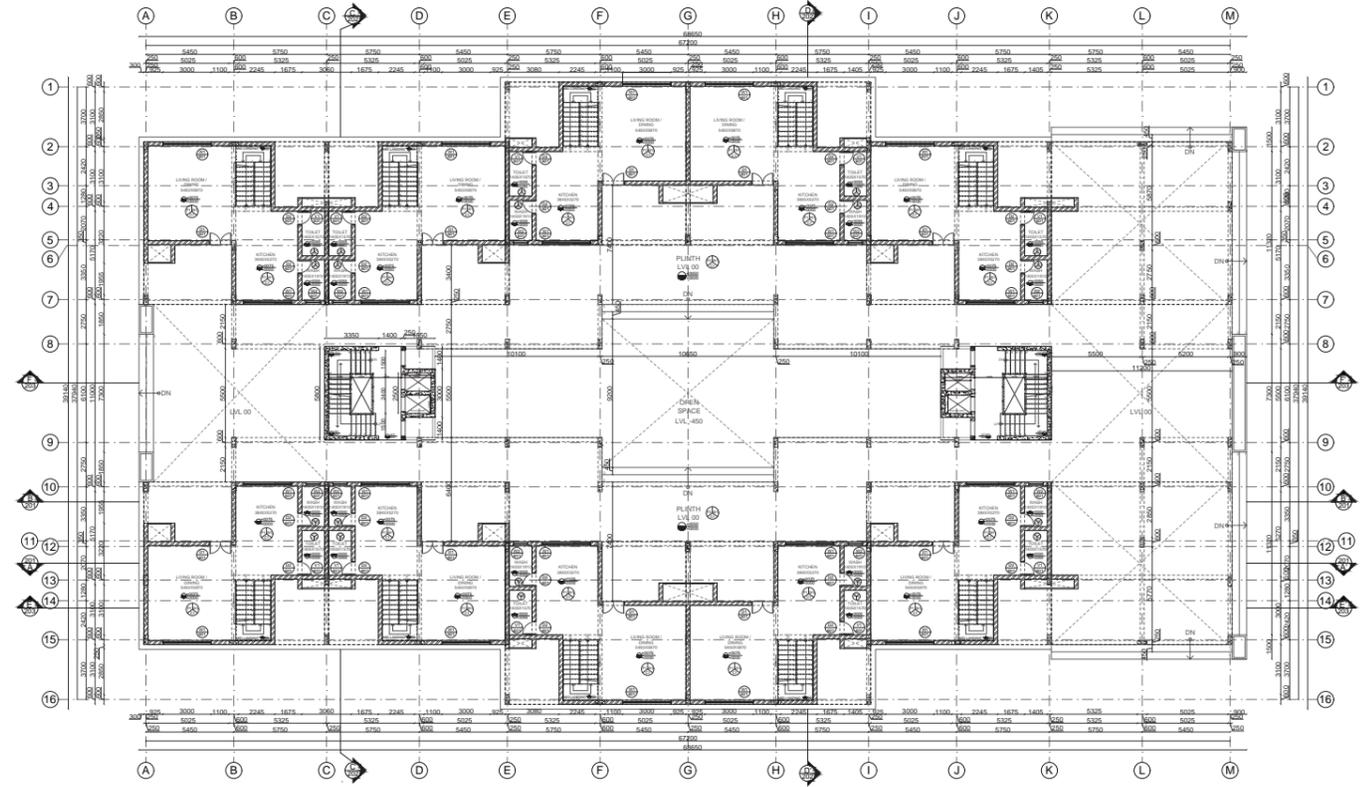
Staircase Section



East Elevation



Section BB'



Ground Floor Plan



# INSTITUTIONAL DESIGN STUDIO

## STUDIO A



Dr. Chandran Rekha  
Jetty



Prof. Jitendra  
Menghani



Prof. Prachi Patel



Prof. Shikha Parmar

### Studio Brief

Champaner, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, provides a culturally significant context requiring a sensitive architectural response. The project is developed across two sites—the Quarry Site and the Bastion Site—with the Heritage Research Centre and public interface spaces distributed based on spatial character and functional suitability. The Heritage Research Centre includes conservation laboratories, museum and gallery spaces, seminar rooms, workshops, library, administration, and services. The public interface comprises performance spaces integrated with haat, café, and workshop areas. Programmatic clarity, functional zoning, and site-responsive massing guide the architectural approach.

## CHAMPANER, GUJARAT

### A UNESCO World Heritage Site

Champaner, a UNESCO World Heritage Site in Gujarat, has a rich history dating back to the 8th century. Initially ruled by Rajput dynasties, it later came under the control of the Khilji dynasty. The city flourished under the Chauhan dynasty from the 13th to 15th centuries, with Vanraj Chavda believed to be its founder.

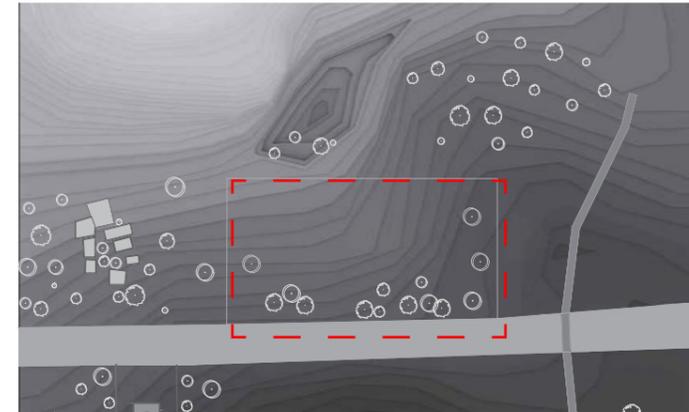
The Mughal Empire took over in the 16th century, resulting in Champaner's decline as political power shifted to Ahmedabad. By the 17th century, it became largely abandoned and remained a minor settlement during British rule.

In 2004, the Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park was recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, celebrated for its unique blend of Hindu and Islamic architecture, attracting historical and architectural tourism today. Champaner's legacy is evident in its mosques, fortifications, and stepwells.



Map view of the site

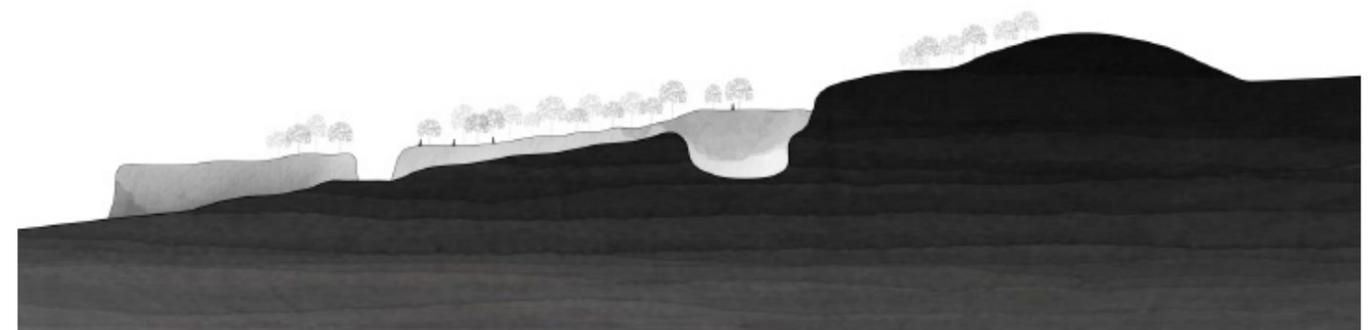
It is rooted in the cultural and ecological identity of Champaner-Pavagadh, ensuring that the interpretation center is not just an architectural intervention but a site-responsive transformation. Below is an elaboration on the cultural context, as well as the role of flora and fauna in the revitalization process.



Site plan.



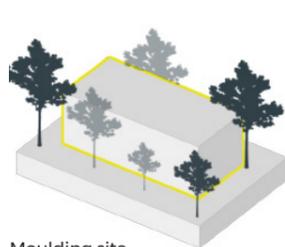
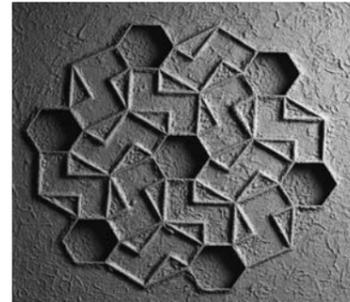
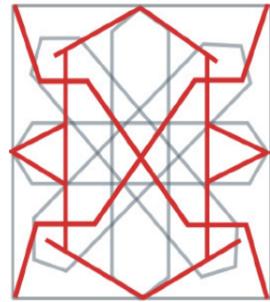
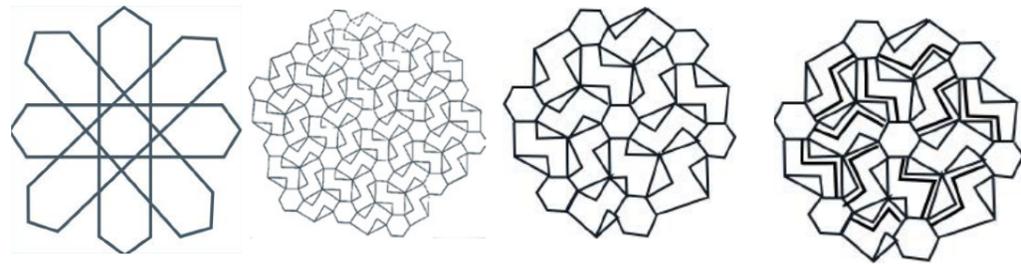
Site existing conditions.



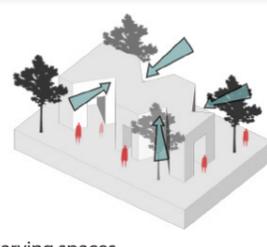
Site section.

# Naqsh Bazar

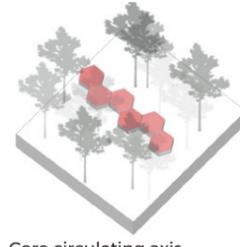
Tisha Shah  
23BAR035



Moulding site.



Carving spaces.

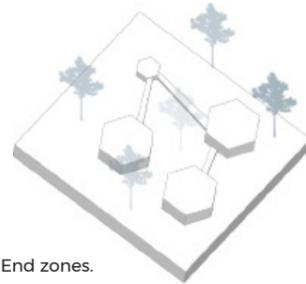
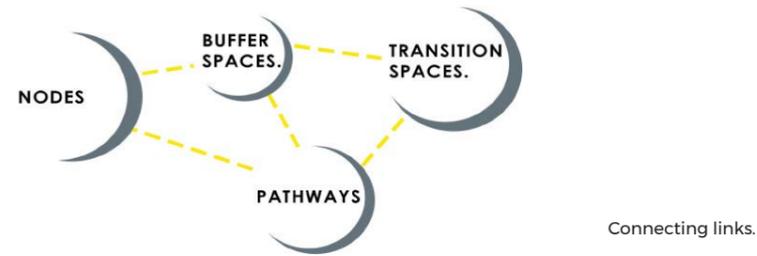


Core circulating axis.

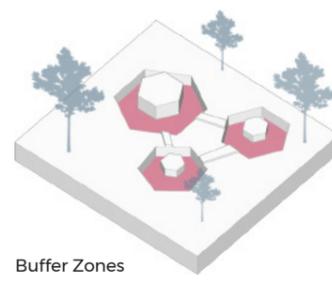
Carved Space; an experiential market in Champaner, reimagines Islamic carving traditions as a three-dimensional spatial tapestry. Its design emerges from a tessellated geometric pattern, unfolding into hexagonal and triangular configurations that shape stalls, courtyards, and pathways.

The structure dissolves conventional boundaries of wall and roof, employing layered, symmetrical geometries that evoke the sensation of moving within a carved surface. The patterned roof not only orchestrates volumes and light but also transforms circulation into a sequence of spatial discoveries.

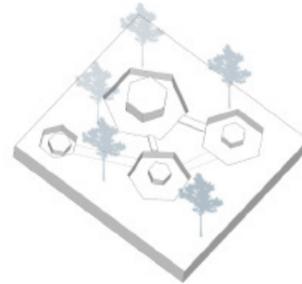
The market offers duality in experience functioning both as a bustling commercial hub for vendors and visitors, and as an immersive architectural journey that celebrates the intricacy of craft through space.



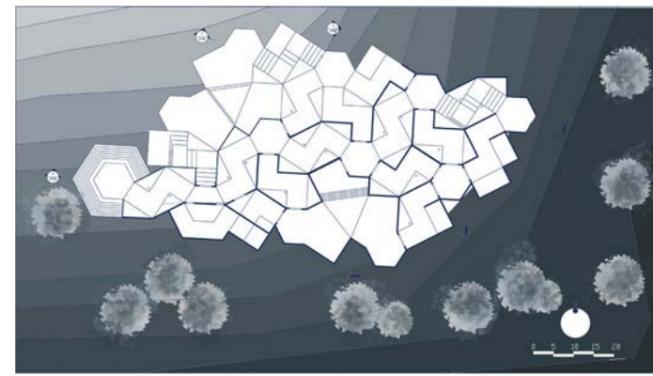
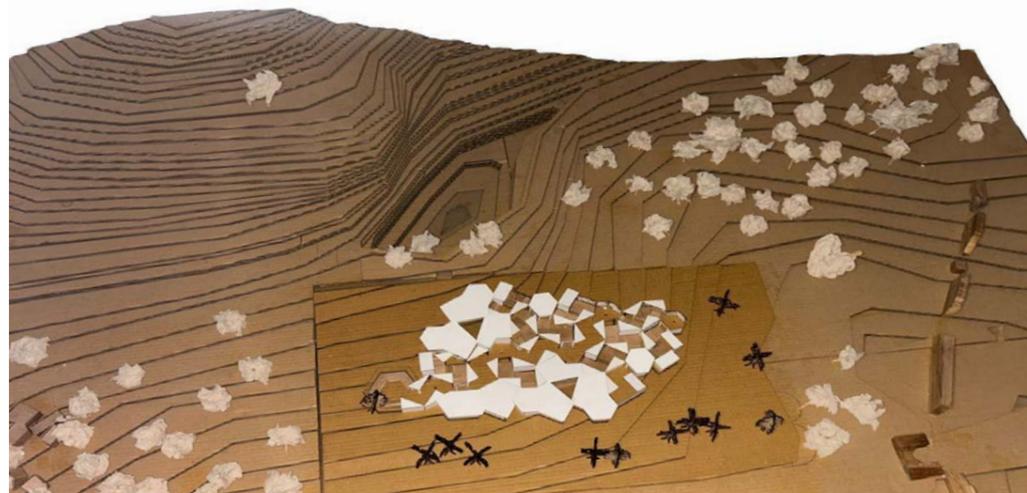
End zones.



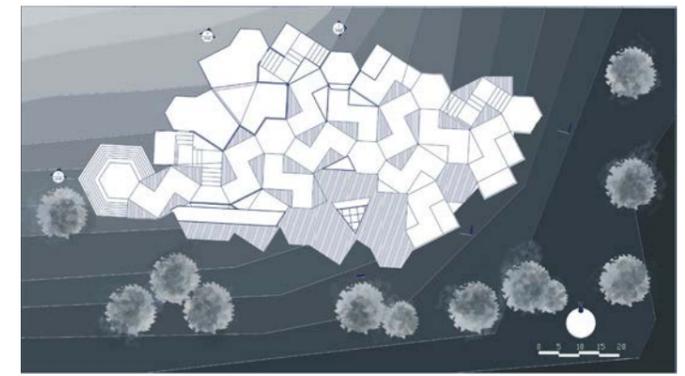
Buffer Zones



Connecting links.



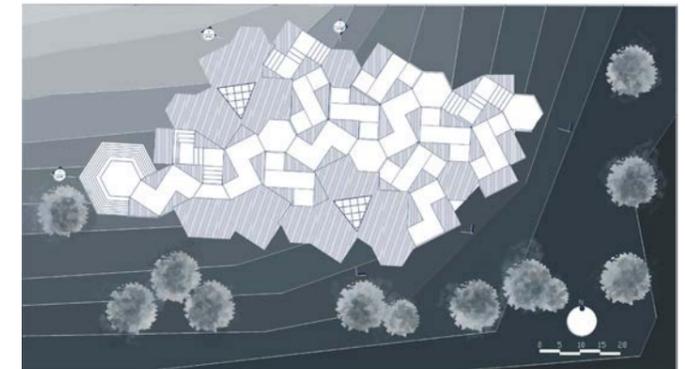
Floor plan (lvl +5)



Floor plan (lvl +9)



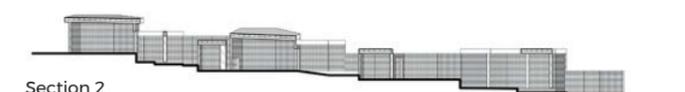
3d view



Roof plan



Section 1



Section 2



Elevation



Entrance



Workshop



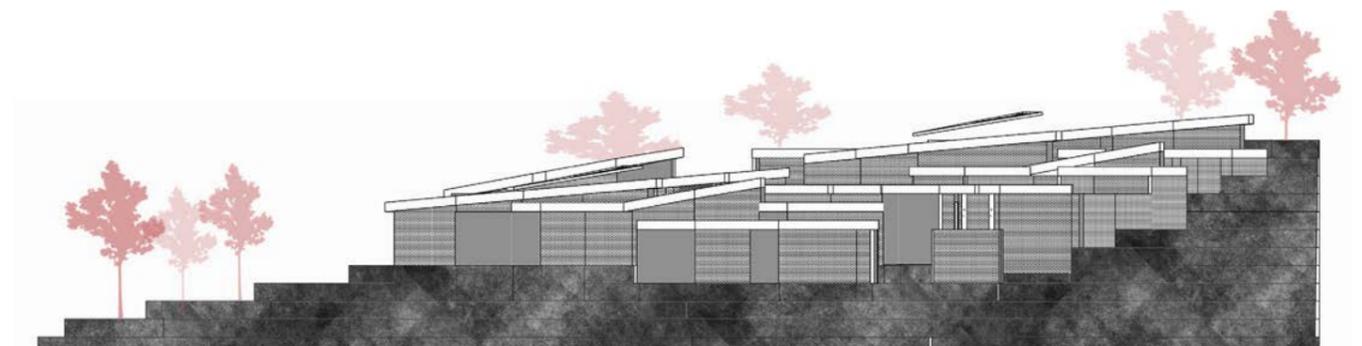
Exhibition



Cafe



Amphitheatre



# Haat-E- Champaner

Yashvi Patel  
23BAR021



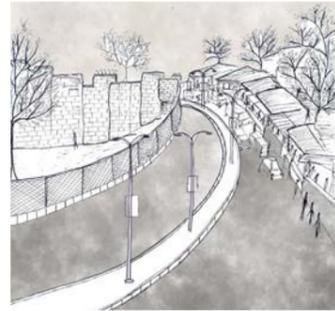
Haat-e-Champaner is a cultural and heritage centre near the fort walls of Champaner, linked to the main road leading to the Pavagadh Temple. It showcases the region's rich art and culture through an amphitheatre facing a bastion wall, gradually descending into the earth to evoke the feel of ancient ruins with haat connected to the amphitheatre. The space unfolds across multiple levels including layered terraces with gathering spaces above and below the plinth, along with stalls, workshops, and exhibition areas. Traditional kunds and architectural elements like jaali, catenary arches reflect the site's historic essence, creating an immersive cultural experience.

The site is located in Champaner, Gujarat, near the historic fortifications and is connected to the main road leading to the Pavagadh Temple. It also offers a clear view of the nearby Jami Masjid, naturally draws tourists and pilgrims, making it a vibrant cultural and gathering hub within the historic landscape.

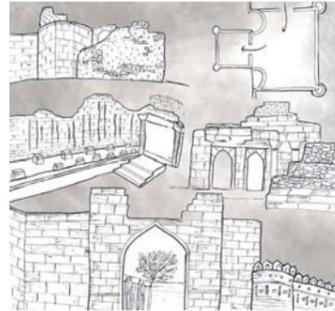
## SITE IMPRESSIONS



**CONCEPT OF RETROFITTING**  
It shows ruins remnants like how Stone wall later retrofitted with brick wall over the time as shown above

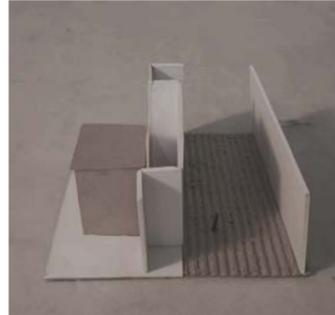


**SENSE OF SOLITUDE**  
The massive bastions spark curiosity about what lies beyond. Walking beside them creates sense of solitude.

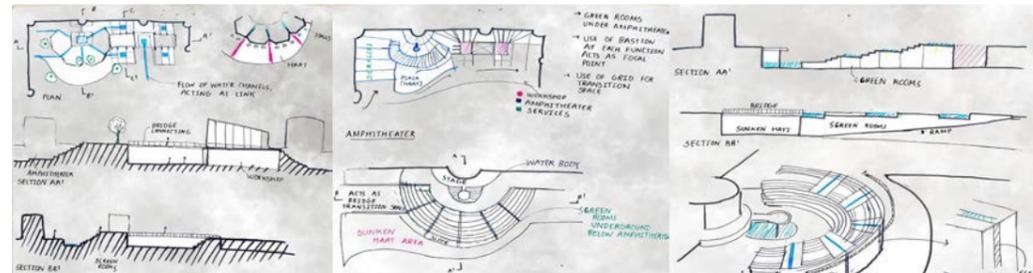


**CALM VS CHAOS**  
One part of the site remains still and unused, while the other bustles with stalls and lively movement.

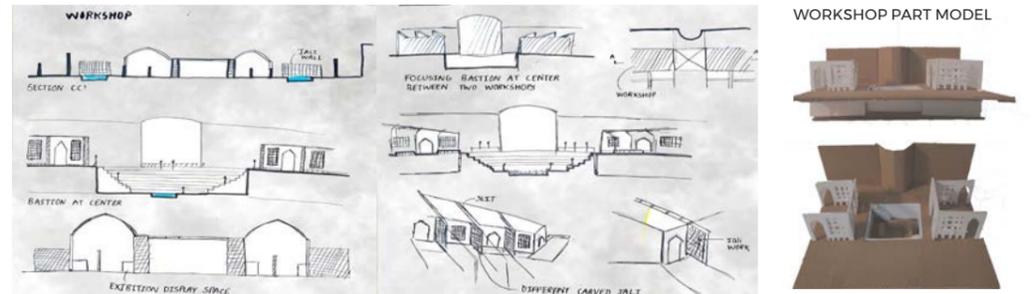
## SITE IMPRESSION MODELS



## INITIAL CONCEPTS ILLUSTRATING THE SPACES



Amphitheatre connected with haat area which is sunken, workshop spaces having arches for transition space and kund along with jaalis to create such reflection enhancing the space.



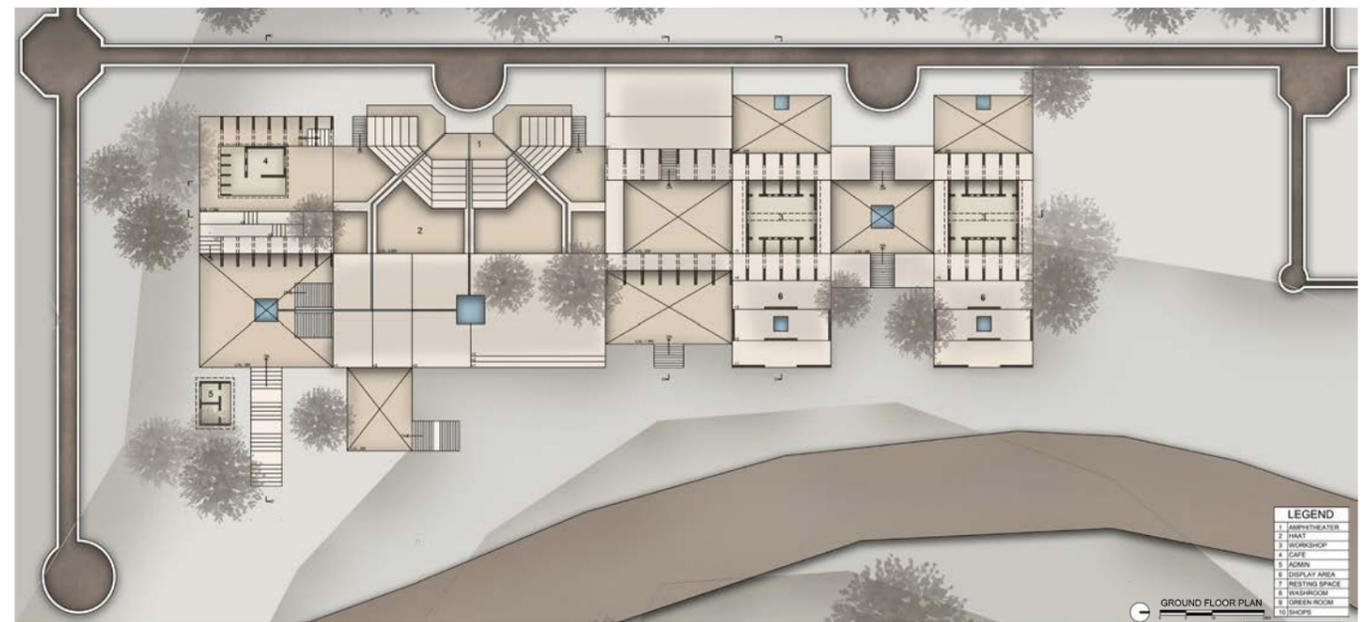
The workshop spaces frame the Bastion, stepping down three meters to form a central gathering zone. Transitional arches, jali screens, and a central kund work are incorporated giving spatial experience

## MODEL ITERATIONS SHOWING SUNKEN SPACES LAYOUT

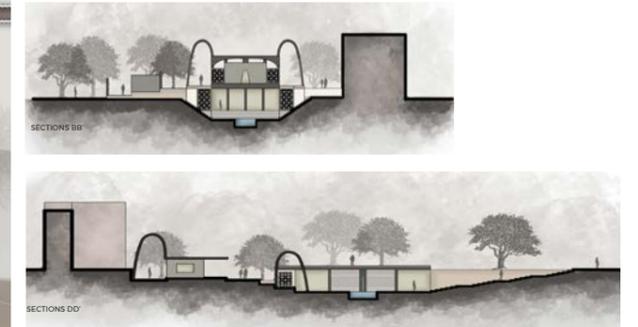


Core concept was to design around bastions, while preserving its cultural value, keeping the structure underground so the view remains uninterrupted, while creating a large heritage space, along with amphitheater connected with haat and workshops placed separately near display area to engage the attention of passersby. Bridges act as transitional elements between levels.

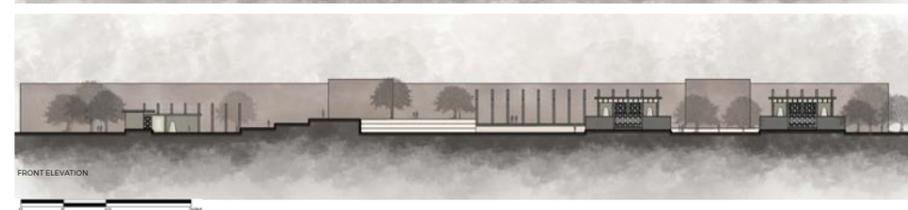
## FINAL DESIGN



## SECTIONS



The bastion frames all key views, linking workshops, the amphitheatre, and the central haat along with the transition of Arches, jalis, and water kunds



## MODEL VIEWS

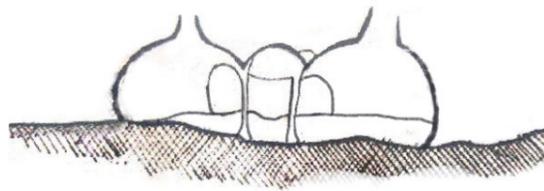
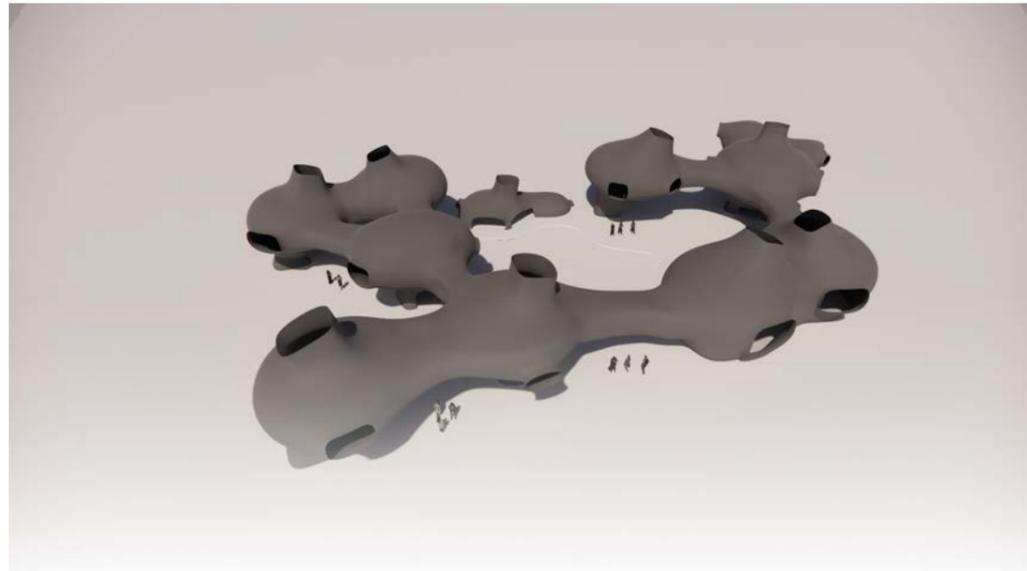


# Podscape Archive

Shashwat Jain  
23BAR036



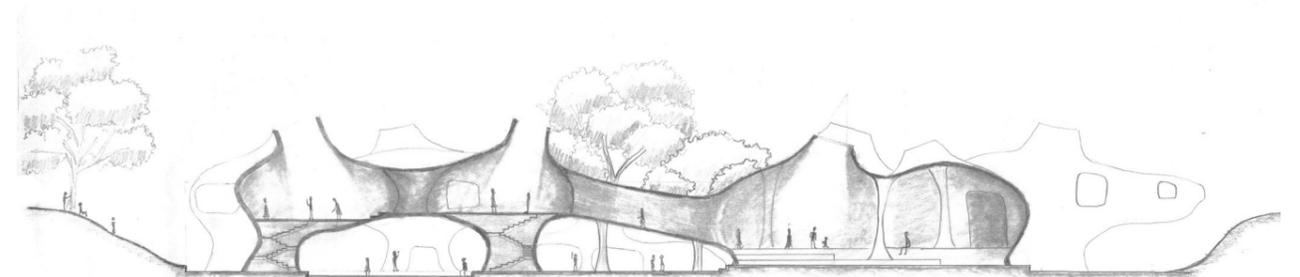
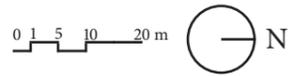
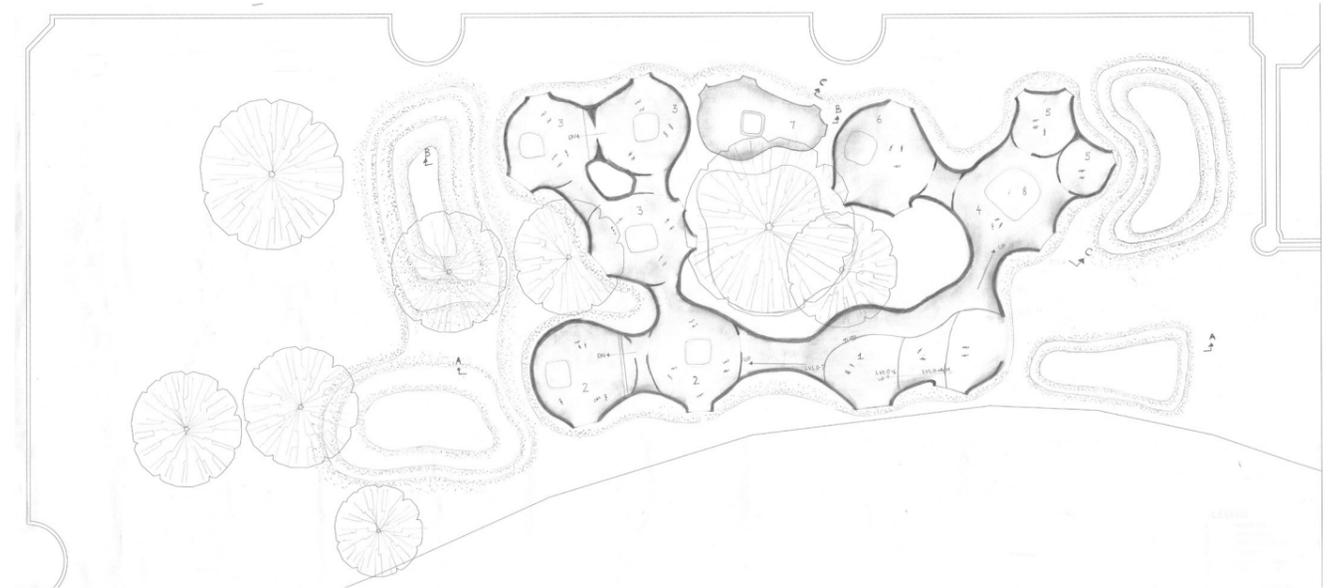
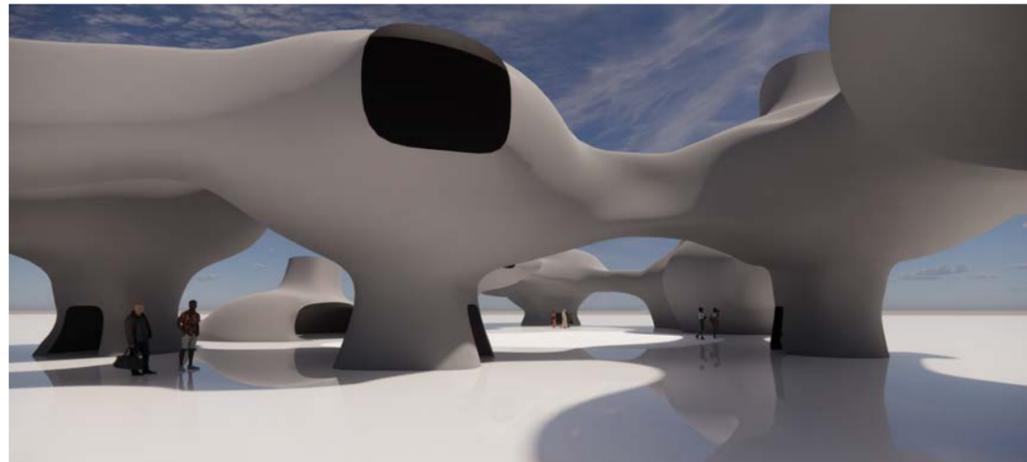
Located in the heritage-rich landscape of Champaner, this Heritage Research Centre is designed as a cluster of interconnected pod-like forms inspired by organic architecture. The design draws references from Amdavad ni Gufa, with soft, curved volumes and skylight punctures that allow diffused light into each space. Each pod serves a distinct function. The structure blends into the site, aiming to preserve its historical sensitivity while offering a modern spatial experience rooted in local context.



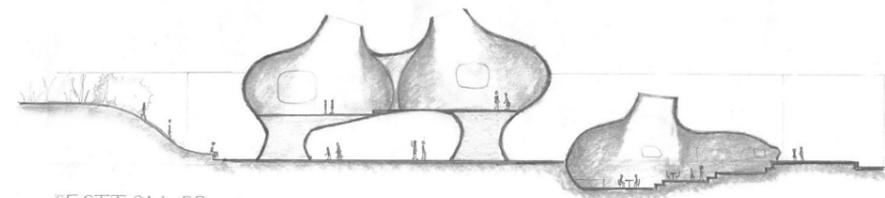
Form development began with the idea of cellular growth—individual pods organically expanding. Inspired by natural systems and cave-like enclosures, each pod was shaped to hold a unique function while remaining part of a cohesive whole. The fluid geometry and skylight punctures were influenced by Amdavad ni Gufa, promoting both spatial intimacy and environmental responsiveness.

Following a natural circulation path, the design organizes spaces in a functional hierarchy. Movement through the structure is intuitive, with public areas accessed first, leading gradually into more private, contemplative spaces integrated within elevated pods.

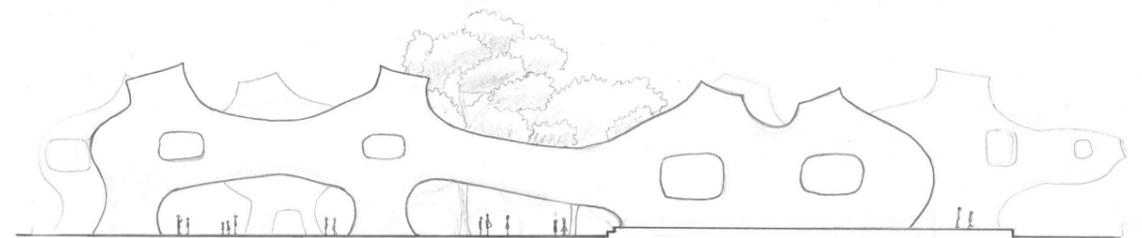
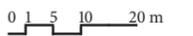
The structure is supported by organically shaped column-void forms that double as circulation and service cores. Staircases and utilities are integrated within these sculptural supports, leading users to elevated, flat pod interiors designed for efficient spatial use.



SECTION AA



SECTION BB



ELEVATION

# STUDIO B



Prof. Foram Bhavsar



Prof. Jitesh Mewada



Dr. Tanushri Mokde



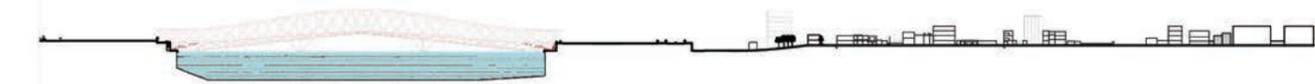
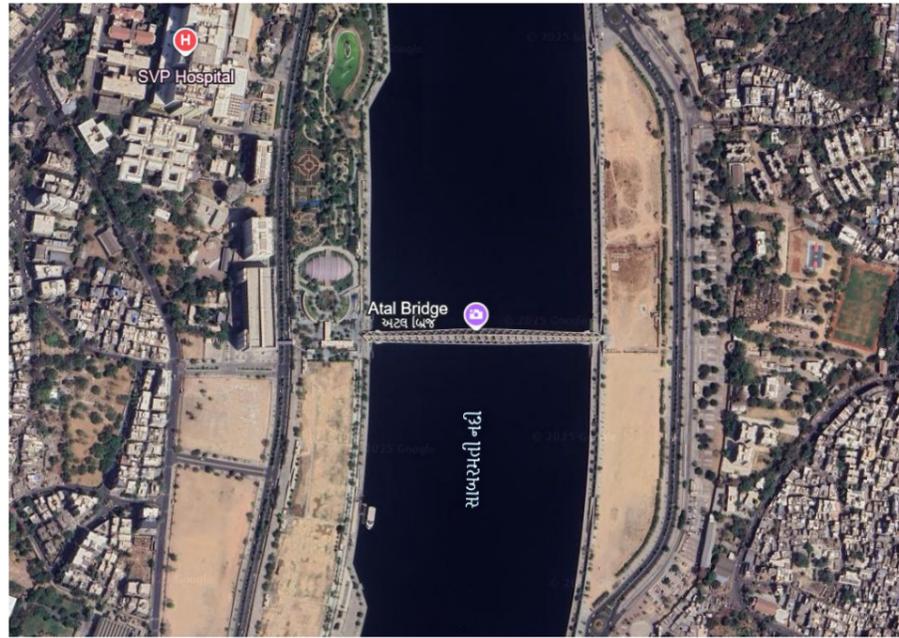
Prof. Darshi Kapadia

## Studio Brief

The design studio explored a Theatre and Media Centre as an institutional project focused on performance, training, research, and media production. Two sites in Ahmedabad were offered: the Sabarmati Riverfront site, intended as a city-level public interface, and the Ranip site, envisioned as a focused academic and experimental campus. Students selected one site and developed the design in response to its programmatic intent. The brief emphasized program-led planning, spatial flexibility, and integration of performance halls, rehearsal spaces, training studios, exhibition areas, library, café, and administrative functions. Performance spaces were designed to support multiple modes of use. Parametric design tools were used to manage spatial organization, circulation, and adaptability while maintaining functional clarity and architectural coherence.

**ATAL BRIDGE  
RIVERFRONT, AHMEDABAD**

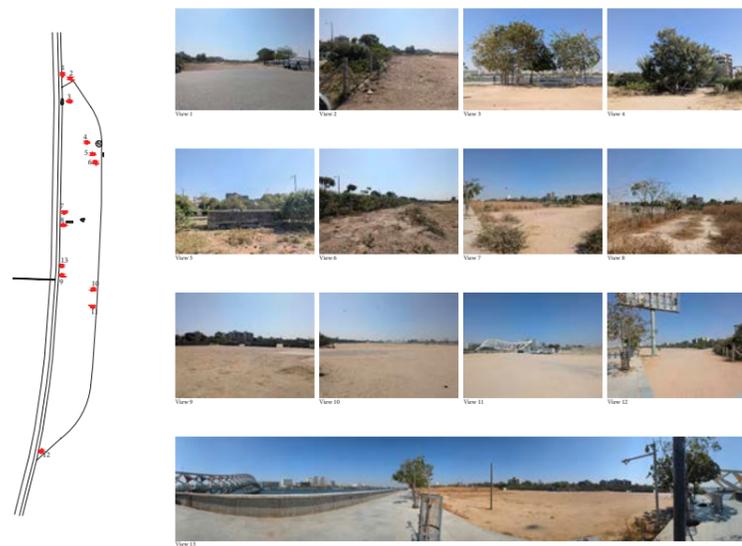
The site is a barren land located at the eastern end of Atal Bridge on the Sabarmati Riverfront in Ahmedabad. This location acts as a transition between the new city on the west and the historic old city on the east. The surrounding area is predominantly residential, with a dense fabric enclosed by the old fort wall. Most buildings are low-rise, rarely exceeding G+7, giving the skyline an open character. Nearby, a flower market and government-provided platforms for weekly markets bring activity and footfall. On Sundays, the open ground becomes a space for informal recreation, with groups gathering to play cricket. The old city around the site houses churches, mosques, and other institutions, reflecting a rich cultural mix. Atal Bridge enhances connectivity, linking this side with the modern city, while the road network ensures accessibility. The site holds strong potential for public, social, and cultural engagement.



Site section



Site plan (yellow part = main location)



**DESIGN PROGRAM :**

The design program proposes a **Theatre and Media Centre** on the eastern end of the Atal Bridge, transforming the barren riverfront into a cultural hub. It will include flexible performance spaces, rehearsal halls for dance, music, and acting, and an open-air amphitheatre engaging the riverfront. Supporting facilities include exhibition galleries, interactive installations, a café, library, administrative areas, and workshops for research and production. The open grounds integrate informal recreation like cricket, weekly markets, and community gatherings, linking the city's old fabric with the new. This center aims to celebrate performance arts, education, and social interaction within a vibrant riverfront setting.

**THEATRE MEDIA CENTRE  
NEW RANIP**

The Theatre Media Centre site is in New Ranip, a growing locality in northwestern Ahmedabad, well-connected by the Ring Roads to the city's core. Ahmedabad, a UNESCO World Heritage City, is known for its rich culture and festivals, with a hot semi-arid climate marked by dry summers, short monsoons, and mild winters.

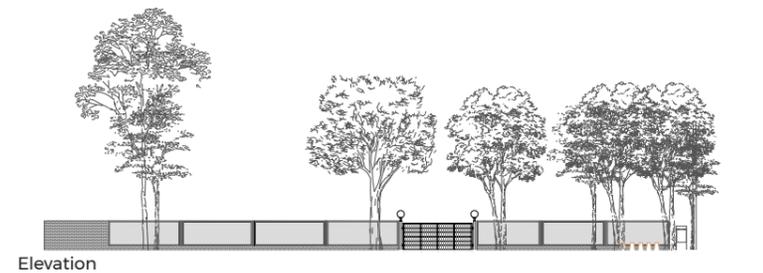
The site is lush and green, offering a natural setting for a new design. Though a functional centre exists, the task is to reimagine it from scratch, creating a theatre and media hub that responds to the local culture, landscape, and climate.



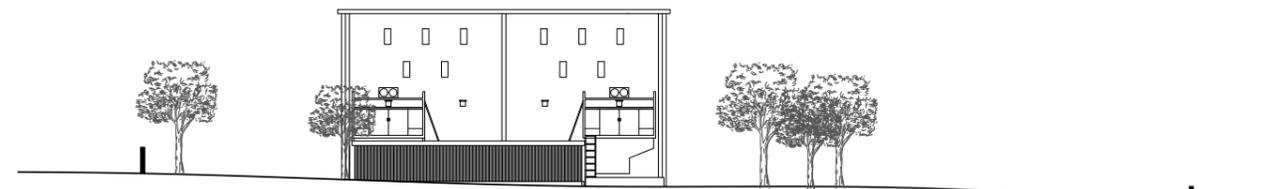
Site plan



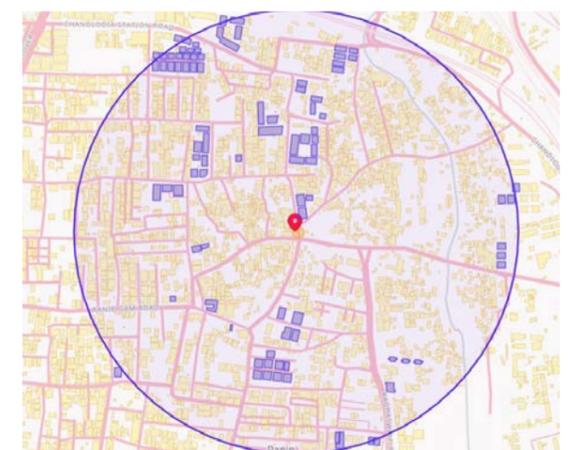
Road section



Elevation



Site section

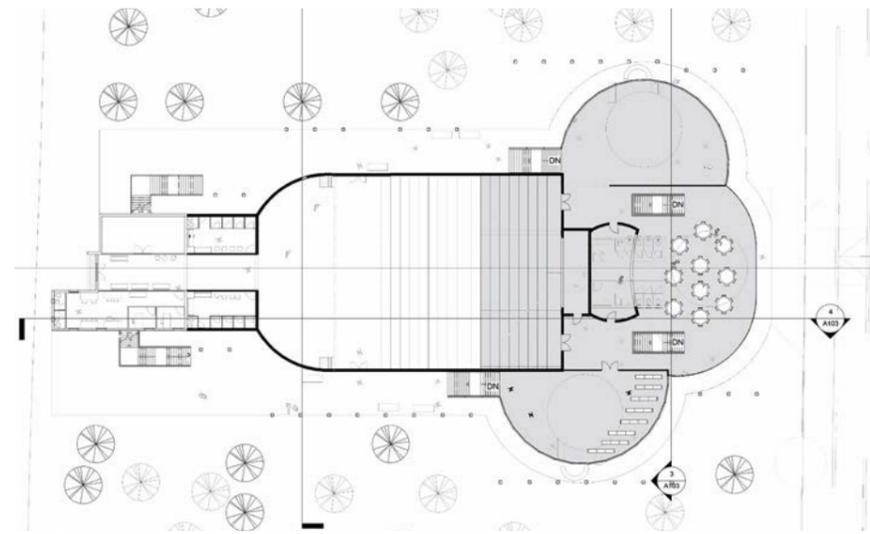
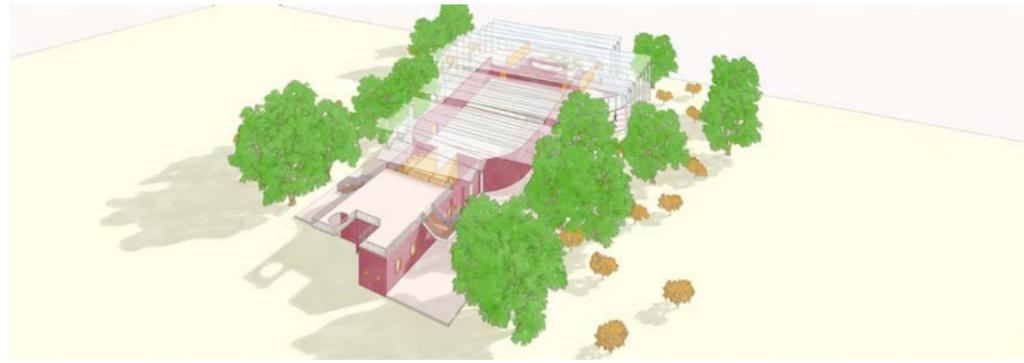


# Sandhi-Kala

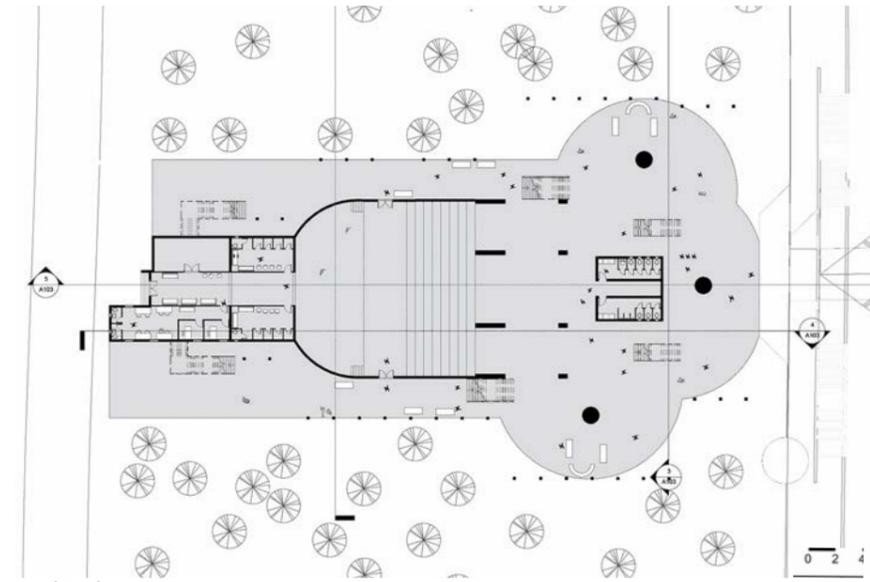
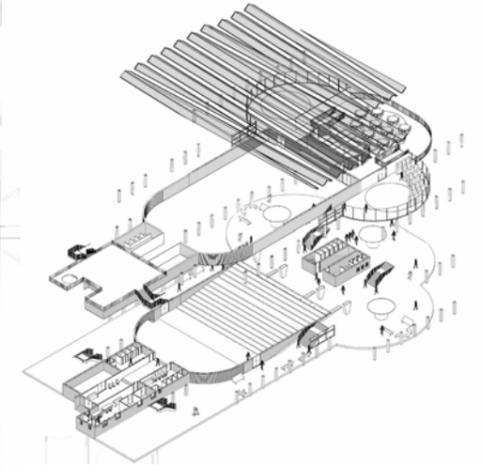
Mahek Hadwani  
23BAR055



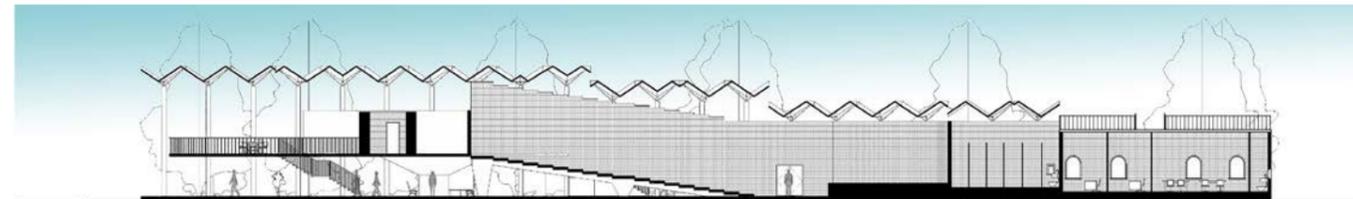
The Theatre and Media Centre embodies "Living with the Old - Rigid, and the Contemporary - Fluid," uniting tradition and modernity. Linear brick spaces on the old city side express order, while curving zones toward Atal Bridge host library, exhibitions, and café, symbolizing creativity. Level changes, interlocking trusses, and a central amphitheatre organize movement. Brick signifies permanence; metal roofs reflect modernity, forming a spatial narrative of structure and freedom.



Level 1 plan



Level 0 plan



Section



# Samasara

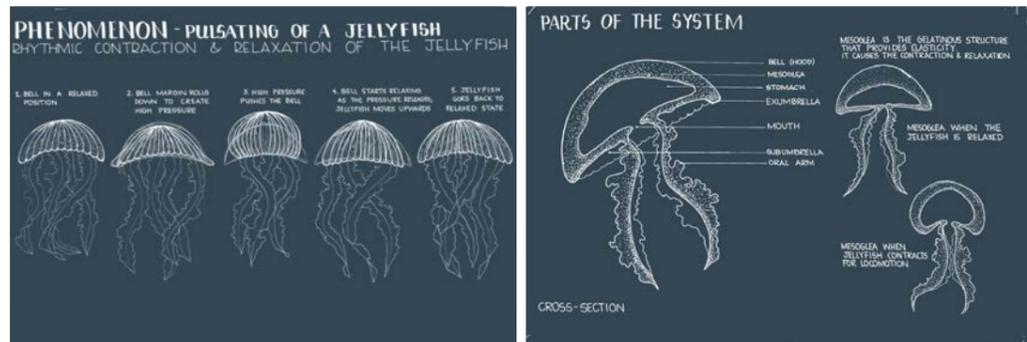
Tanisha Seth  
23BAR081



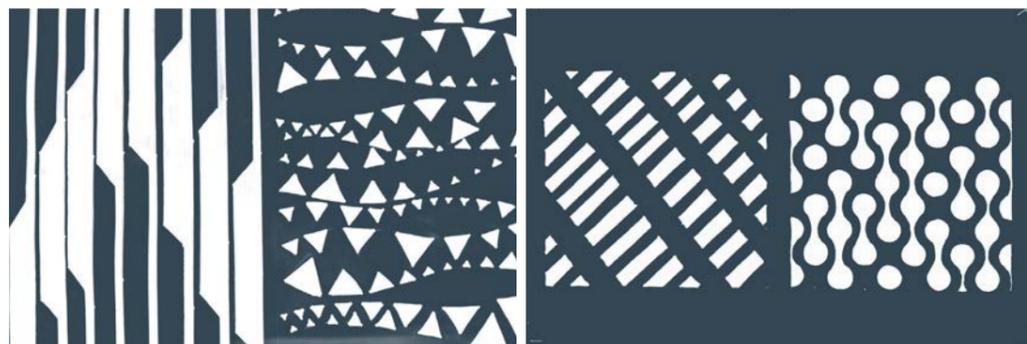
Samsara is a theatre and media centre that draws from the cyclical nature of life – a journey that begins and ends at the same place: our roots. The structure rises gently from the earth in the form of a singular vault and dome, only to return seamlessly back into the ground, much like the form and motion of a jellyfish. Underground spaces preserve the intimacy and intensity of drama, creating an immersive theatrical experience. Samsara serves as a bridge between the expressive, dramatic character of the old city and its quiet, grounded lifestyle. Rather than disrupting its context, the building seeks to become one with it – an extension of the land, a form that breathes, performs, and returns to silence.

## Exercise 1: Decoding a System

This exercise focused on analysing a naturally occurring system to understand its functioning, causes and governing geometry. The selected system was the pulsating locomotion of a jelly fish, studied through its rhythmic contraction and relaxation that enables movement through water.

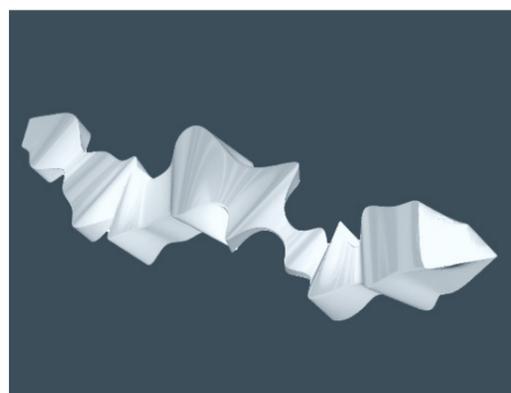


## Exercise 2: Developing patterns based on the decoded system



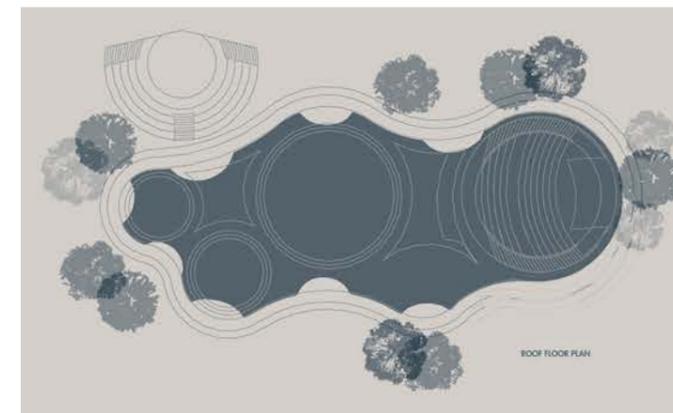
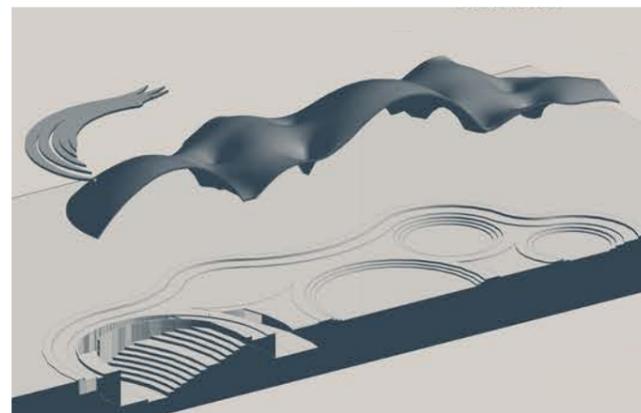
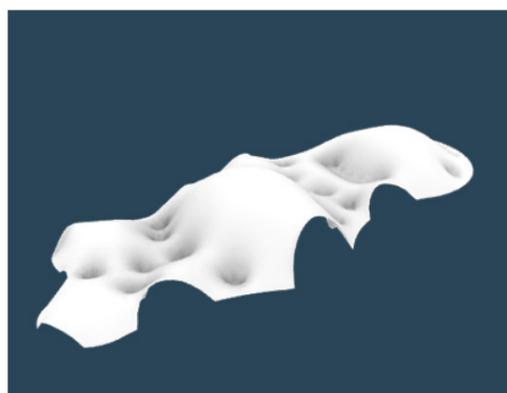
## Exercise 3: Exploring parameters based on the system in Grasshopper

The following exercises introduced students to the fundamentals of Grasshopper. To reach this stage, the previously developed patterns served as a foundation for extracting key parameters, which were then used as input data in Grasshopper to generate a variety of forms. In this case, the parameters extracted from the jellyfish included varying sizes to represent contraction and relaxation, as well as randomized movements to reflect the unpredictability in its translocation.



## Exercise 4: Form Finding

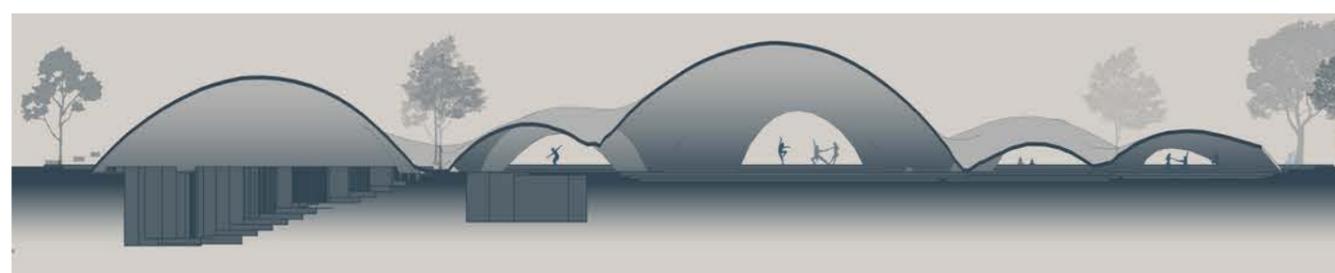
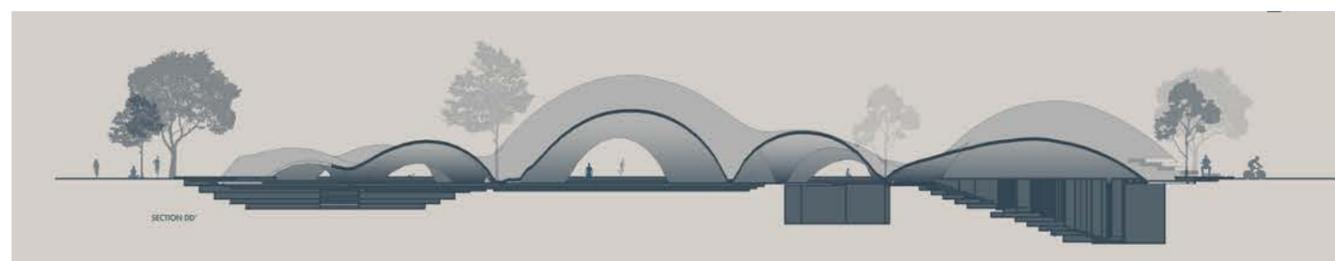
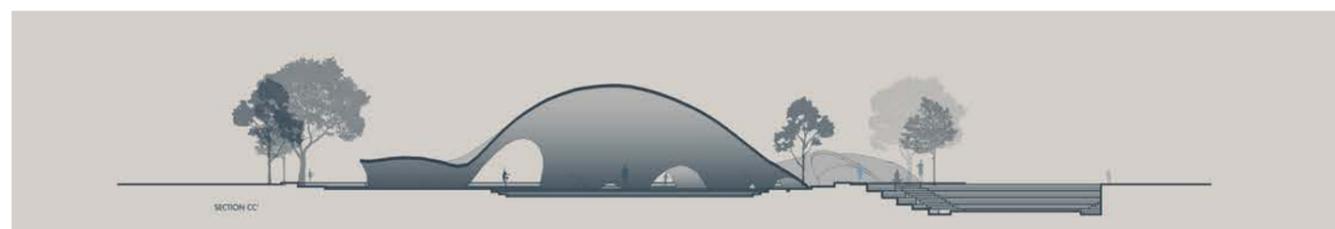
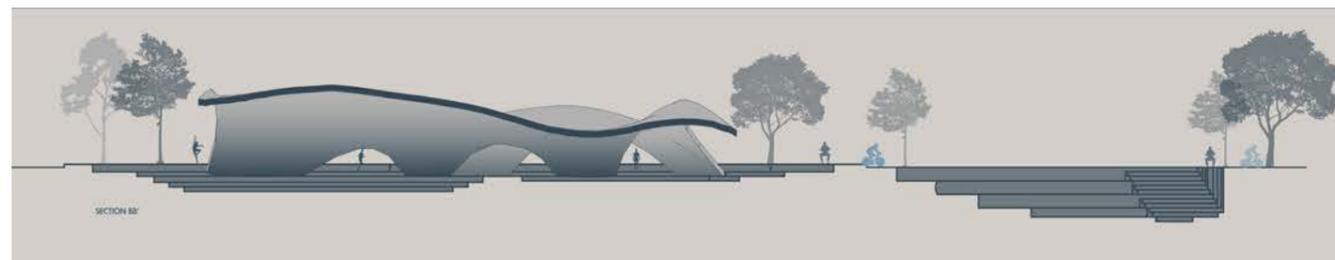
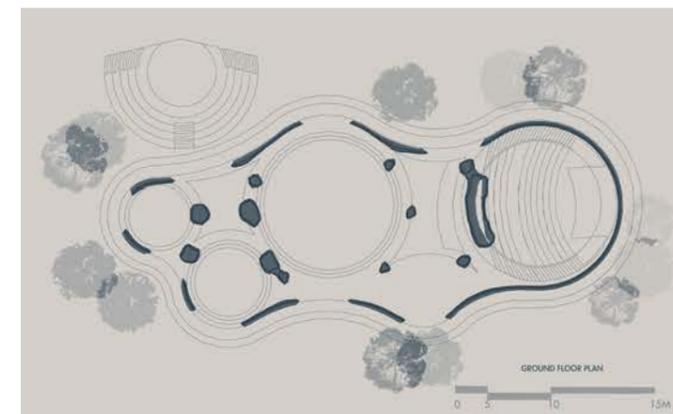
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Samsara is a spatial reflection of life's cyclical nature – a journey that begins and ends at the same point: our roots. Inspired by the motion of a jellyfish, the structure rises from the earth, forms a singular vault and dome, and gently returns to the ground. This seamless gesture captures the idea of eternal return – birth, life, death, and rebirth.

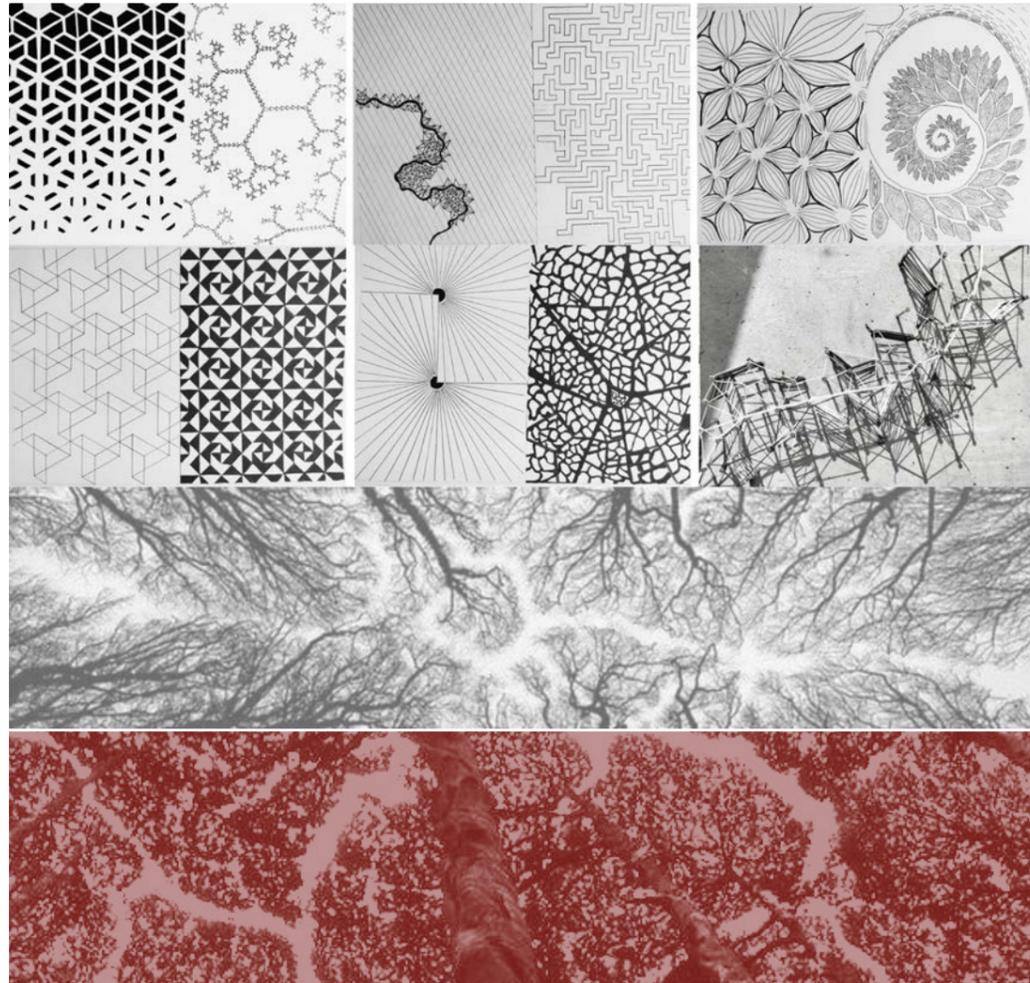
Conceived as a theatre and media centre, Samsara sits quietly within the old city's historic fabric. Rather than imposing itself, it dissolves into the landscape – a form that responds to context. Its underground spaces create immersive settings where drama unfolds not only on stage, but within.

Balancing theatrical expression with grounded simplicity, Samsara becomes a landform – a singular vessel for emotion and experience. Rooted in earth and shaped by silence, it is both a space for stories and a story of return.



# Triad Theatre

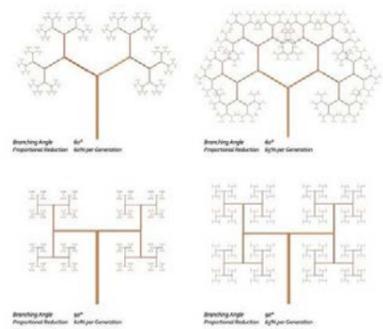
Vedika Pandey  
23BAR085



Triad; a three fold expression of art is an experimental theatre and media centre located in New Ranip, Ahmedabad. Its design draws inspiration from crown shyness—a natural phenomenon using principles of triangulation, Voronoi patterns, and fractals to shape its dynamic form.

The structure dissolves the conventional distinction between walls and roof, using wooden panels fitted into a tubular frame to create a seamless, open enclosure. The triangulated geometry not only crafts dramatic spatial experiences but also optimizes acoustics, enhancing performances of theatre and dance.

The centre features two distinct entrances—one for audiences attending performances and another for students who train daily in theatre and dance—reflecting its dual role as both a public venue and a learning hub.



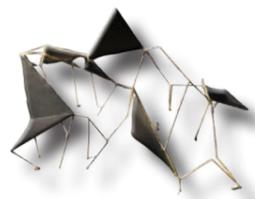
120 Deg fractal voronoi



60 Deg fractal voronoi



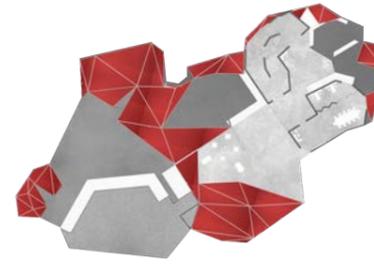
90 Deg fractal voronoi



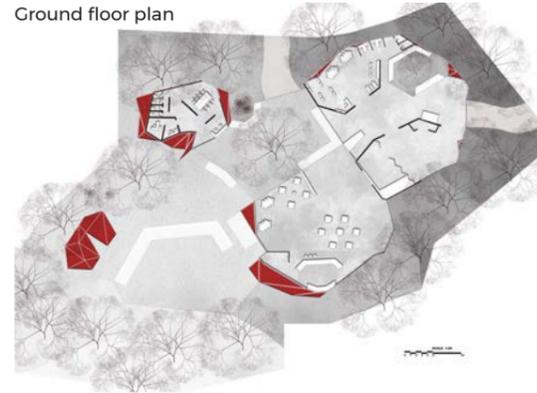
90 Deg fractal voronoi

Our design draws from crown shyness, where tree canopies form Voronoi-like gaps. Using triangulation, Voronoi, and fractals, we translated this phenomenon from 2D studies to 3D models and digital iterations, refining the form through variable parameters.

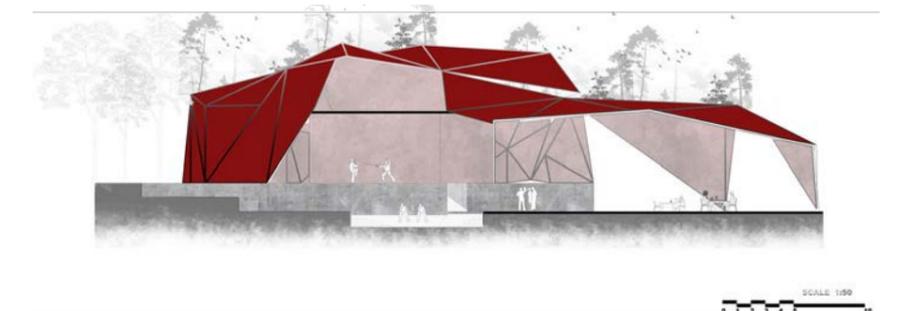
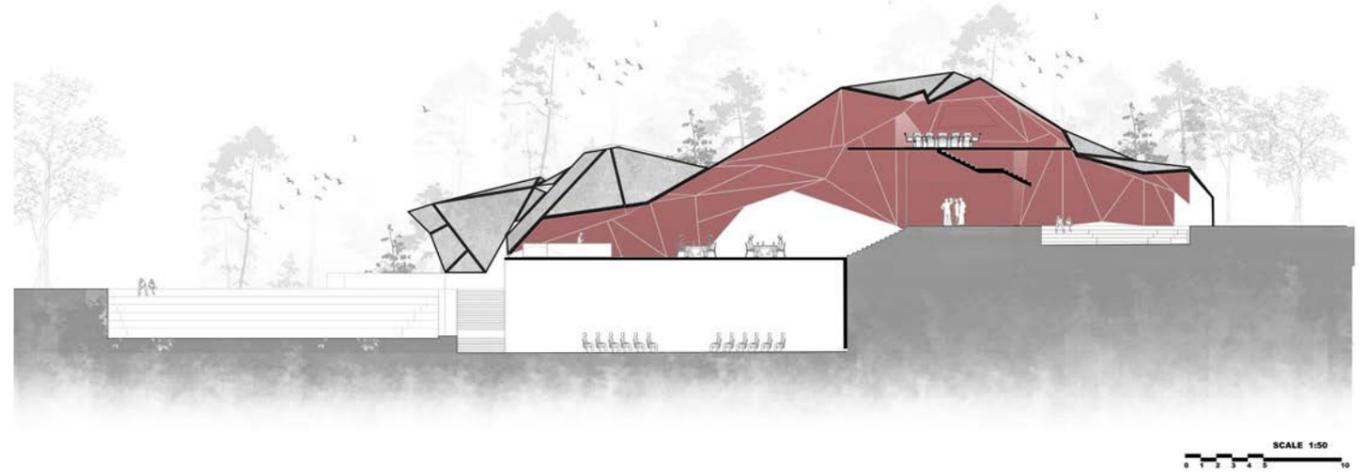
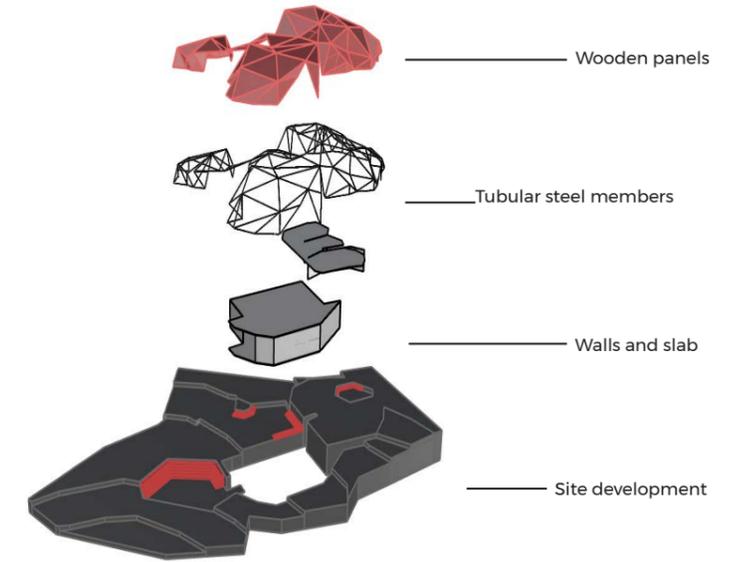
First floor plan



Ground floor plan



The centre integrates public and private functions, serving both theatre students and visitors. Facilities for pupils include a dance studio, music and recording studios, library, and reading room. An underground auditorium—with backstage, storage, and changing areas—is topped by a terrace café. For visitors, a tree-lined amphitheatre offers an open-air performance space.



# CONTEXTUAL STUDIO

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## STUDIO A



Prof. Krishna Kumar  
Yadav



Prof. Sanal  
Thathapuzha



Prof. Falguni Goghari

### Studio Brief

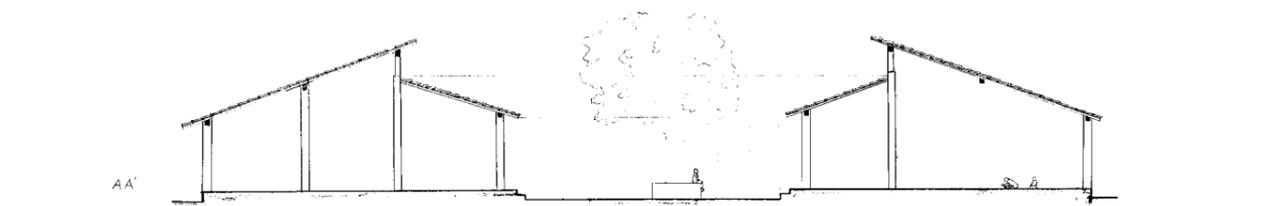
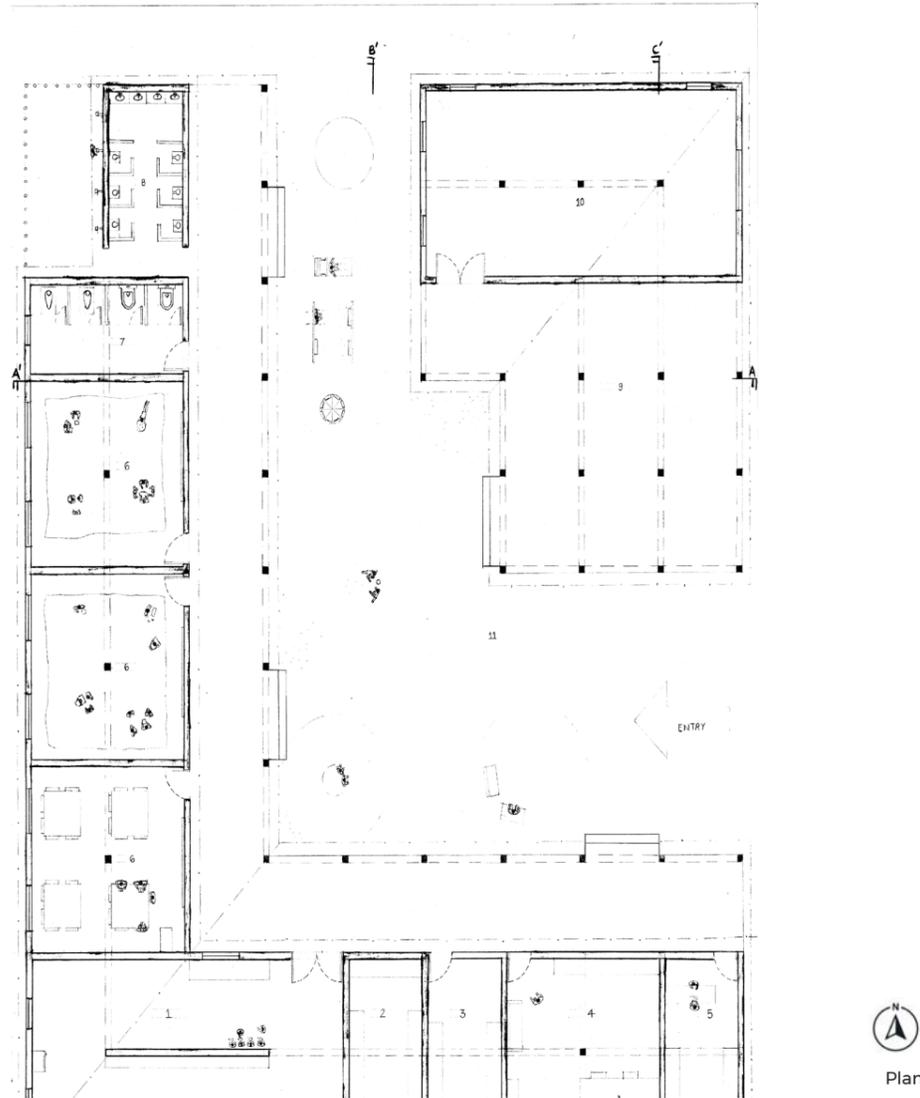
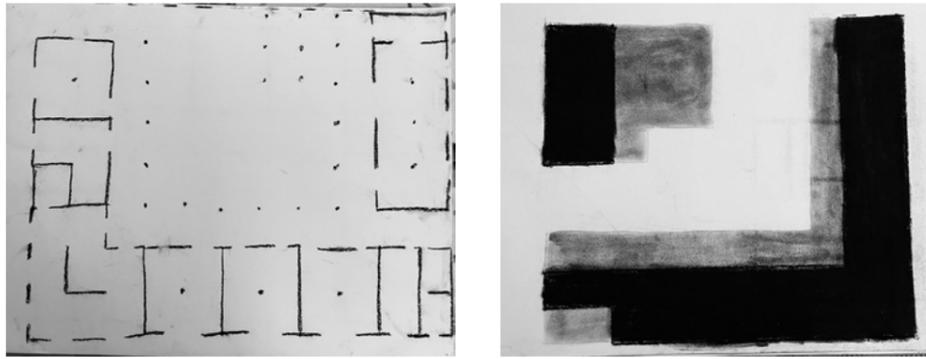
The project involves designing a Community Anganwadi for Charrodi Village, Ahmedabad, intended to support early childhood care, nutrition, education, and community activities. The facility is designed for approximately 25-30 children aged 3-6 years and 2-3 caregivers. The program includes age-specific learning and play areas, a training space for mothers, a multipurpose hall for community use, a kitchen and nutrition area, storage spaces, a small shop for medicines and supplements, child-friendly toilets, administrative facilities, and an open-to-sky outdoor play area. The design focuses on clear spatial organization, safe movement, climate-responsive planning, and the use of locally appropriate materials.

# Anganwadi

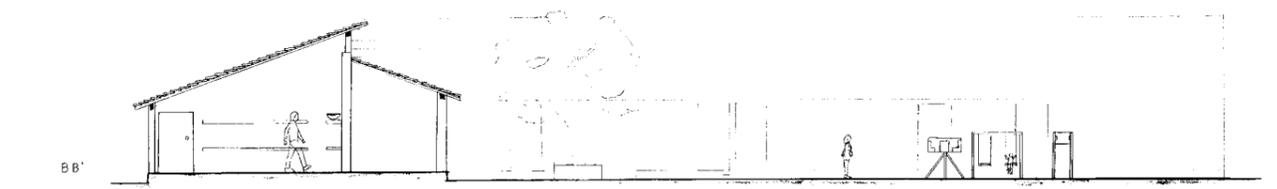
Palak Moliya  
24BAR018



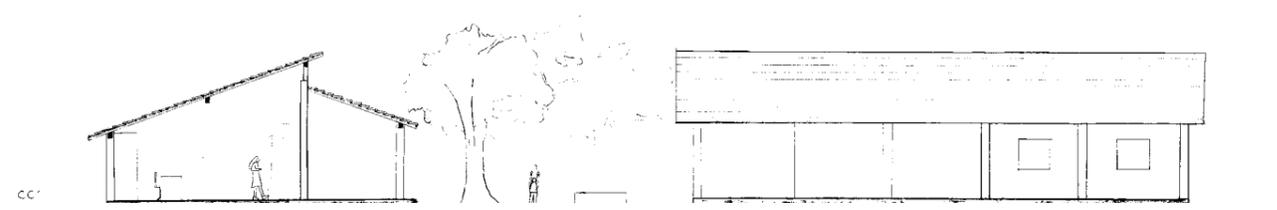
The studio brief was to design a culturally sensitive and climate-responsive Anganwadi in Chharodi village, Ahmedabad, near a lake, for 25-30 children and their caregivers within a 380 sq. meter built-up area. My design responds to the region's harsh climate through shaded verandahs, open courtyards, and the use of locally sourced brick in traditional construction techniques. The layout ensures smooth zoning of spaces for learning, play, eating, and caregiving, while reflecting the village's cultural context, and creating a safe, nurturing, and community-friendly environment.



Section AA'

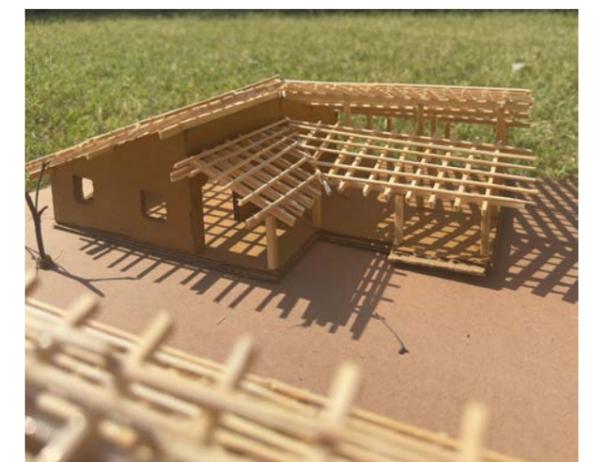
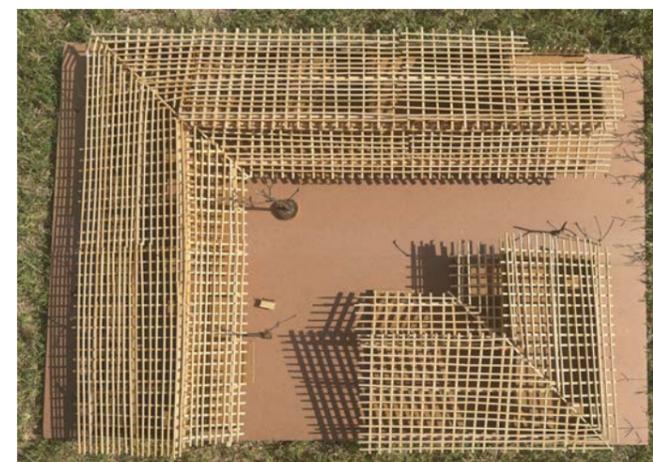
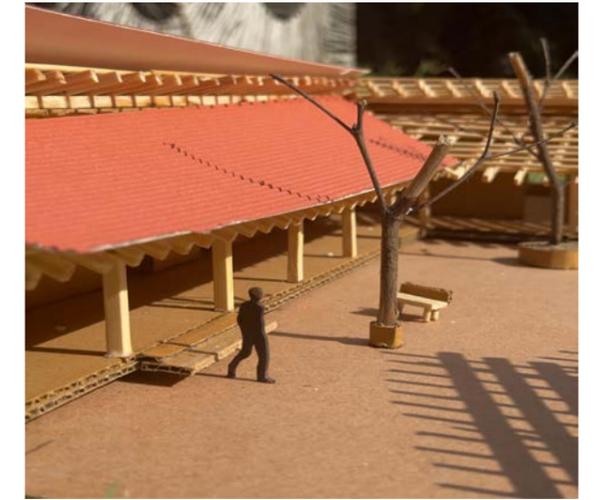
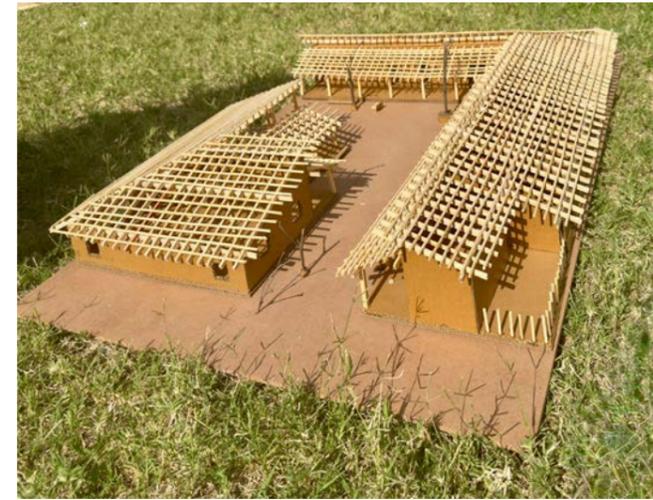


Section BB'



Section CC'

## MODEL VIEWS

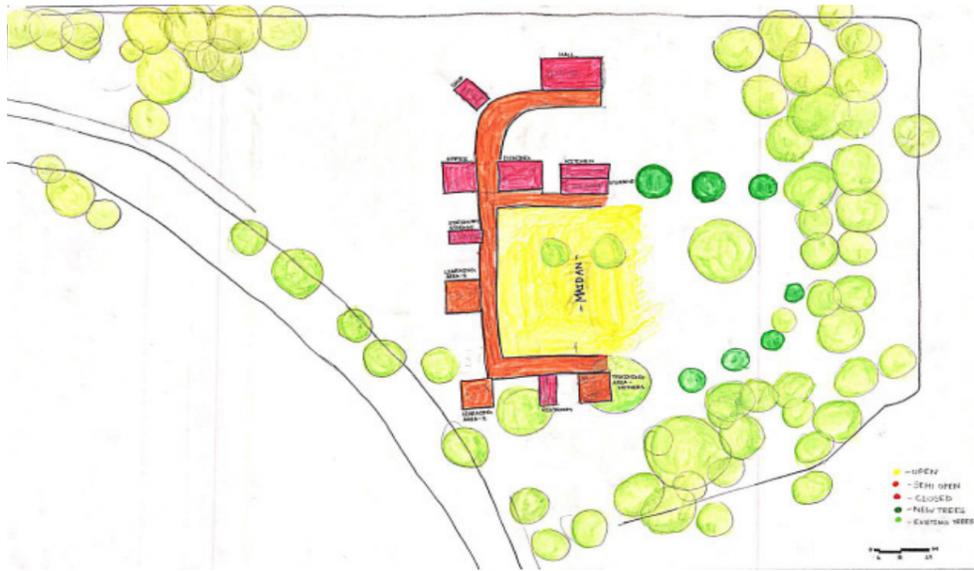


# Bal Vatika

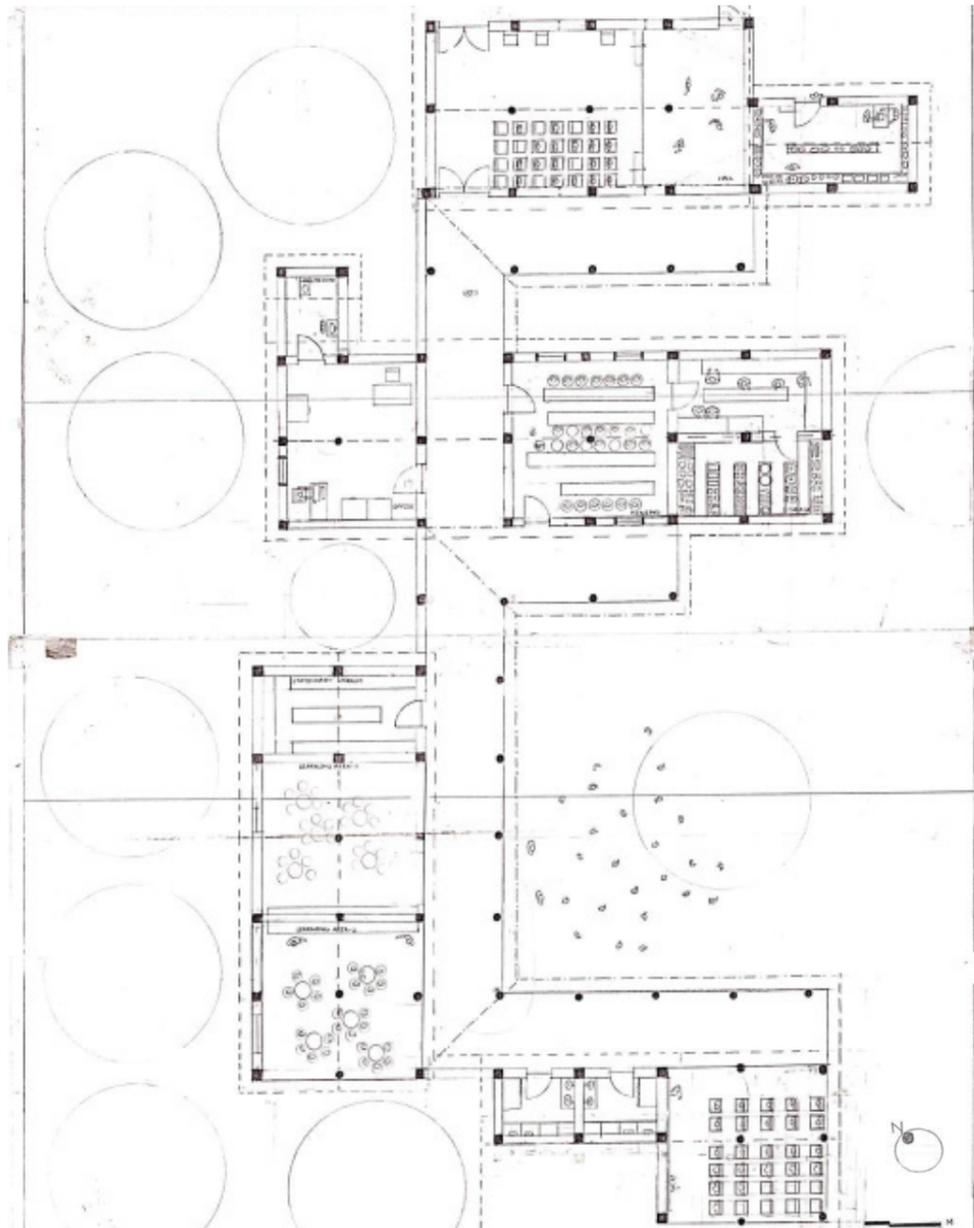
S. L. Lakshanya  
24BAR027



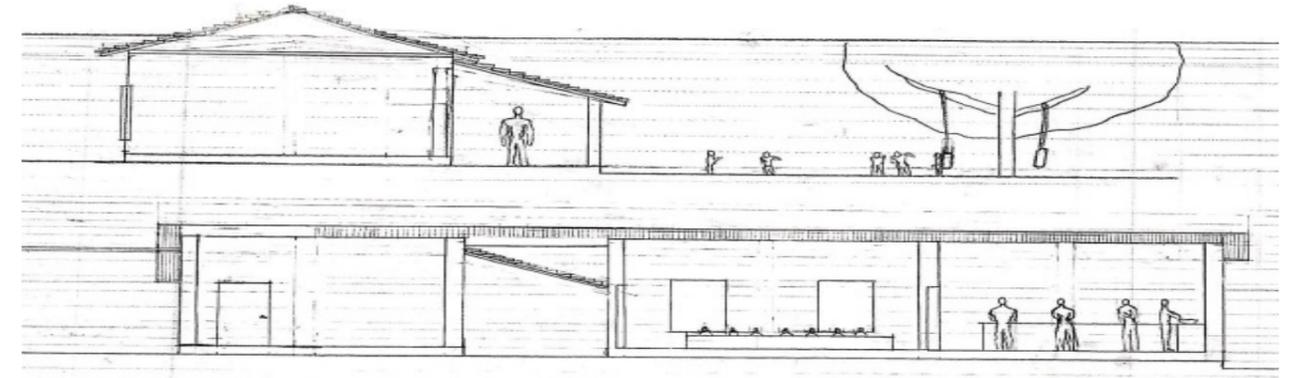
This studio focused mainly upon the designing of a climate responsive Anganwadi, which is mainly both culturally accepted with respect to its surroundings (Chharodi lake) and functional with respect to roofing (construction wise). Roofing systems were mainly focused in my design. With a flow from closed spaces to corridors (semi open) to the outdoors. Courtyards facing the green environment. The layout makes sure there is a smooth circulation and the construction methods are vernacular. This space can be used by 40-50 along with caregivers.



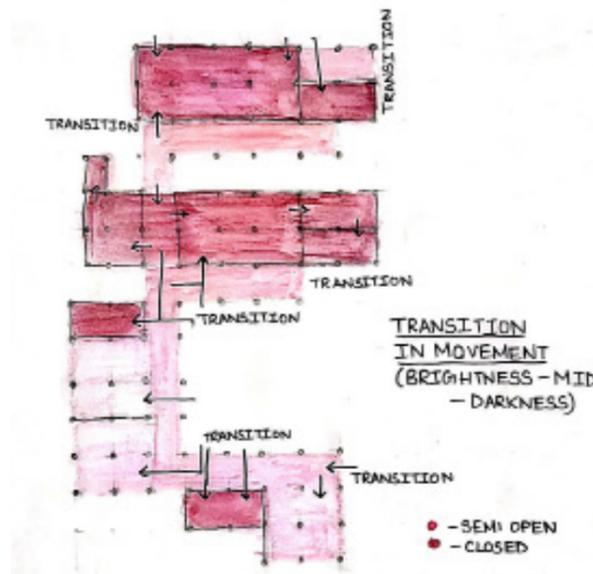
Concept map



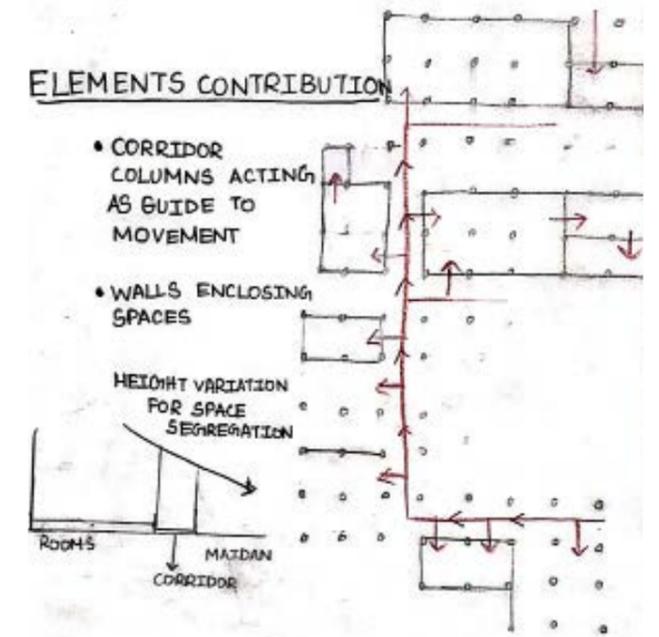
Plan



Section



Transition spaceWVs



Circulation



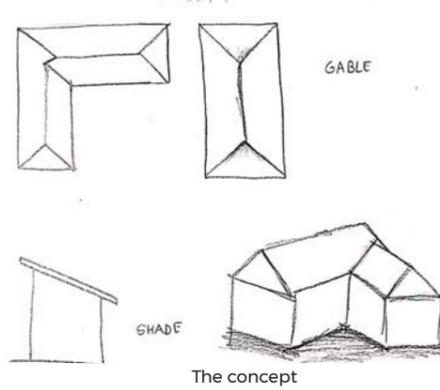
Model images

# Anganwadi

Yajurvi  
24BAR017

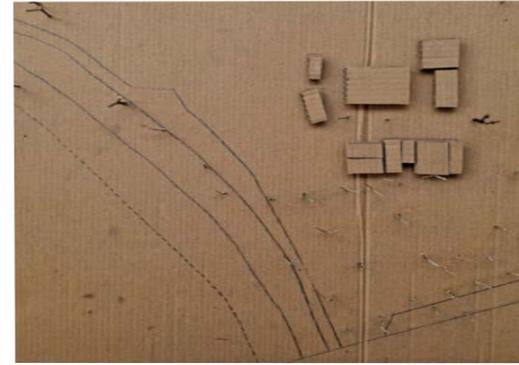


The studio focused on designing an anganwadi with respect to climate and surrounding of charodi village in ahmedabad. Open, semi open and closed spaces, roofing systems were to be kept in mind while designing it. Functionally it should be correct according to corridors and spaces defined. According to climate trees and seating are should also be included. The plan makes sure the correct circulation and the roofing methods. The whole idea behind this was to understand the comfortness for children and teachers of that area and to design a space which is suitable for them to study.

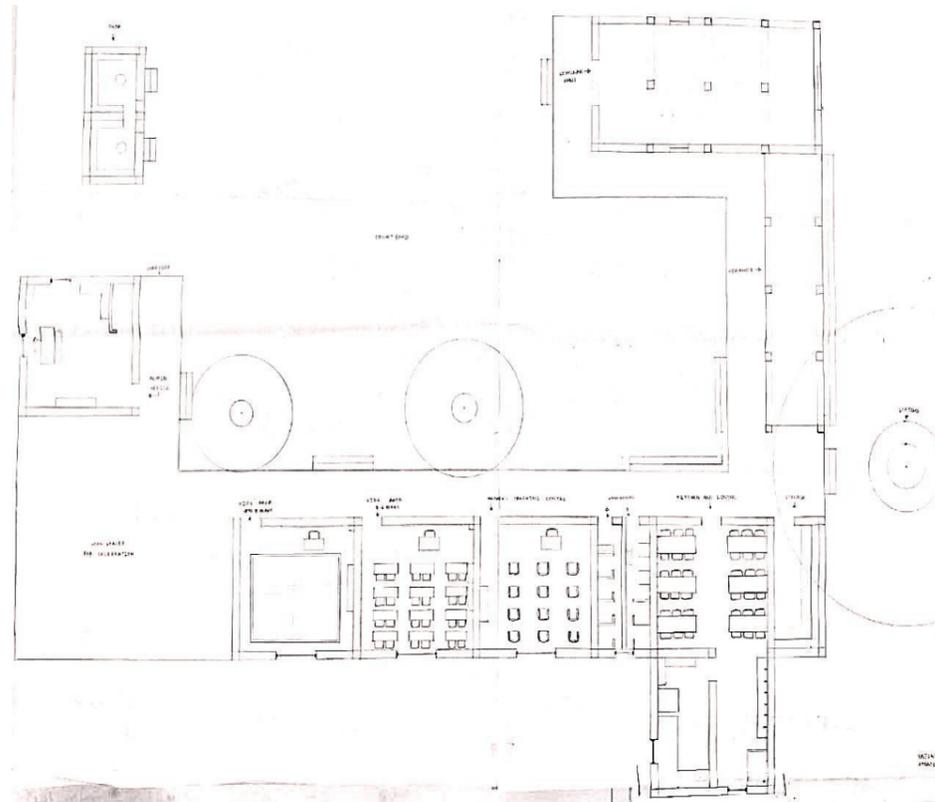
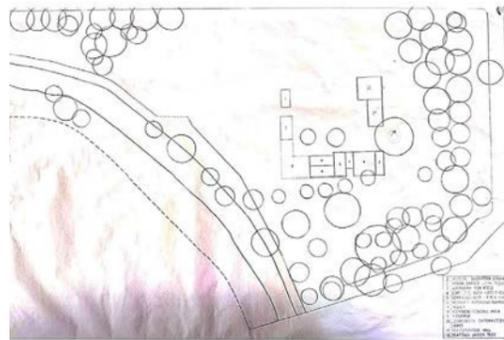


The concept of making this anganwadi was basically exploring the roofing systems. So i have used gable roof for this anganwadi . aAt some place i have also used shed to cover the outer areas of anganwadi. But the gable roof is the main roofing system in this building. Gable roof gives proper shed according to the climate and area. also the corridors are also covered from this roof having one side longer than the other. The good thing about it is they have easy and proper junctions.

Shade also gives protection from sunlight but it cannot be used to co rooms and private spaces. They are generally used in outer spaces to cover .



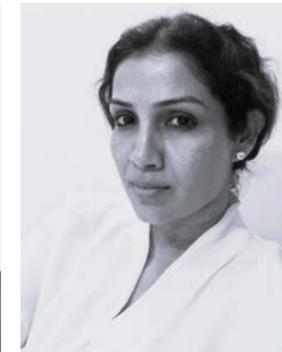
This is the location of the anganwadi in the site of charodi village. It is placed such that the trees can also be used as a place of sitting area and the building should have an cool environment. Because of the trees children should play outside under the shed of tree . On the south west side of the building there is a lake which can be seen from the building. The building is placed such that it has a lke view and also surrounded by trees.



# STUDIO C



Prof. Krishna Kumar  
Yadav



Prof. Neekita Rungta



Dr. Atul Biltoria

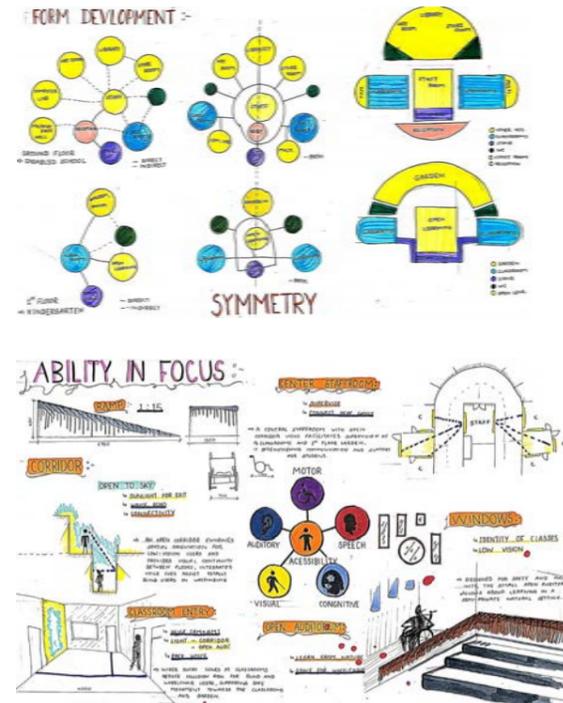


Dr. Krishan Upadhyay

## Studio Brief

The studio design project focuses on designing a play school that responds to the physical, psychological, and developmental needs of young children. The brief emphasizes child-centric planning with safe, flexible, and engaging spaces. The design includes classrooms, indoor activity areas, outdoor play spaces, staff areas, and parent interaction zones, planned to ensure clear circulation and supervision. Special attention is given to scale, proportions, colors, natural light, and ventilation to create a comfortable learning environment. Safety is a key aspect, with secure entry points, soft edges, non-toxic materials, and emergency access integrated into the design. Outdoor areas are designed to support play, interaction with nature, and shaded activity. The project also explores sustainable materials and simple construction systems suitable for daily use.

**School for disabled x kindergarten : Concept**



**Design Description**

The design is based on a geometric layout divided by a central staff room, creating two functional wings. On one side are the classrooms and multipurpose hall, each with a separate foyer for smoother circulation, especially for wheelchair users.

The library and computer lab are placed towards the back, opening into a beautiful garden space that also works as a semi-open classroom or an outdoor learning area. All spaces are connected through a single continuous passage, touching the staff room for better surveillance and ease of movement. For visually impaired users, this corridor features tactile flooring to guide them safely.

At the main entrance, a double-height foyer with a two-way staircase adds both functionality and an interesting façade character. The first floor houses the kindergarten, consisting of four classrooms, two with balconies overlooking the front garden, along with an open study space and a separate play garden. On the ground floor, near the entrance, there is a playground, sandpit, and additional open space that can also be used for parking.

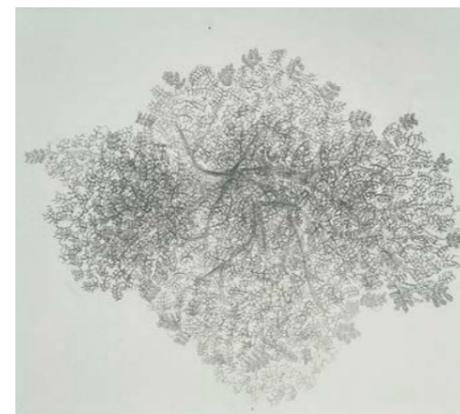


**Education for Disabled**

Vishnu K. B.  
24BAR067



The exercise was to design a kindergarten on a site in Shaligram, near Vaishnavdevi Circle, Ahmedabad. I decided to take a challenge and design it for children with disabilities. Later, I expanded the idea into a primary school for disabled children, keeping the kindergarten connected as part of the same project. A school for disabled children plays a very important role in their early development, as it provides an environment that supports learning, builds confidence, and helps them develop essential life skills from a young age.

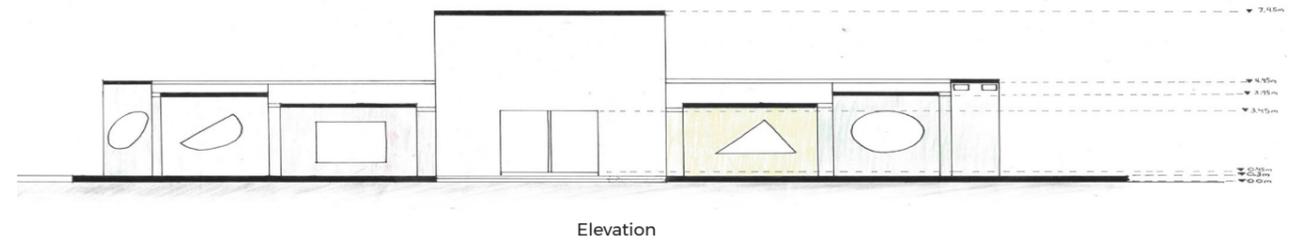
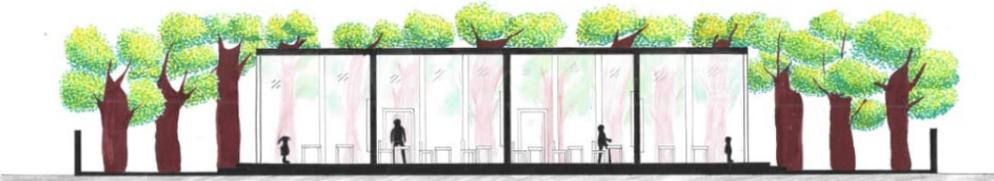
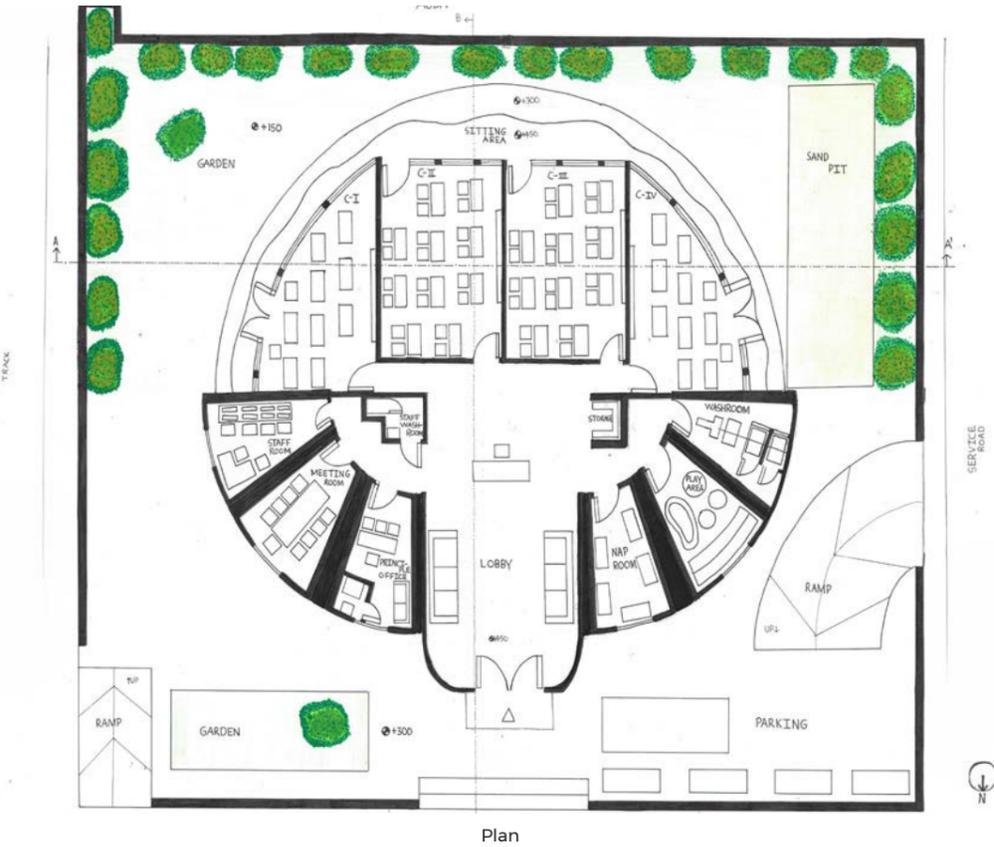
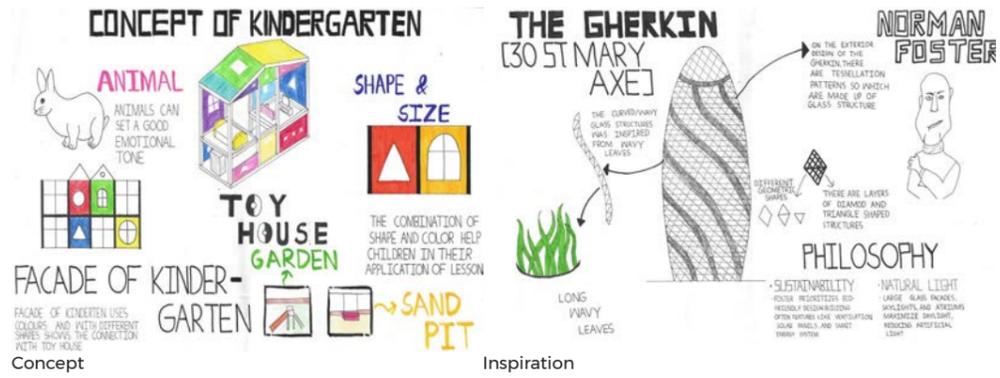


# K's Playscape

Krishna P.  
24BAR076



A design exercise to create a kindergarten on a fixed plot of 750sq.mt incorporating 4 classes, each tailored to specific age groups and development needs. The brief emphasized a comprehensive site analysis, conservation of trees, integration of landscape elements to support play and learning. Climatic responsiveness was crucial with orientation strategies for daylight and ventilation, also sensitivity of surrounding built forms and access. The design was expected to harmonize spatial functionality, also to create a sustainable environment for early childhood.



# STUDIO D



Prof. Purvi Jadav



Prof. Avani Gajjar



Prof. Kartik Vora

## Studio Brief

The studio examined the interaction between light, shadow, and architectural form through a set of incremental design exercises. The first exercise concentrated solely on roof configurations, with students creating roof models without walls, functions, or predefined programs to study form independently. These models were exposed to natural light and recorded through sketches and photographs at different times of the day—morning, afternoon, and evening—to observe variations in light and shadow. The concluding exercise applied these observations to the design of a café, translating insights from the roof studies into a complete architectural proposal. Throughout the studio, emphasis was placed on form generation and natural light modulation, encouraging students to view light as a primary design driver.

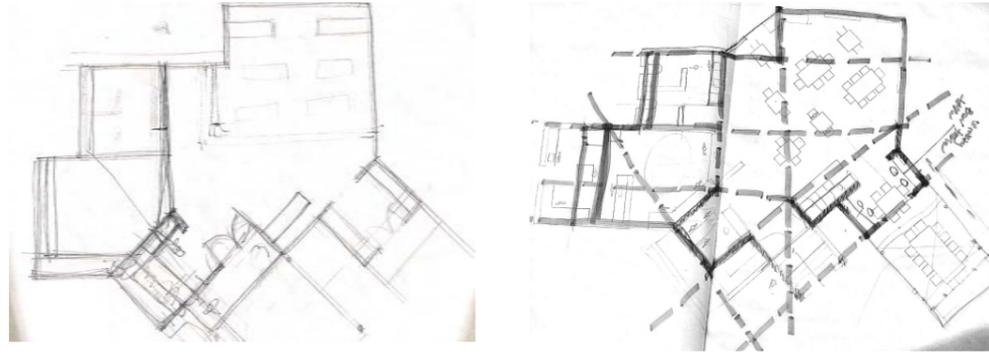
# The Slop

Dharti Patel  
24BAR113



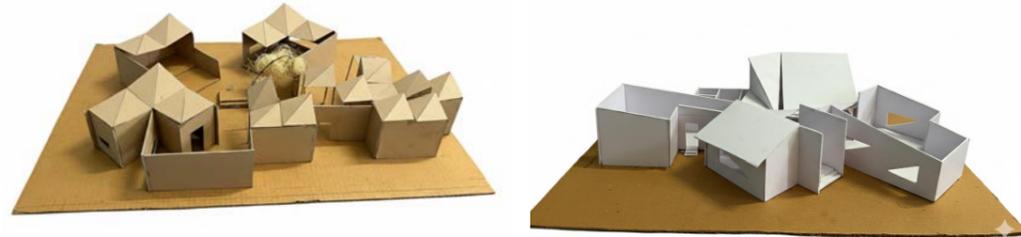
### Concept

The design concept focused on the interplay of light and shadow, achieved through a distinctive sloping roof geometry. A defined structural grid was established to provide stability and facilitates a modular organization.



### Process

We began by creating models, which allowed us to explore and refine our ideas in a hands on, This approach enabled us to think creatively and push the boundaries of conventional design



Cafe Process Models

The design proposes a dedicated cafe situated near the Sabarmati River at Riverfront Children's Park. The primary Function is to create a realxing haven for parents accompanying their children to the park.

My design concept revolves around a harmonious blend of height variation, sloping roof, and the interplay of light and shadow. The cafe spatial experience is crafted to a dyanamic journey ,where visitors move through a series of spaces that flow seamlessly into one other. each one revealling a new perspective on the Riverfront and surrounding landscape

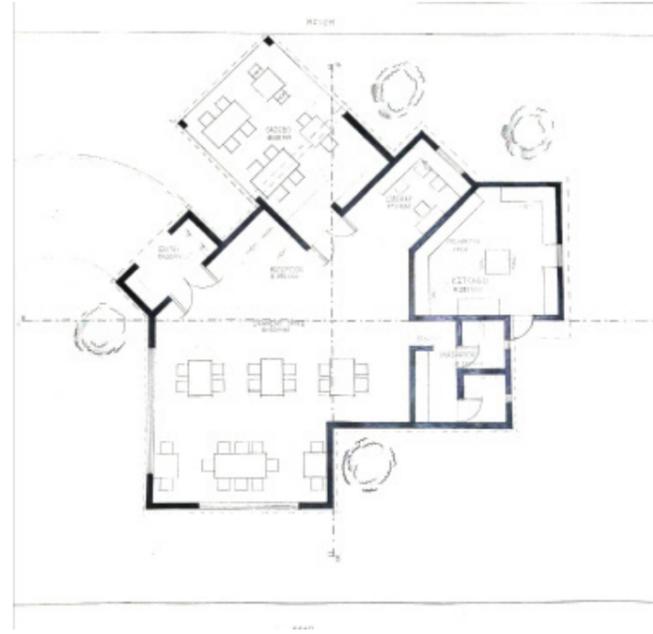
Space that inviting visitors to liner and connect with the natural beauty around



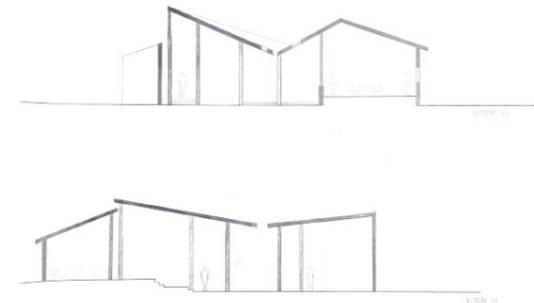
Physical Model Views

### Plan

The layout is structured on a define grid of 3m x 3m. This methodical framework is essential for achieving structural stability and facilitates a clear modular oraganization of the building's element. The layout was carefully planned to create a functional and efficient use of space, while also considering the user exeperience. The reflected in the floor plan, where spaces transition smoothly from enclosed to semi open and open areas, creating a seamless spatial exeperience. Semi open areas connect users with the riverside.



Plan



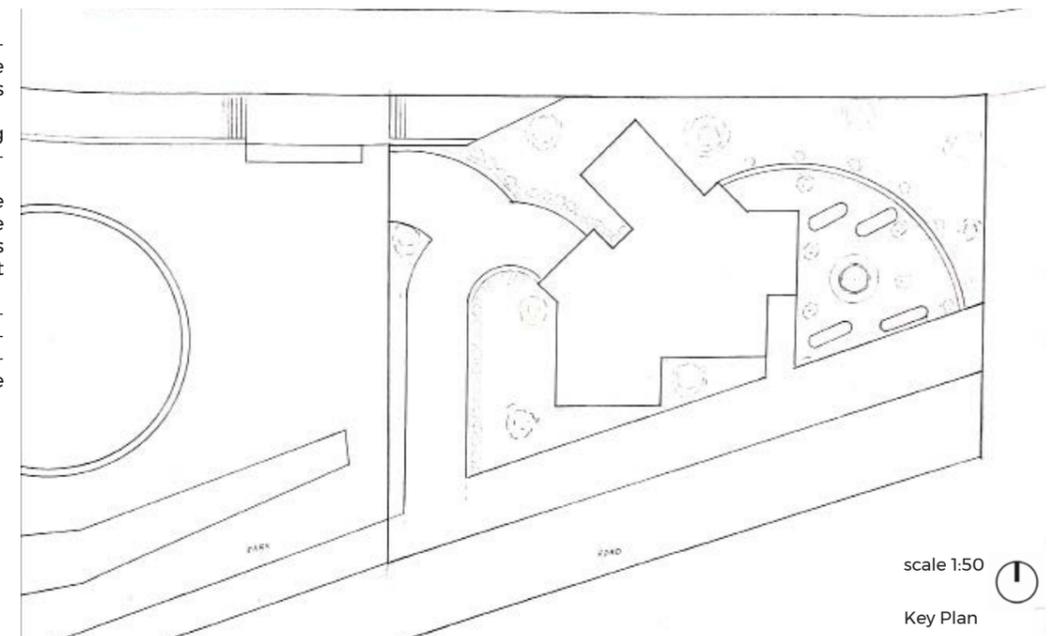
Sections

### Sections

The sections showcase the play of light and shadow. it also shows volume of space. The Sloping roof roof creates a dynamic play of heights, adding visual intrst and depth to the space. Varying roof heights enhance spatial rhythm and natural ventilation. Large windows and semi open areas connect users with the riverside. The design captures the gentle transition between outdoor and indoor spaces. The skylights casts dynamic shadow lines, while flooding the space with natural light.

### Site

This design prapose a dedi-cated cafe situated near the sabarmati river at children's park. The cafe serves as a relaxing haven for parents accompa-nying children to the park. providing a welcoming space to unwind and socialize while enjoying the beautiful views of the Sabarmati River at Children's Park. The layout was carefully ori-ented to captuare vibrant energy of the Children's Park,al-allowing parents to relax while keeping an eye on their kids.



scale 1:50

Key Plan

# Endless Brew

Riya  
24BAR117

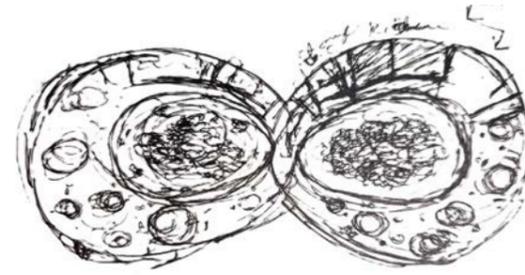


## Concept

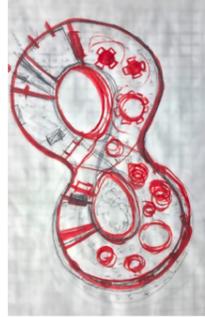
The design idea was inspired by observing the movement and rhythm of the river, which suggested a fluid form. The infinity symbol best represented the idea of not have a defined beginning or end.

## Process

This concept eventually evolved into an infinity shaped plan which was explored through models and sketches, visualising how spaces are created.



Initial sketch



Layout Plan



Concept Model



Side View



Site Context

## Spatial Experience

As people move through the café, they experience a gentle transition from enclosed to open spaces, always staying connected to the water and the landscape around them. The sloping roof lets in soft light and breeze, making the space feel warm, natural, and alive.



Interior View



Perspective View



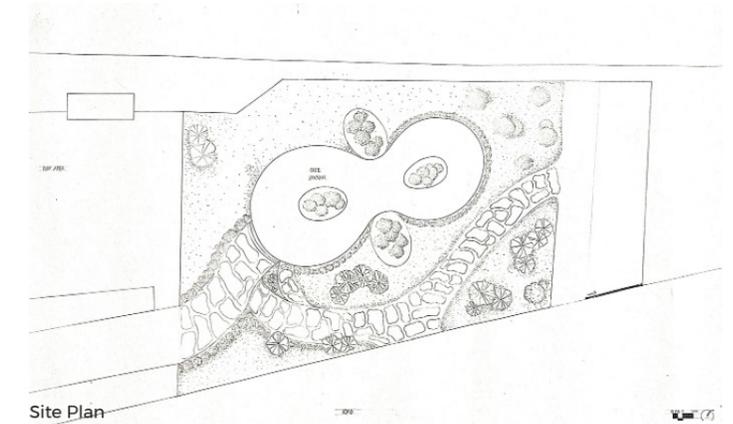
Semi- open Seating



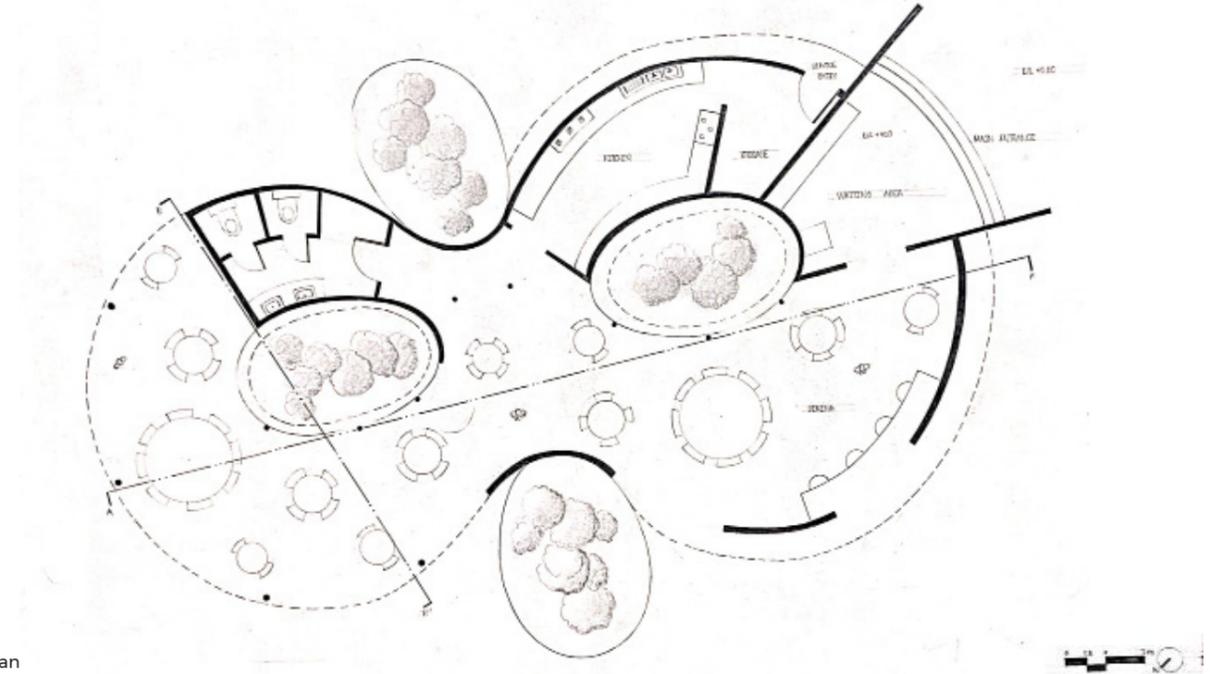
Interior Areas



Set along the Sabarmati Riverfront, the café integrates harmoniously with its natural context. The layout opens toward the water and the adjacent park, creating visual continuity between the built form and the landscape. The cafe is located in a way that it can be expanded in the future and alternatively used as parking.

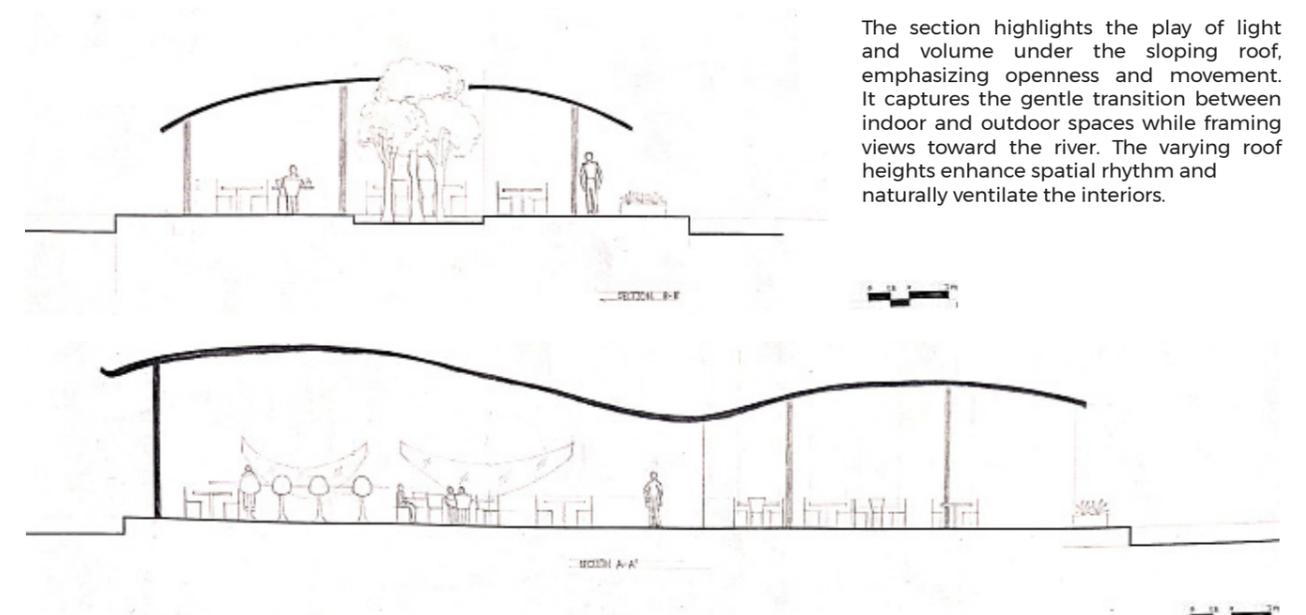


Site Plan



Floor Plan

The plan follows the fluid form of an infinity loop, symbolizing the continuous flow of the river. Spaces transition smoothly from enclosed to semi-open and open areas, creating a seamless spatial experience that connects users with the riverside.



Sections

The section highlights the play of light and volume under the sloping roof, emphasizing openness and movement. It captures the gentle transition between indoor and outdoor spaces while framing views toward the river. The varying roof heights enhance spatial rhythm and naturally ventilate the interiors.

# The Column Scape

Chaitanya  
24bar118



The aim of the project was to design a functional cafe at the riverfront near the children's park. The design responds to the diverse needs of its users—parents and grandparents accompanying children at the playground, as well as office workers, interns, and students seeking a place to sit, connect, or work.

My design was inspired by the organic form of a leaf, relating to the flowing, organic qualities of water and nature around site, which resulted in "THE COLUMNS".

The columns as a central element defines the space and doubles as a wall, shaping a variety of open, semi-open, and closed areas within the cafe. These transitions create a fluid experience for users—moving from shaded enclosed areas to open courtyard-like spaces. The organic plan supports informal seating arrangements, flexible circulation, and a close relationship with the riverfront environment.

## Concept

The idea came from a leaf- a natural symbol connected to water and life. The design uses columns that are curved in a way to supported the leaf shaped roof creating enclosures.

## Process

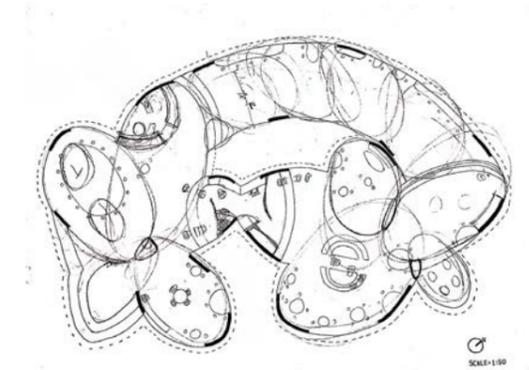
Instead of starting with a plan or section, we were asked to make models first. This helped my design process become more hands-on, creative & spatially aware.



Side View

## Form Development

The column became the core design idea. Acting as both structure and wall, it defines zones while keeping the overall form light and free. This dual role allowed me to create different types of spaces open, semi-open, and enclosed by repeating the module i.e. the leaf roof with columns. Also the levels helps in dividing space in the cafe. The levels also helps in connecting the cafe to the site, as riverfront also has levels. The walk way is created facing the river so people can enjoy the views of river as well.



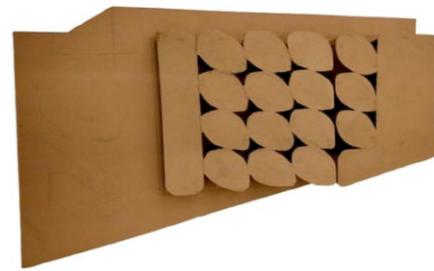
Plan



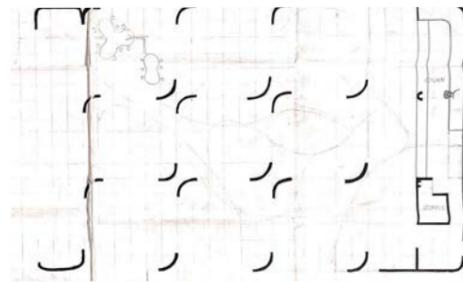
Perspective View



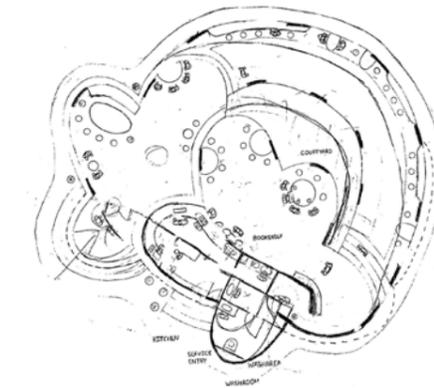
Top view



Initial Design



Plan



Plan



Perspective View



Top view

## Final Design



Perspective View



Side View (North)

The final design uses levels to create a seamless transition between the site and the cafe, generating distinct yet connected zones that link the cafe with the riverfront. A walkway guides visitors in, framing views of the river and strengthening the connection to the landscape. Within the cafe, the central courtyard organizes circulation and allows individual areas to develop around it. The roof, inspired by the organic form of a leaf, follows the varying heights of the columns, creating angled planes that bring in natural light and enrich the spatial atmosphere. The column, used in a creative way through variations of height and shape, acts as both structure and wall, defining and dividing the cafe into open, semi-open, and enclosed spaces. Together, these elements form a dynamic and organic cafe experience that is fully integrated with its site.



Side view (East)



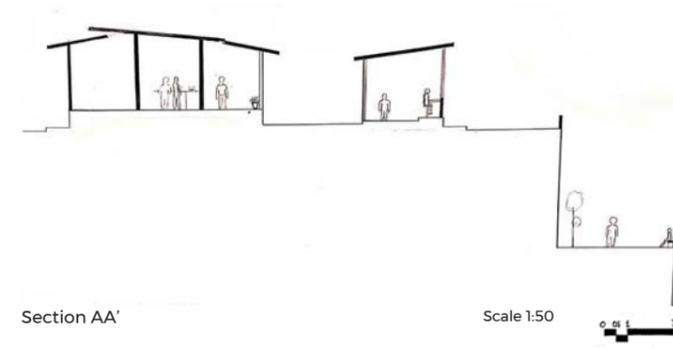
Top view with out Roof



Site

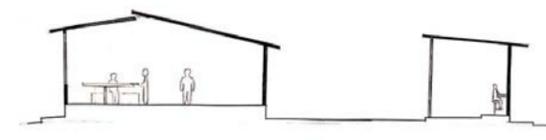


Top view



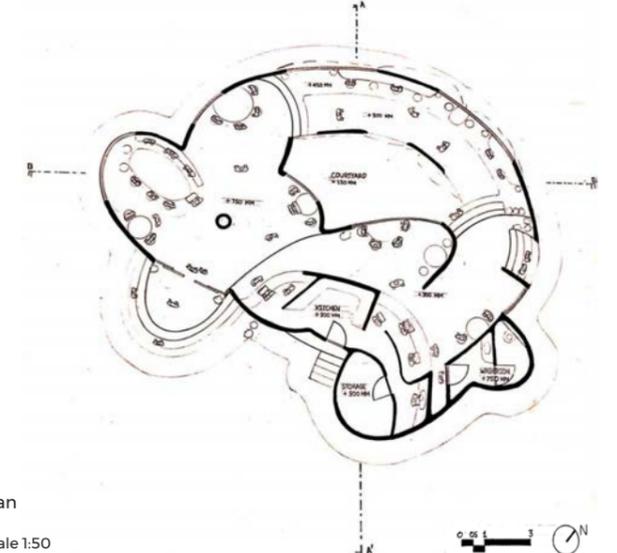
Section AA'

Scale 1:50



Section BB'

Scale 1:50



Plan

Scale 1:50





Institute of Architecture and Planning,  
Nirma University, Ahmedabad, 382 481

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