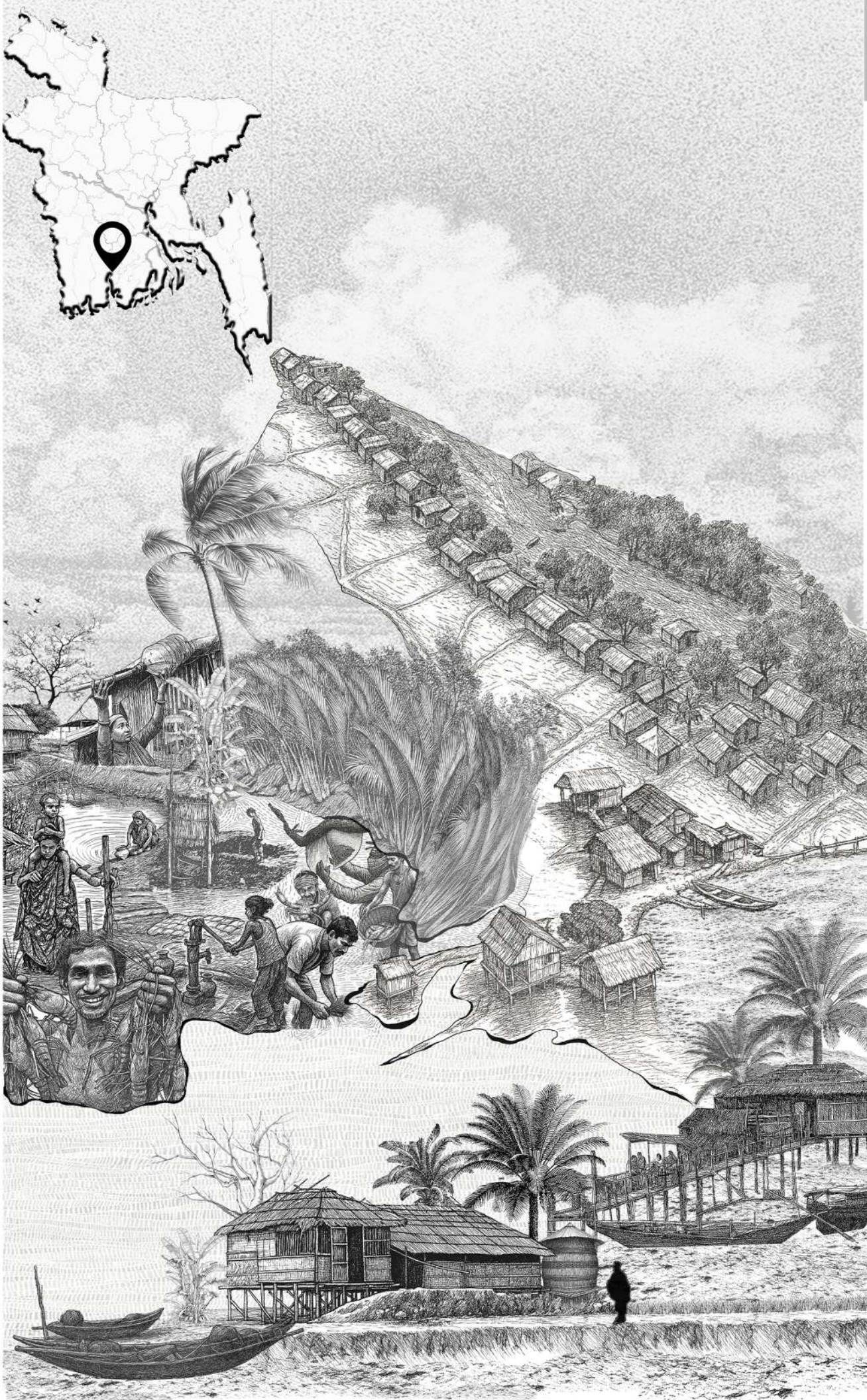
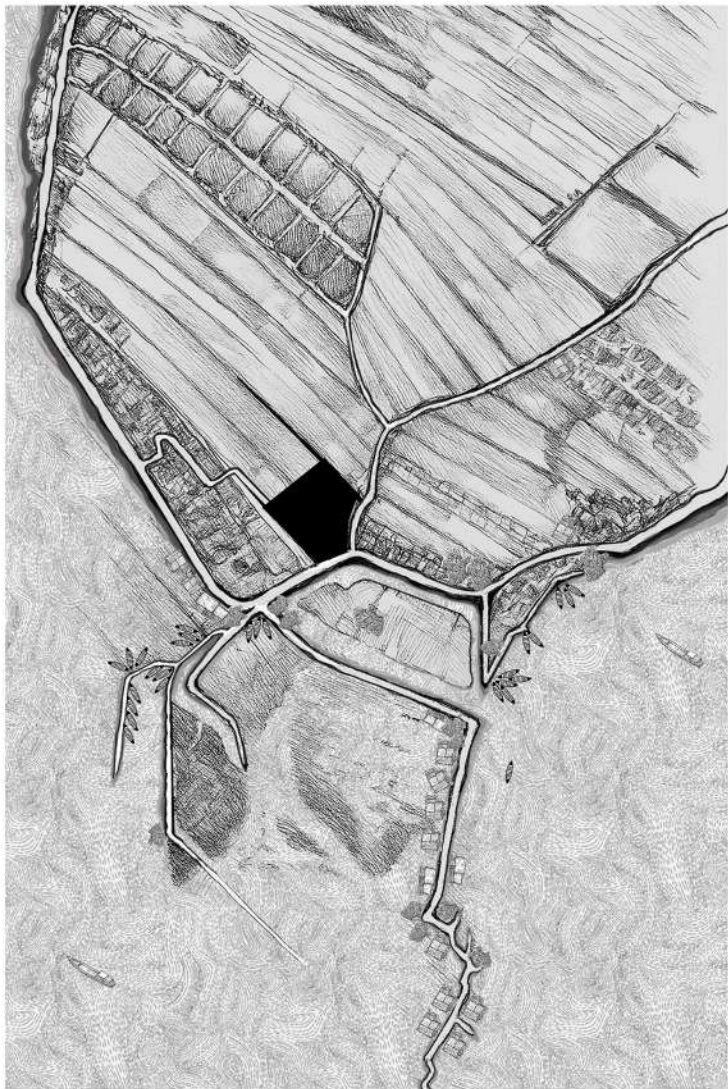




**REDEFINING SELF SUSTAINABILITY -
DESIGN OF A COMMUNAL -COMPLEX FOR VULNERABLE COMMUNITY.**



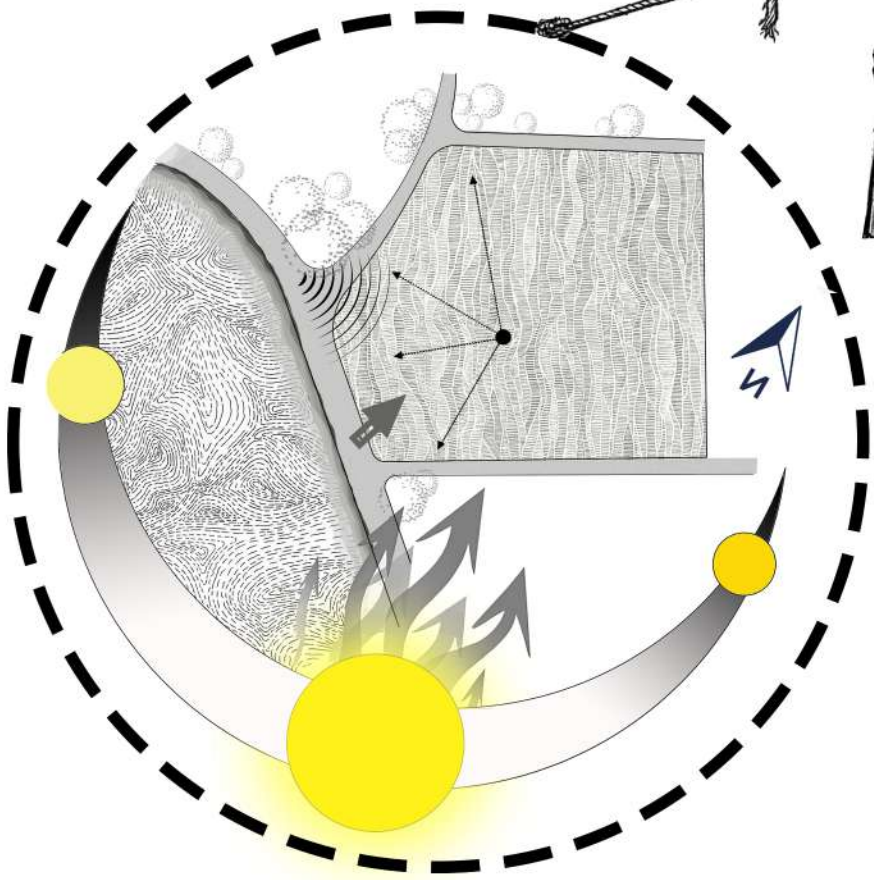
SITE ANALYSIS



SITE



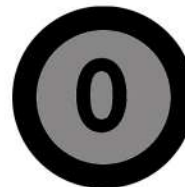
SITE FORCE



- 1.Proximity to Sundarbans’ natural resources
- 2.Skilled in fisheries and aquaculture
- 3.Strong community networks



- 1.High soil and water salinity
- 2.Poor road connectivity due to erosion
- 3.Limited healthcare and education access
- 4.Fragile housing and infrastructure



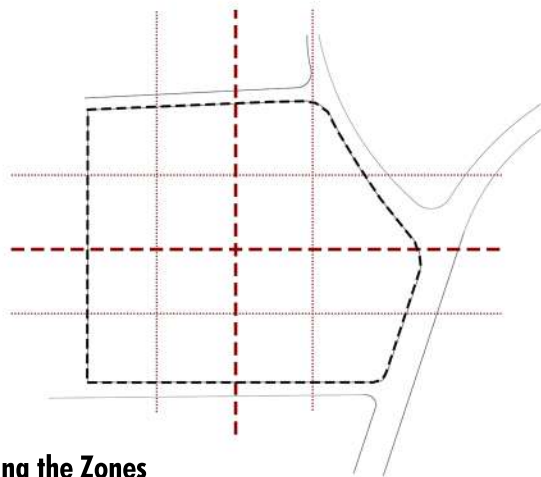
- 1.Eco-tourism and sustainable aquaculture potential
- 2.Scope for resilient housing and solar energy
- 3.NGO and government support for climate adaptation
- 4.Community-based disaster response initiatives



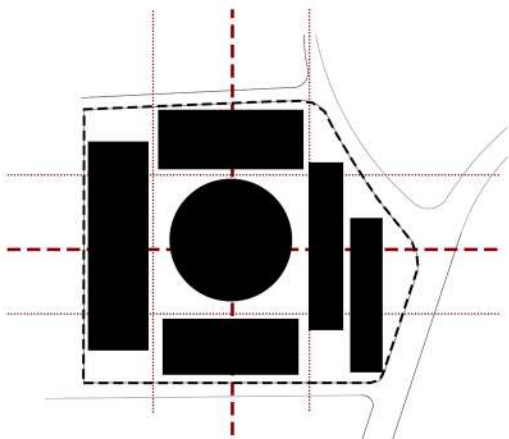
- 1.Frequent cyclones and tidal surges
- 2.Riverbank erosion and land loss
- 3.Sea-level rise and salinity intrusion
- 4.Livelihood instability and outmigration

SITE TO ZONING-

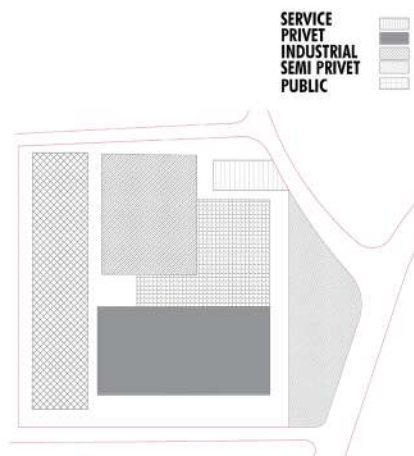
Site Divide in axis



Finding the Zones



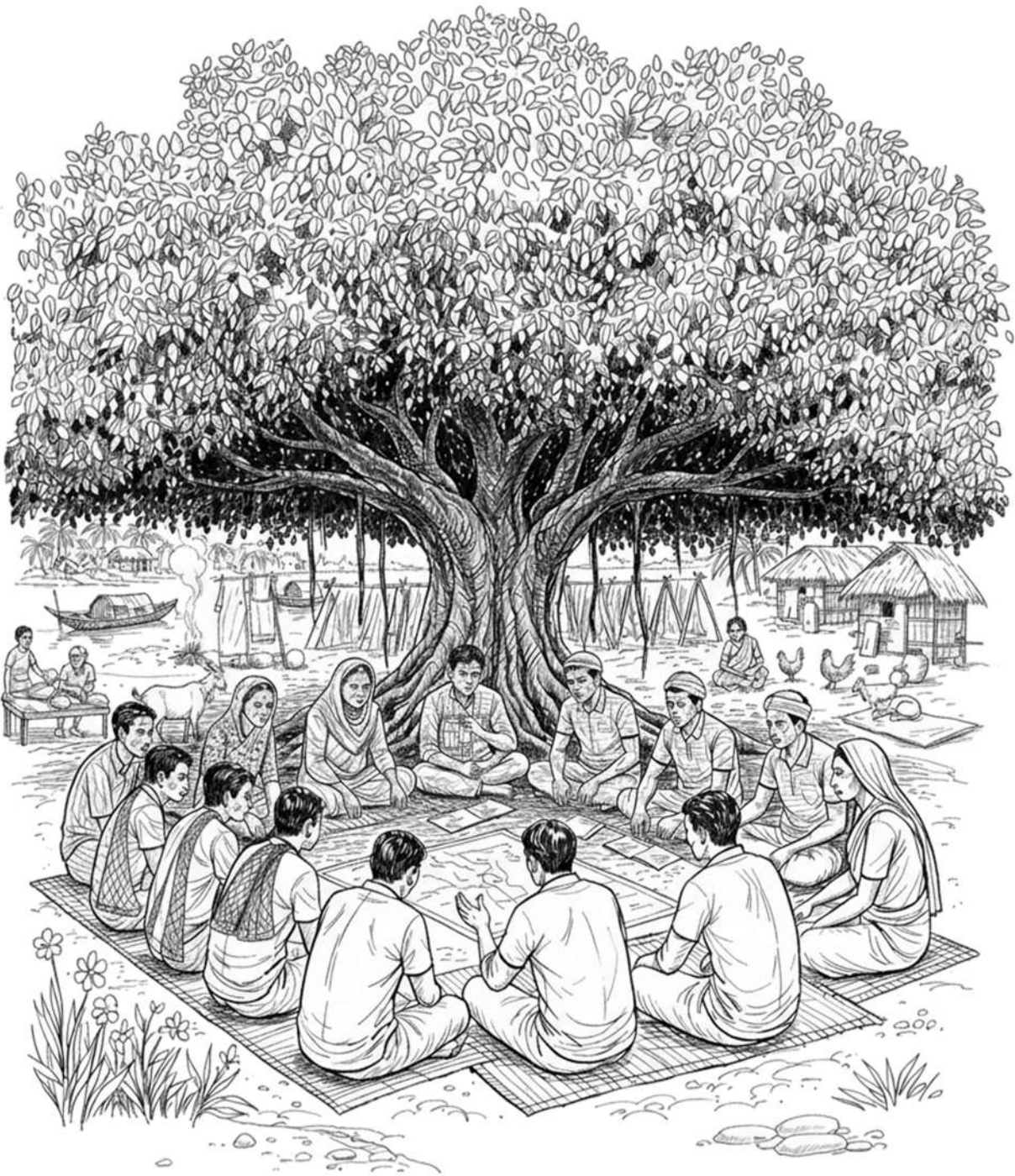
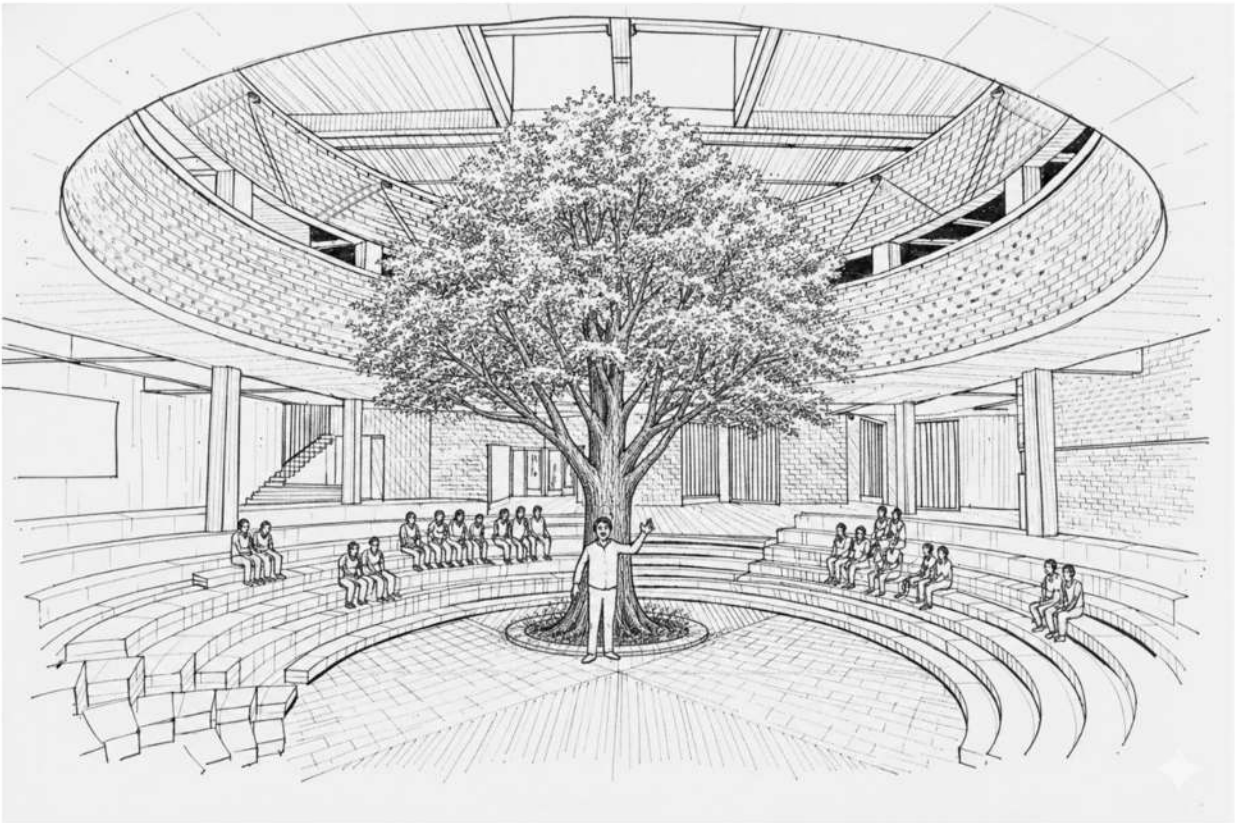
Defining Zones



CONCEPT GENERATION

The conceptual inspiration for the building form is derived from scenes such as this—where various organizations, including national and international NGOs, the UN, and other training facilitators, engage directly with village communities. They often sit together under a tree or within a traditional Kachari Ghar, fostering dialogue and knowledge exchange. The architect translated this communal and participatory essence into a conceptual sketch, which ultimately informed the building’s form and spatial character.

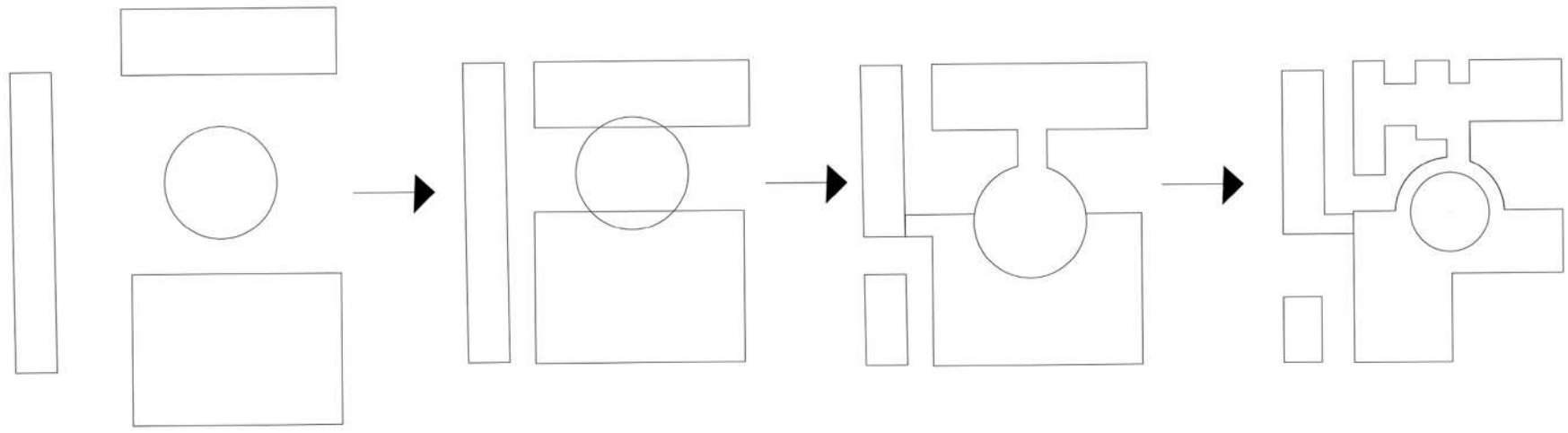
CONCEPTUAL SKETCH-



REAL TIME IMAGE

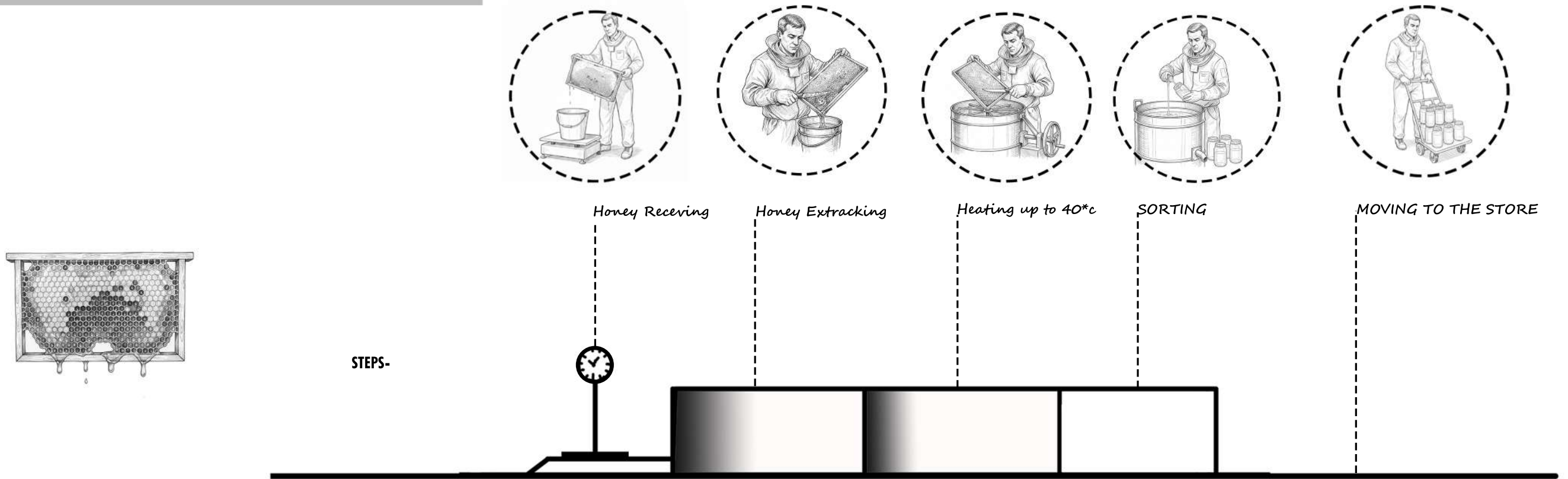


FORM GENERATION-

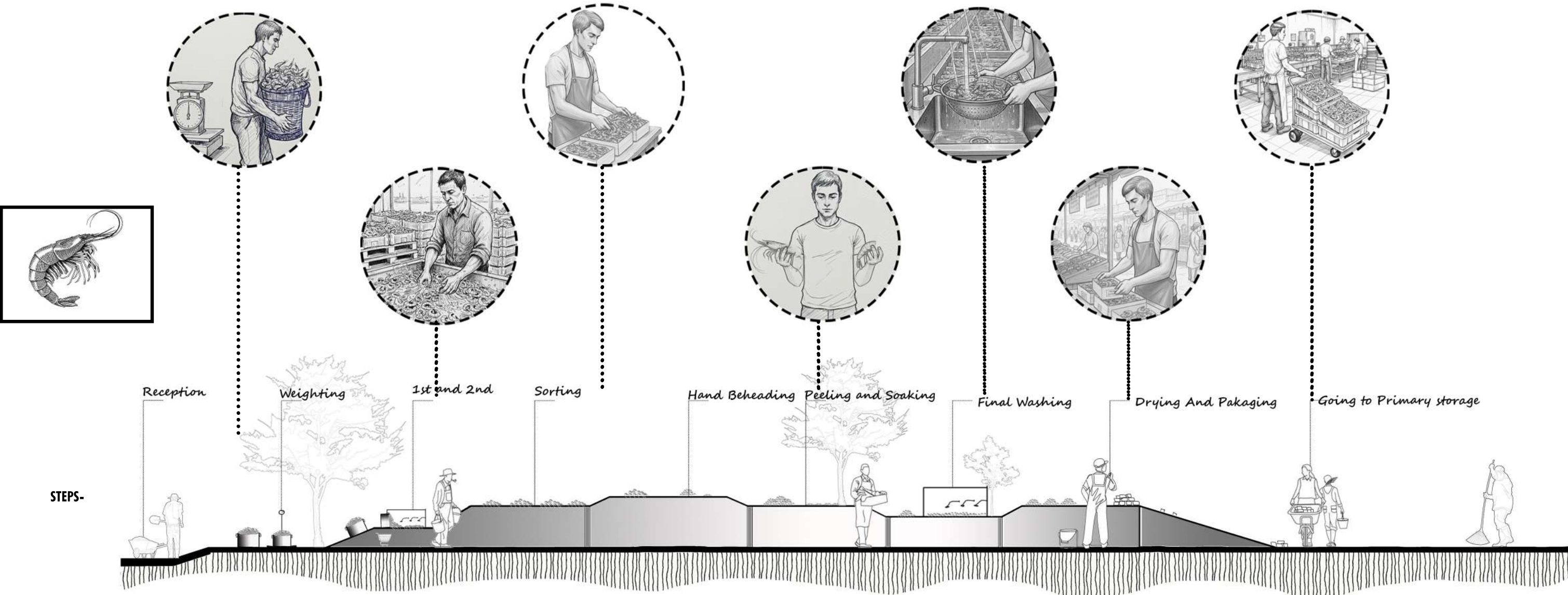


PRODUCTION PROCESS

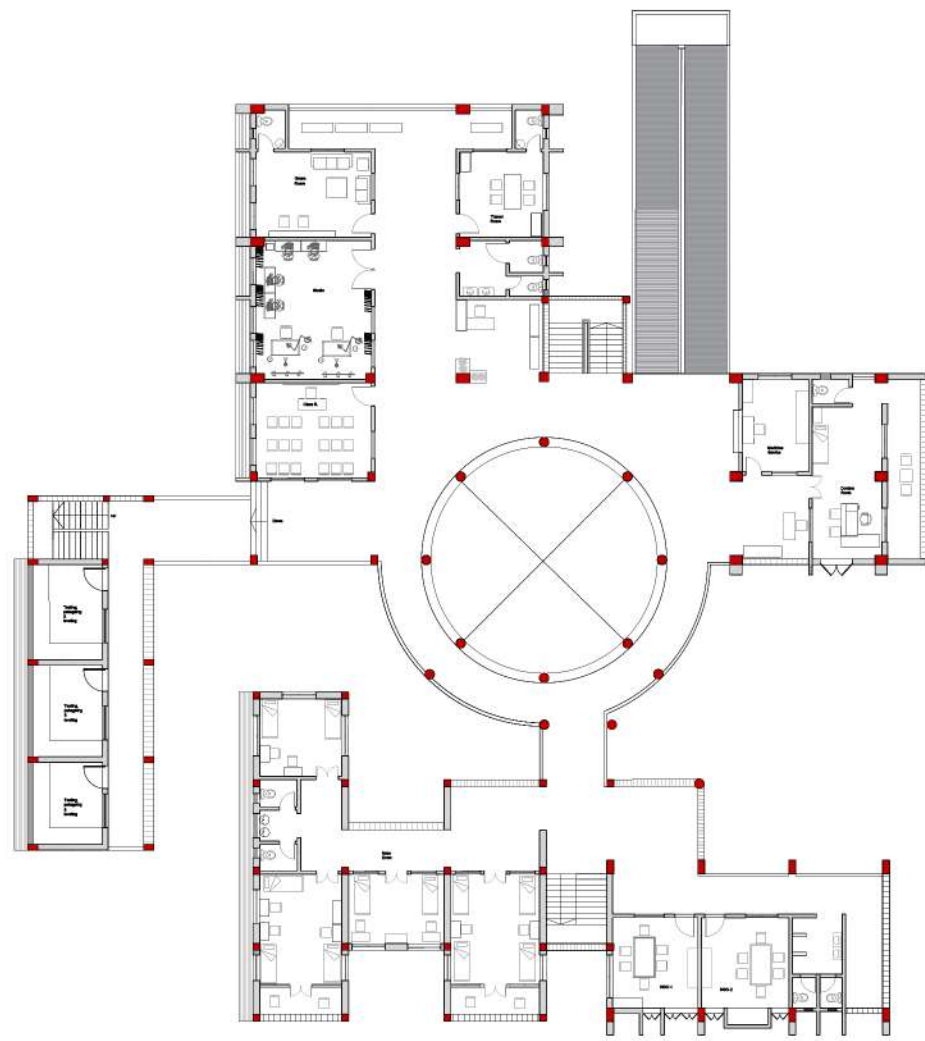
Conceptual Section of Honey Production



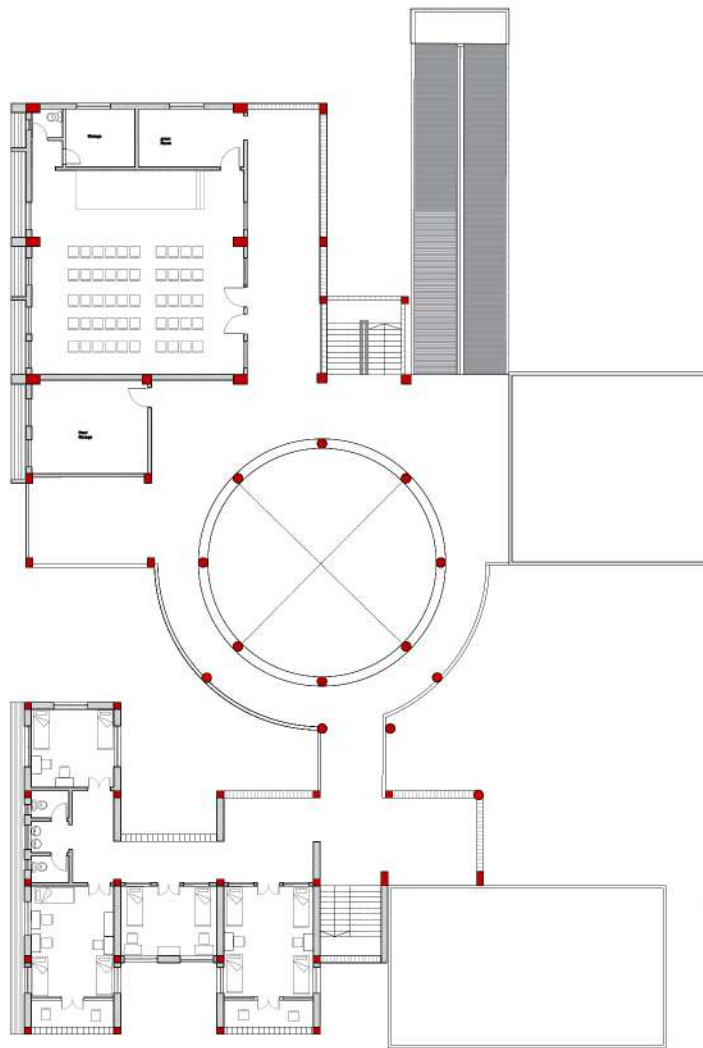
Conceptual Section of Fish(Shrimp) Production



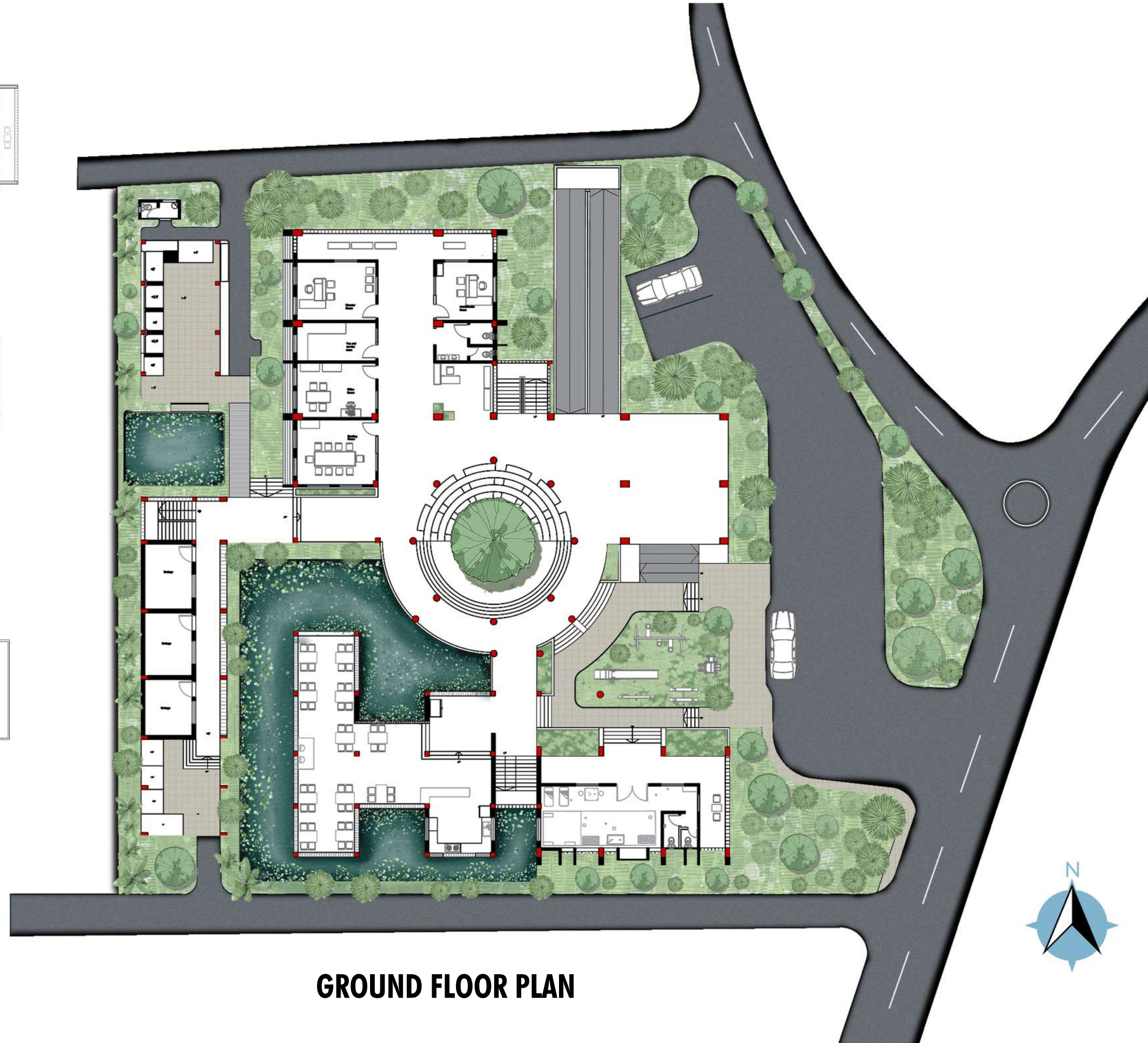
ALL FLOOR PLANS



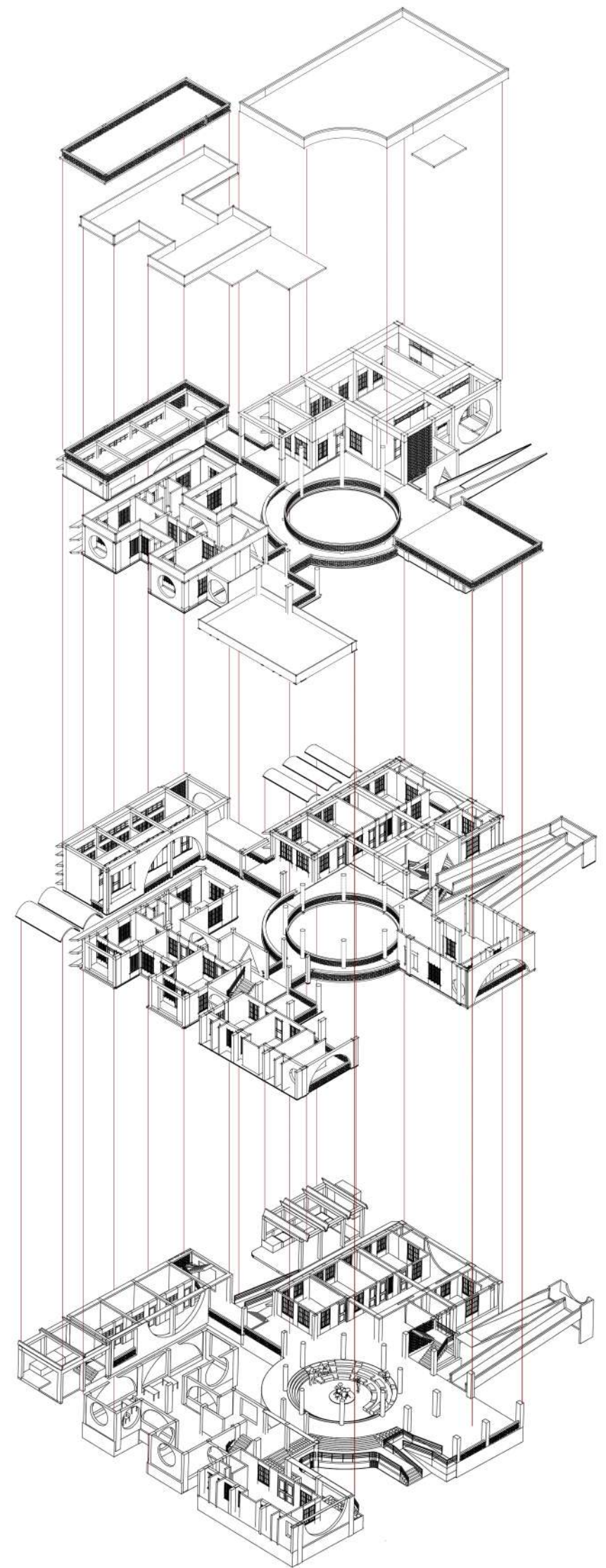
1st Floor plan



2nd Floor plan

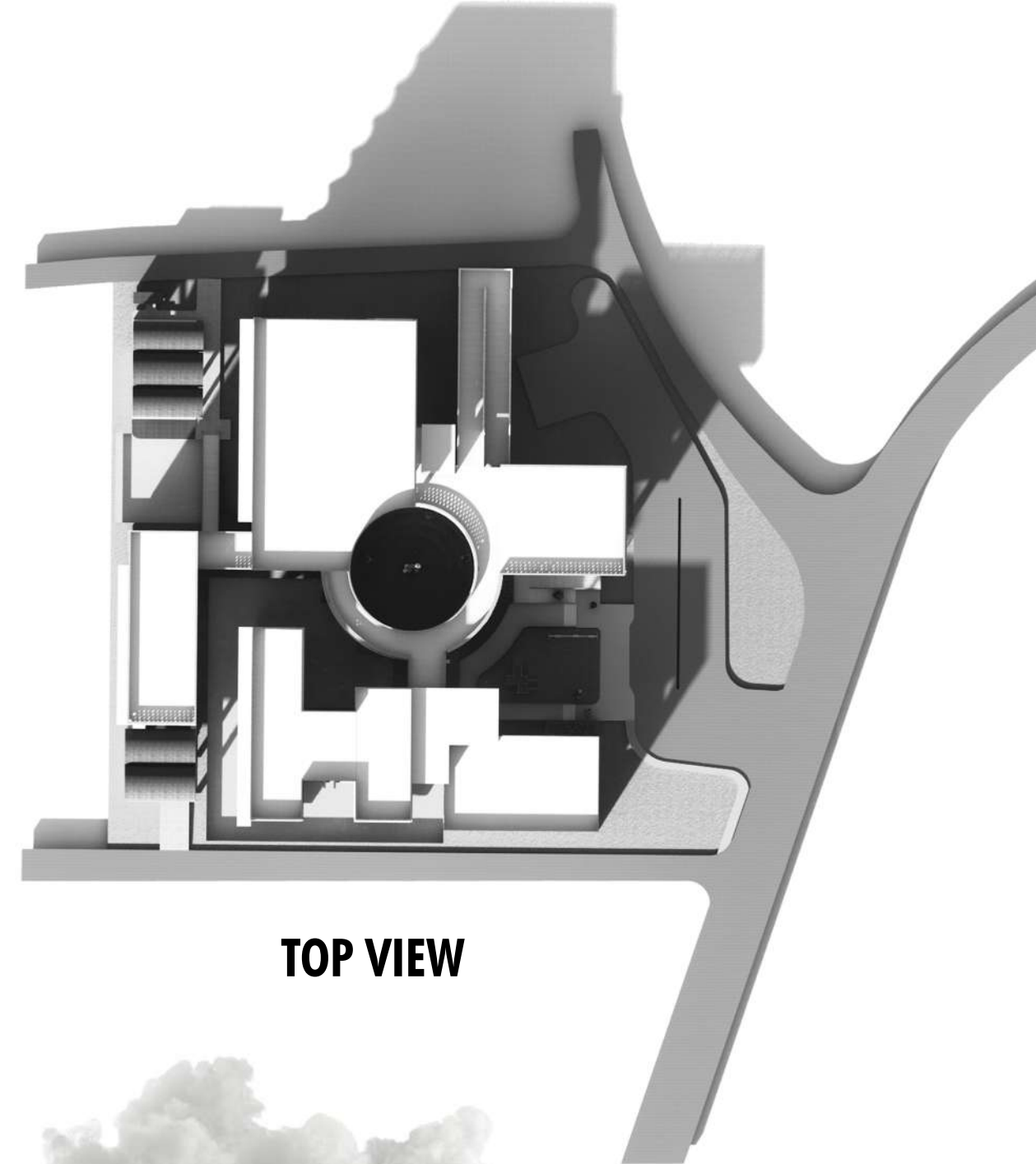


GROUND FLOOR PLAN





WEST ELEVATION



TOP VIEW



SOUTH ELEVATION









