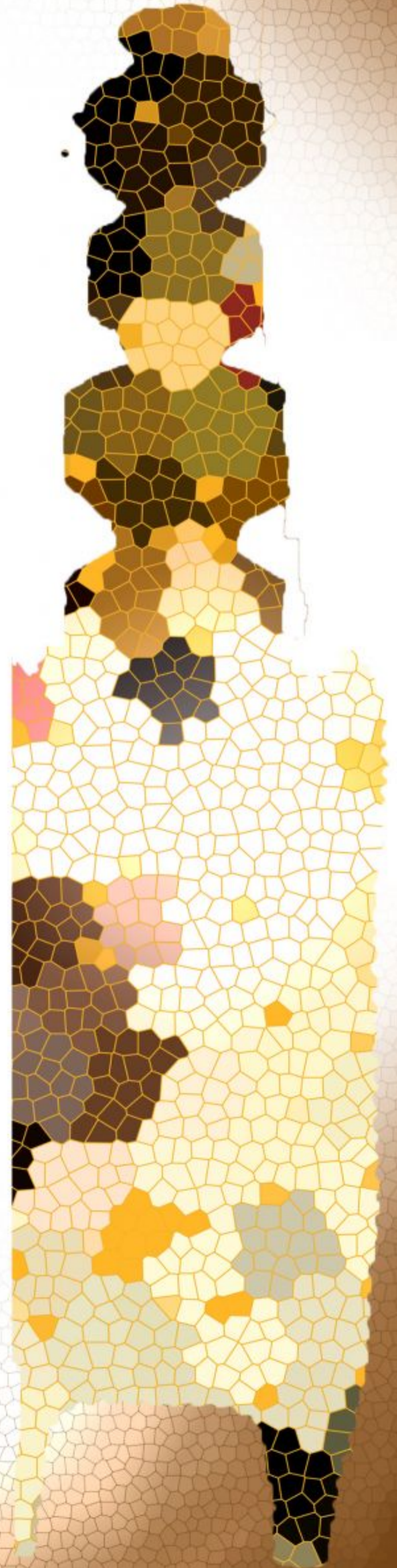


L O O P

WHAT GOES AROUND COMES BACK

Loop the exhibition explains about the life cycle of the furniture from making, usage, function, religious aspects till the degradation and eventually to disposal of that furniture back to its raw material it further explains the concept of sustainability which is found to be missing in today's world where furniture like this set of vernacular furniture best fits in present picture the curation of furniture is in such a circulation that a person goes through the experience of ups and downs of furniture and the sequence is followed in such a manner that the furniture that comes first in the rural houses are kept first and as a person walks in the house one can also feel the change in natural light and temperature becomes low objects that follow in this theme are Divo, Gokhlu, Paniyaro, Maatlu, Kotho, Kothi, Sanjeriyo, Kaablo, Chullo. The experience of making of all the furniture is experienced by the circulation around the object the exhibition itself explains about the making process and then an individual goes through destruction of all furniture and then the path leads to an environment full of hope and positivity as not all objects which are destroyed their life is over they are still reused and recycled, here the idea of sustainability comes in to picture. The individual takes back is the intellectual knowledge of the forgotten past of vernacular furniture, importance of objects and furniture in life of loop and the concept of sustainability.



CHULLO

Name

chullo/ sagdhi

Local Name

gas stove

Dimensions in mm

300x 300 x 250 (l x b x h)

Material and techniques

mixture of mud, clay and cow-dung.

Uses

used to prepare food

Chullo is used to prepare food with firing of wood and kerosene.

it is low level stove used by the women of the house while sitting on the paatlo or machi.

the renovation of stove is done when used for 1-2 months, the coting of it is done again as the mud gets burnt after a while and it becomes brittle.



DIVO

Name

Divo, Diya

Local Name

Earthen Lamp

Dimensions in mm

80 x 25

Material and Techniques

Earth adobe

Uses

*Worshipping God And
Lit The House*

Divo's are placed in gokhlu which is situated on an higher levels to spread light more.

Earthen lamps are used in festivals like diwali , navratri, etc.

Earthen lamp uses different material to lit i.e. with oil, wax, and kerosene.



KAABLO

Name

Kaablo

Local Name

granary

Dimensions in mm

1350 x 600 (h x dia.)

Material and techniques

sweaving of split bamboo,
claded with cow dung
and mud

Uses

Used to store grains

Grains are stored which are used for daily consumption from kothi/ kotho. Kaablo is used to store grains in small quatites for daily consumption There is no need to apply oil on the grains because of the property of paste. The lipan work is necessary and helpful too. as it holds grains inside and will prevail pesticides.



KOTHI

Name

Kothi

Local Name

Granary

Dimensions in mm

3500 x 600/900
(h x min. / max. diameter)

Material and techniques

Mixture of mud, husk and
dung, cob and lipan

Uses

Used to store grains

Grains are stored up to 2-3 years.
The size of the kothi also indicates
the capacity to store grains. it is symbol
to show the status in the society how
many people the family can feed
The importance of Kothi still prevails
because it is one of the sustainable
furniture.
The inner layer of kothi is done with
lipan work so the grains stay for
longer period of time and it avoids
pesticides



KOTHO



Name
Local Name
Dimensions in mm

Kotho
Granary
2100x 600/900
(h x min. / max. diameter)
Mixture of mud, husk and
dung, cob and lipan
Used to store grains

Material and techniques

Uses

kotho has been given this name because of its size, shape and structure. Grains are stored up to 2-3 years. The size of the kothi also indicates the capacity to store grains. it is symbol to show the status in the society how many people the family can feed The importance of Kotho still prevails becuase it is one of the sustainable furniture. The inner layer of kotho is done with lipan work so the grains stay for longer period of time and it avoids pesticides



MAATLU

Name

Maatlu

Local Name

Earthen pot

Dimensions in mm

300 x 320 (max. dia x h)

Material and Techniques

Made by mixture of mud clay and hay.

Uses

Used to store water for daily consumption

Maatla's are filled by female of the house from well and it is cleaned very morning before refilling and lamp is lit to worship water .

The no. of earthen pots in a home also suggest the no. of members in the family, the bigger it gets more members are there Earthen pots are placed on higher grounds, levels to avoid spill and breaking of pots beacuse of the pets.



PANIYARO

Name

Local Name

Dimensions in mm

Material and Techniques

Uses

Paniyaro

Water pitcher storage

650x 320 x 350 (l x b x h)

Earth adobe

Used to store water pitchers

The no. of earthen pots in a home also suggest the no. of members in the family, the bigger it gets more members are there. Earthen pots are placed on higher grounds, levels to avoid spill and breaking of pots because of the pets.

In each home there is requirement to store water for daily consumption of the family so in each home there is different paniyaro found with different material i.e. stone wood bamboo, etc.



SANJERIYO

Name

Local Name

Dimensions in mm

Material and Techniques

Uses

Sanjeriyo

Cold Storage

800 x 500 x 1000 (lxbxh)

Mud, clay and wood

Its purpose is to store perishable food items.

The cooling properties of mud and the antiseptic of cow dung make it an ideal place for storing milk, curd and other food items.

This cold storage is also used to store valuables and also in some bhugas sanjeriyo doesnot seprate itself form the interior , there is a common language which runs through .





Diya's are placed in gakhli which is situated on an higher levels to spread light more



Diya, Diya
Earthen Lamp
80 x 35
Earth 40/00
Worshipping God
And Lit The House



Diya

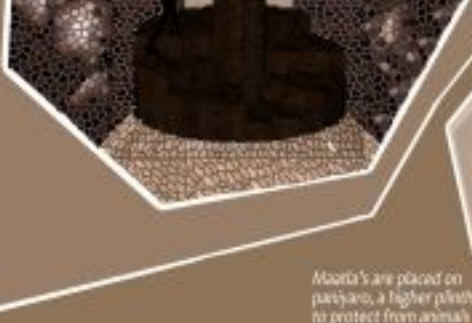
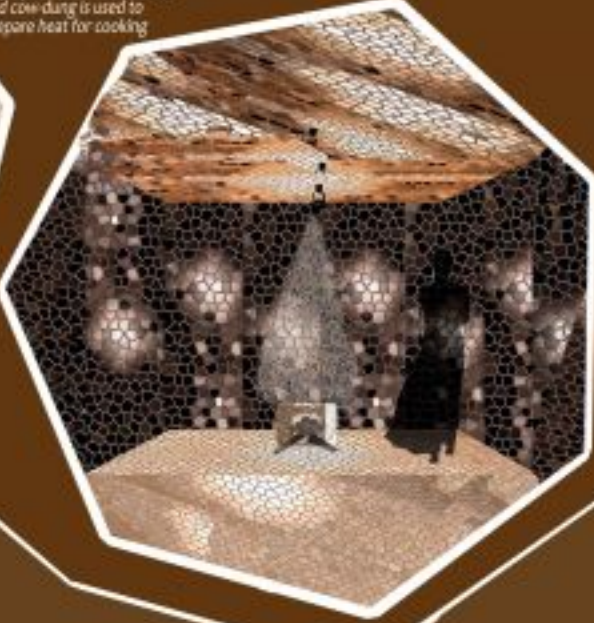


Chullo

Gas stove
300mmx300mmx250mm
(l x b x h)
mixture of mud, clay and
cow dung
used to prepare food



A lower plinth gas stove used to prepare food, dried wood and cow dung is used to prepare heat for cooking



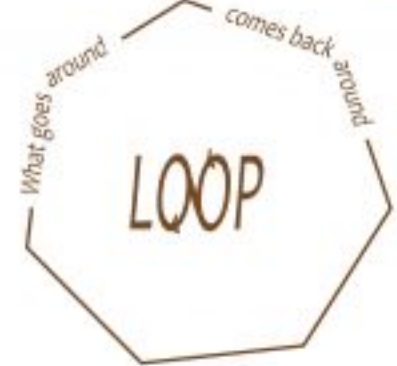
Maatlu's are placed on panyaro, a higher plinth to protect from animals and dust



Earthen pot
350mmx320mm
(max. dia x h)
Made by mixture of mud
clay and hay
Used to store water for
daily consumption



Maatlu



Kotho

Granary
200mmx600/900mm
(h x min. / max. diameter)
Mixture of mud, husk and
dung, cob and ipan
Used to store grains



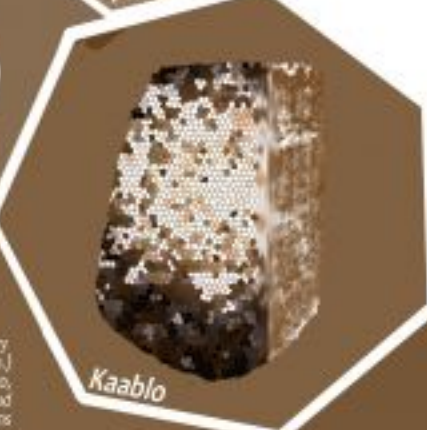
Maatlu
Earthen pot
360 x 320 (max. dia x h)
Made by mixture of
mud clay and hay,
Used to store water
for daily consumption



Paniyaro



Granary
1750mmx600mm (h x dia.)
weaving of split bamboo,
clad with cow dung and mud
Used to store grains



Kaablo



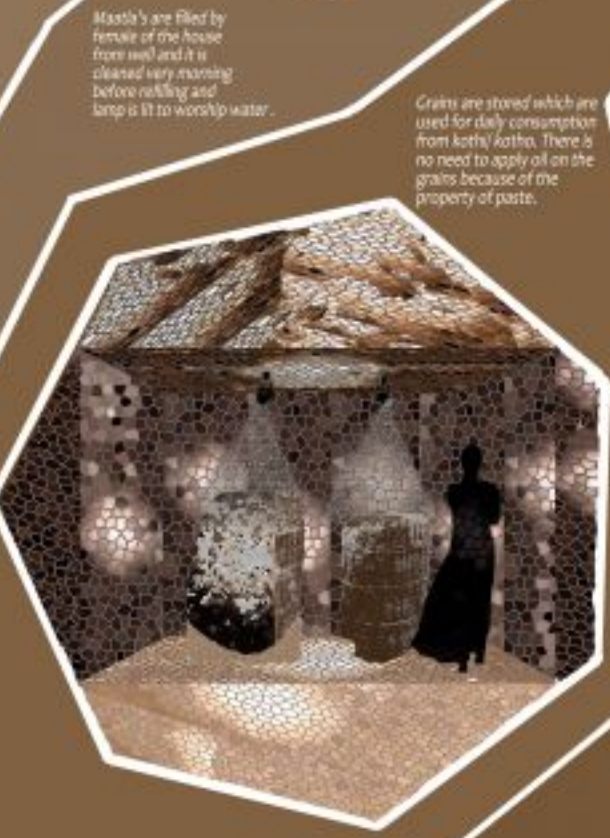
Sanjeriyo



Kothi



Kotho is cuboidal in shape is masculine version of kothi and it is also used to store food items.



Maatlu's are filled by female of the house from well and it is cleaned very morning before refilling and lamp is lit to worship water.



Grains are stored which are used for daily consumption from kothi/kotho. There is no need to apply oil on the grains because of the property of paste.

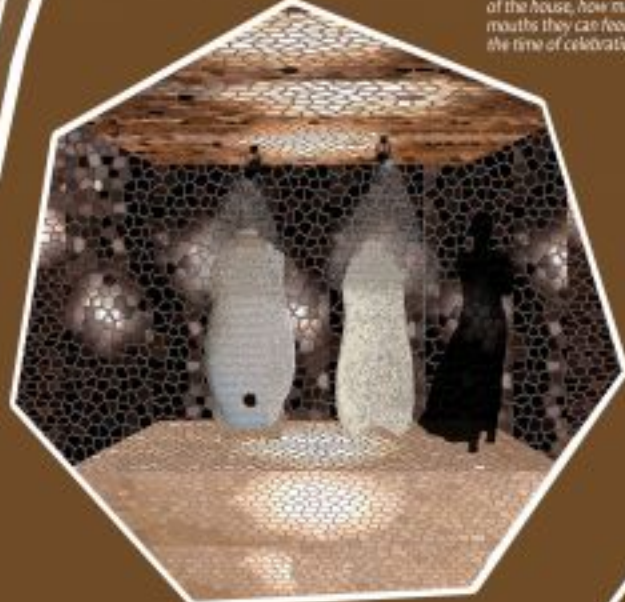
Cold Storage
800mmx500mmx1000mm (lxbxh)
Mud, clay and wood
its purpose is to store
perishable food items.

The cooling properties of mud and the antiseptic of cow dung make it an ideal place for storing milk, curd and other food items.



Granary
3500mmx600/900mm
(h x min. / max. diameter)
Mixture of mud, husk and
dung, cob and ipan
Used to store grains

Grains are stored up to 2-3 years. The size of the kotho also indicates the capacity of the house, how many mouths they can feed at the time of celebration.



LOOP

What Goes Around, Comes Back Around



Site - Event Centre Ground Site Plan

With this arrangement the visitors will have to walk a lot and thus kind of stressing at one point, otherwise the view and all is okay with this configuration.



site plan

With arrangement of this containers on site I realized putting them in an angle the can have more view of the and with the arrangement this containers on the site marked the view on this arrangement showed in requirement.



site plan

This arrangement allows people to move freely as the arrangement is more away from each other and to add spacious as an element. I added more containers as view is available more, but some have requirement of exhibitor containers and info containers are not aligned.



site plan

The flow of visitors in the whole exhibition is in loop that is itself interesting but when it comes to the view the cut out does allow the view because of parallel containers.



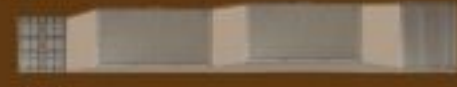
site plan

The concept behind making this environment is that the visitors can move in the spatial spaces and experience as if they are going down in the ground, but just an illusion. this experience will be there at every intersections.



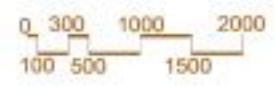
site plan

Section With slopes instead of steps makes easy for people walk through exhibition.





1. Divo
 2. Maatlu and Paniyaru
 3. Kaablo
 4. Kothi
 5. Kotho
 6. Chullo
 7. Sanjeriyu
- Circulation In Plan



Exhibition Layout
 Studio - Re:Contained Past
 Spring Semester 2018
 Parina Vaghani
 UI8416
 Faculty Of Design
 Cept University



Theme

Loop the exhibition explains about the life cycle of the furniture from making, usage, function, religious aspects till the degradation and eventually to disposal of that furniture back to its raw material it further explains the concept of sustainability which is found to be missing in today's world where furniture like this set of vernacular furniture best fits in present picture the duration of furniture is in such a circulation that a person goes through the experience of ups and downs of furniture and the sequence is followed in such a manner that the furniture that comes first in the rural houses are kept first and as a person walks in the house one can also feel the change in natural light and temperature becomes low



Maatlu

Kaablo

Paniyaro



Divo

Chullo

Kothi

Kotho

Sanjeriyu

Idea

The main idea behind taking all the objects made out of earth was to make the visitor understand the importance of the material by taking them through the earth and than making them to understand about the vernacular furniture. The configurations of these containers is in a way when an individual enters the exhibition they have little idea of what they going to see further but not the full visual access.



LOOP

What Goes Around, Comes Back Around

PARINA VAGHANI U18416

Entry



A grand entry for the exhibition is through the ramp and the painting behind the reception desk gives an idea of depth as the size of the container is not that big but the idea of that painting gives that sense.

Reception



Information panels



This information containing container gives the visitor an outer profile of the objects they are about to see. Even the journey of getting into some space, and it's like a halt for the people to relax and then continue the journey ahead.

Waiting Area



The waiting area has the view of the Sabarmati river bed and its calm and relaxing from where the exhibition starts.



Entrance

This passage between waiting and entrance has covered space so one has no idea that they are entering a container. So they feel whole differently once they are inside. The entrance is through a small staircase that gives you the feeling of an individual going down into the earth, and then you enter ahead of the space where you feel the cold and sound space to make you feel that you are underground. Yet with the size of the container, narrow space becomes bigger in its spatial experience.



Exhibits

After the entrance, the exhibit which is displayed is the divo, and it comes out from the earth. There is the exhibition of the different types of divo's in the wall niche on the pole, when an individual moves around to see the display, the illusion on the floor creates as if you are going down the circular stairs.



Moving on to other displays, the objects are placed with other sectioned objects in which how it is used is shown, and behind the display, one can see the detailed information about the life cycle of the objects and how once it is used, it is destroyed and is obtained in its natural form.



With viewing of all the objects, I wanted to finish off this whole experience with an individual walking in an actual scaled sanjeriyu in which one can feel the texture and can see how the whole making and idea of coolness is there, as sanjeriyu is cold storage, one can feel the calmness in the end.



Exit