



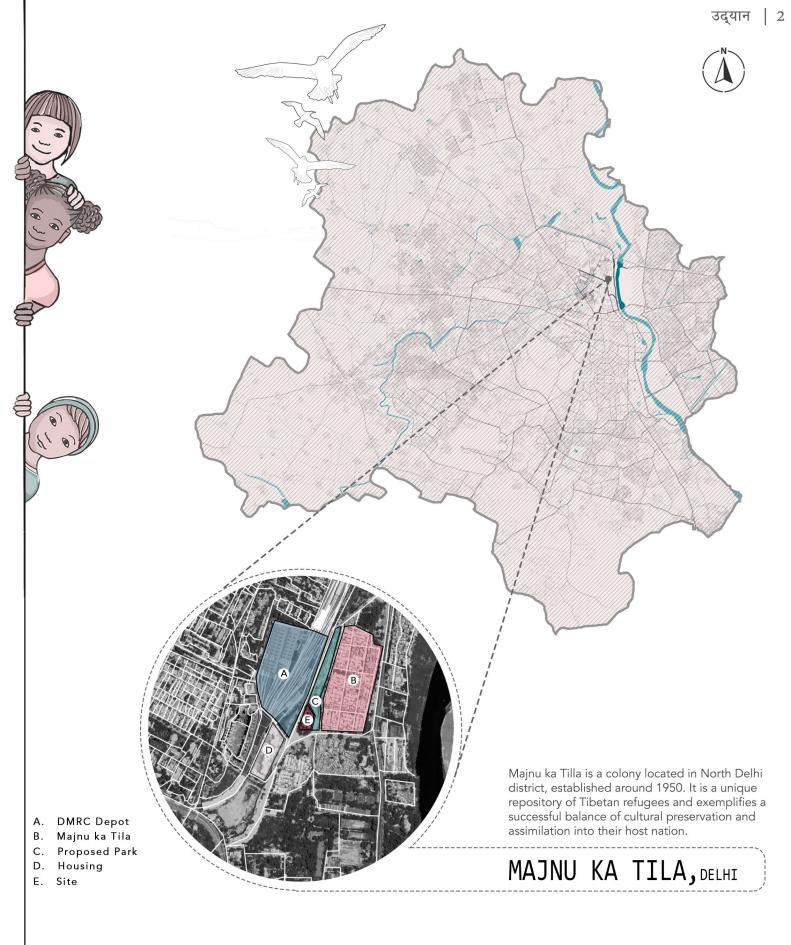








P U B L I C **L** A N D S C A P E + **U** R B A N I S M **S** T U D I O



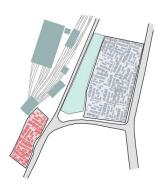
PREFACE

A group of architecture student's emotive analysis and rational response is combined to deliver a holistic approach to help benefit the public. Our training enables us to understand the unique requirements of a community-cultural, sociological and intellectual. OAN provides a great opportunity to not only recognise these issues but also work with the community to know better and act better.

ABSTRACT

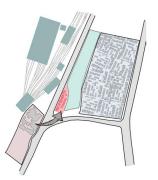
The proposal seeks to provide a recreational solution for the people of Aruna Nagar - an informal settlement around Majnu ka Tilla. Understanding the context and community, the author realise a lack of communal grounds and danger the children face playing on the streets. In designing, the proposal identifies an abandoned space near the settlement and attempts to reactivate and rejuvenate it with an intervention designed as per the needs and spreading awareness about road safety.

TIMELINE



2008

Settlement residing on the proposed housing land near Delhi Metro depot.

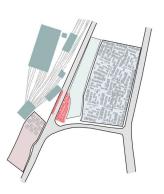


2010

Settlement evacuated and shifted to 9 meter wide highway bylane adjacent to Delhi Jalboard Land.

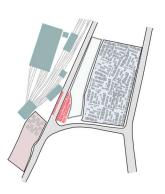


Settlement along the road



2014

Number of settlers rises, coming under the notice of Delhi government, which in-turn provides Rahen Basera and proposes a park for the society.



2019

Under political clash, the park gets gated and turns into dumping ground resulting into losing the only green space in the locality.



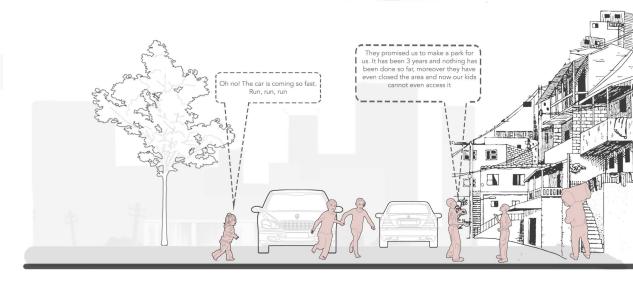
Children playing on the road

HISTORY

The community's history may be traced back to a temporary colony in the Parsvanath housing land, from which they were forcibly evacuated 25 years ago and relocated themselves next to the road leading to the highway. The bastis began to expand throughout Majnu ka Tilla's interiors and today shelter around 1200 labourers, craftspeople, beggars, and ragpickers.

CONTEXT

Our intervention revolves around the young generation from the settlements as well as from around the basti in Majnu ka Tilla, who look for a 'breathing space' in the tightly packed housing patterns. The need of open spaces call for such intervention where we try to prevent the out-spill of children on the streets looking for any recreational space possible, and bring together a safer society.



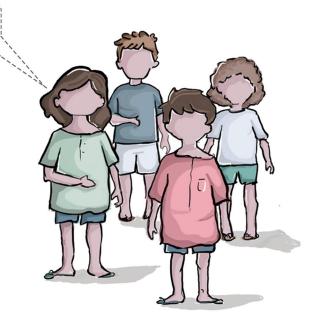


Is there any place where we can be?

STORYLINE

As per Survey of India, our country experiences around 415 deaths per day due to road accidents which brings up the concern of road safety and awareness in youngsters. Due to lack of recreational/open spaces in the locality children tend to come on streets for playing and having leisure time in the evening. This leads to higher possibility of road mishap and danger to life of already under privileged people.

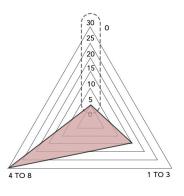
Daily routine of the children revolves around ragpicking, loitering around the streets and running errands all day. The nearest recreational zone for the kids is also 1.5 KM away from the settlement, making it inaccessible on a daily routine.

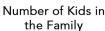


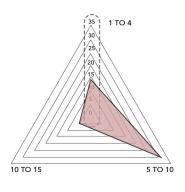


NEED ASSESSMENT

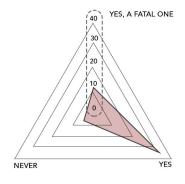








Number of Family Members



Accidents while Playing on road

STAKEHOLDERS

Majority of the people in the settlement have an occupation of making and putting up tents for wedding in various parts of North Delhi. Elders who are unable to do the tent work have started to cut sandstones (Silvatta) at their home and selling it on the streets. The ladies of the house are mostly busy in household chores and preparing whatever food that they can for the family and some go out to sell cloth wire and other ancillary stuff. Majority of the kids are into ragpicking and finding their luck in garbage.

ANALYSIS

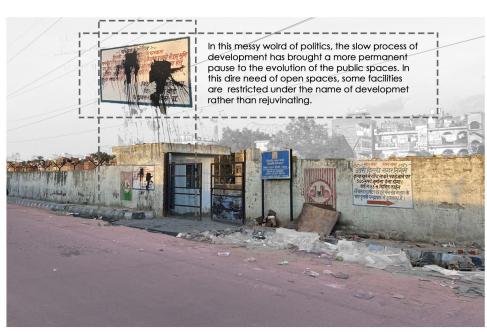
On average, there are 7 members in each family, out of which 4-5 are youngsters. The men are the income generators who rely on cutting sandstone, selling ropes, tents and mattresses and ragpicking. Most of the children never went to school or dropped out after completing primary education as they don't have a promising identity proof to take admission in senior school which further was halted due to the covid crisis. There are numerous encounters of road accidents out of which 24% were fatal and 66% were non fatal.

Source of Income

CONCEPT



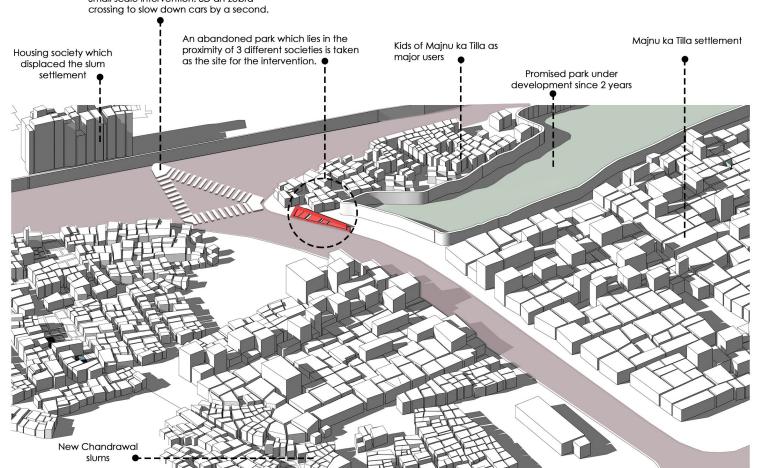
The people of Aruna
Nagar are running out of social space. They have to manage with whatever space they can find on the roadside, putting themselves in harms way, LITERALLY.



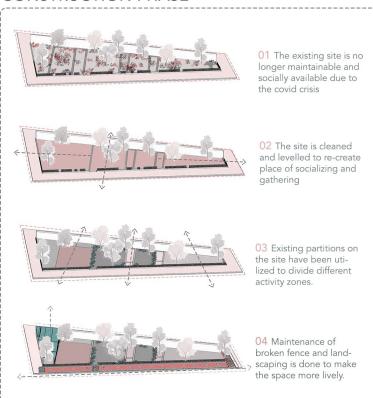


The community is left with no other choice but to find whatever suites them best in the given scenario. Young boys and girls have no option but to come out on streets to play. Being part of the highway, these roads turns out to be a major threat towards the safety of the children. With insufficient infrastructure of zebra crossings, traffic lights, and speed breakers, the traffic goes unregulated.





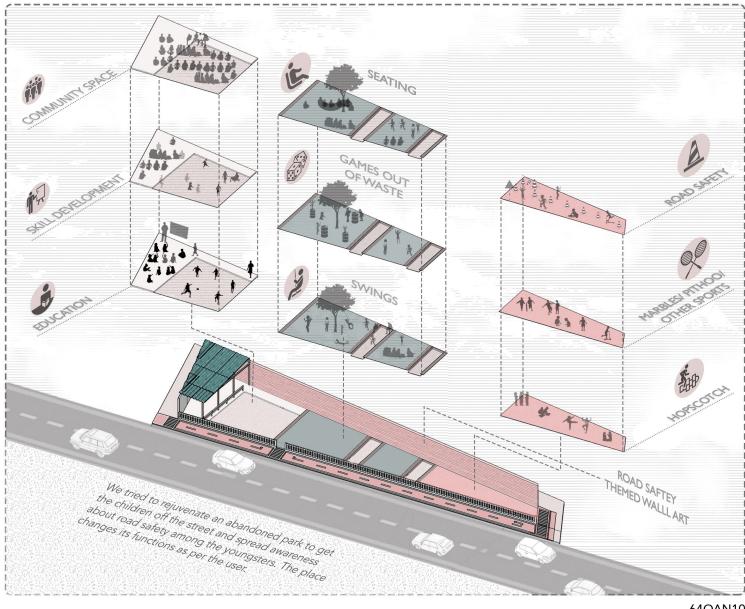
CONSTRUCTION PHASE



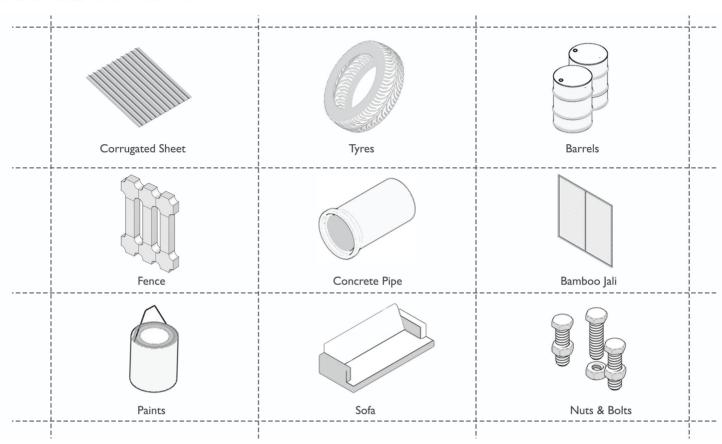
EXISITNG PARK



FUNCTIONS



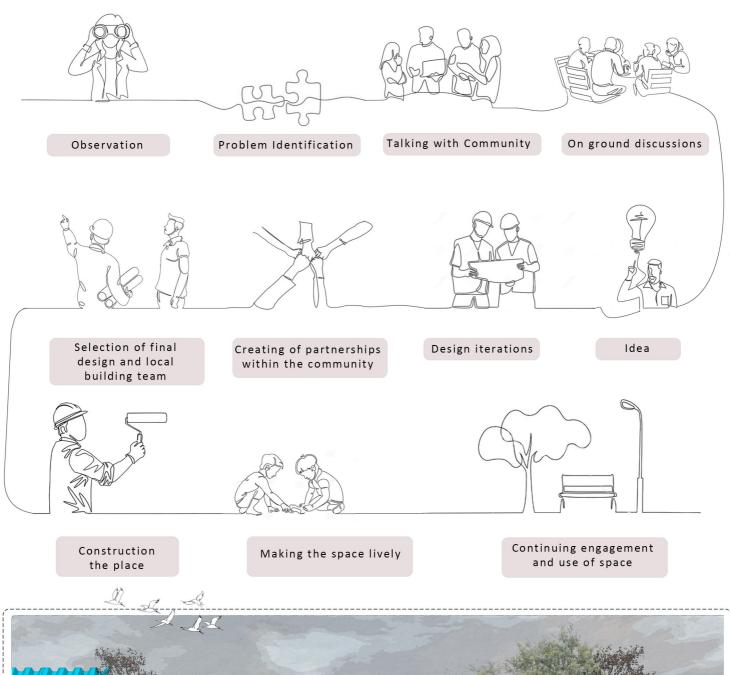
MATERIAL PALETTE

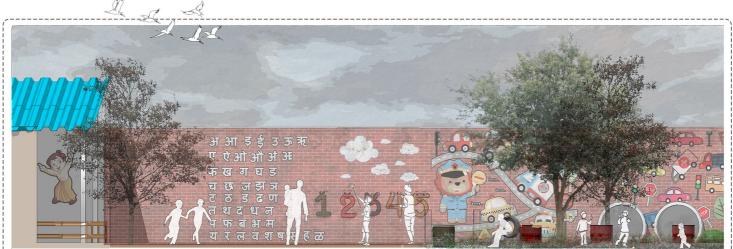


COST ESTIMATION

S.NO.	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	PRICE	QUANTITY	TOTAL COST
1	Corrugated sheet	1.9m2 per sheet, 3mm thickness	Cost per sheet	900	5	4500
2	MS Flat section	500 width, 2.5 mm thickness	Cost per meter	40	50	2000
5	Blackboard	5ft length, 4ft width	Cost per piece	2,000	1	2000
6	Tyre swing	65mm thickness	Cost per piece	135	5	675
7	Sand		Cost per 25KG	980	10	9800
8	Paint for zebra crossing					5000
9	Pavement art		Cost per Sq.mtr.	400	85	34000
10	Wall art	250ml aerosol spray paint	Cost per piece	125	63	7875
11	Road reflector	110 mm x 90 mm x 18 mm	Cost per piece	45	20	900
12	Concrete pipe					0
13	sofa for sitting					0
14	Road signs	triangular 300,900,1200 mm size; 3 and 4mm thickness	Cost per piece	550	5	2750
15	Barrels	material- bitumen steel	Cost per piece	100	5	500
16	Bamboo		Cost per feet (sq)	40	400	16000
17	Rodi					1000
18	Fence maintenance					5000
19	Nuts n bolts		Cost per KG	300	2	600
	Total A					92600
20	Skilled workers wage		Wage per day	679	1	679
21	Unskilled workers wage		Wage per day	558	2	1116
	Total B*					1795
	Total A+B					94395
١	Materials contributed by the community * Charges may vary as per n					as per no of days

BUILDING WITH THE COMMUNITY





Wall art by the community

The main focus of our intervention is not about what we build but how we build. Community plays not only a crucial role in helping a structure being put together but also how they keep it after completion of the project. Community involvement is necessary as when people involve in the process of place making, they have a sense of belonging. And when one develops a sense of belonging the person does efforts towards maintaining the place and keeping it alive as he/she has put in efforts in it. Not only our intervention focus on for the people but also by the people, as they play a vital role in keeping that place workable after the fellowship end.

Our involvement with people is not limited to utilizing the material that they provide but also uplifting the craftsmanship of the society. People call a place theirs only when they have a part in it to play. Our design is self-mouldable as per the needs of the user, the free will of free people. Providing spaces which has an endless solution and visions helps the place to change as per the need of the user. A design is successful only when it exceeds the estimated tenure and serves a purpose more than the initial thought. It's a success only when it's for the people and by the people.



UNIVERSALITY

The idea of Udyaan is as scalable as possible, because the fundamentals are on the requirements and not any specific design setup. The issues addressed are common not only to rehabilitation colonies but to many other communities too. Also, the project idea is so vast and simple that it can be carried out easily by the people of the community itself. Our design is not only an intervention but a theory which reflects the need of a space and turning abandoned spaces into multipurpose zones. The idea is to imbibe such a habit of creation of similar communal spaces, which a community takes pride to own and call it their own. The current crisis has created spaces which are no longer maintainable and socially available, we try to rejuvenate and re-create such places into a locus of gathering and socializing. Now is not the time to create new but to recreate and recharge what we have.

IMPACT

If and when implemented, the Udyaan project will be an eminent approach which will reduce the risk of life of those with whom the future lies. Bringing youngsters the knowledge needed to be more secure in this hardship and providing society its lost space and identity. Children who now play on the streets will have a secured space for recreation. Kids who spend their time ragpicking will now have a purpose and a place to spend their day. The parents who are forever worried about their children on the streets will be now at peace and can concentrate on the well being of the family. The elder who is bothered about the future of these kids are now stress free seeing that the children are doing something more productive in their lives. All these attempts are possible only with the help of the community to bring together a safer and a greener space.

