



National Association of Students of Architecture  
Adaptive Reuse Trophy 2024-25  
Exclaim!



## About NASA India



The National Association of Students of Architecture (NASA India) is one of the largest architectural student organizations in the world with student participants from more than three hundred colleges all over India and countries around the world. The main objective of NASA India is to create a platform for architecture students to learn and interact, engage them directly and indirectly through both online and offline platform. NASA India conducts events, conventions, seminars, workshops, design competitions and trophies, and many other activities.



### Exclaim!

#### **Choose between being a goat in a herd or the king of the jungle as a lion.**

I believe that most of us choose architecture as the path to break away from the conventional routes of engineering and medicine. It's a pursuit fueled by the desire to showcase one's unique ideas, creativity, and innovation. Many of us carry dreams of designing landmark buildings in the cities or villages where we were born and raised, making pursuing this lengthy professional program.

However, the obstacles that a student architect faces in India are sadly numerous. These include the demanding nature of the course, navigating through assessments that balance creativity and innovation, limited exposure to professional practice within a six-month timeframe, inadequate or nonexistent compensation for interns, and witnessing unhealthy working conditions.

Yet, for aspiring architects in India, the road is riddled with challenges. From the intense demands of the course which eventually bounds creativity and innovation between juries, the journey is far from easy, limited exposure to professional practice within a six-month timeframe, inadequate or nonexistent pay for interns, and witnessing unhealthy working conditions adds to the struggle.

In the face of such obstacles, many find themselves questioning their choices and seeking alternative paths. It's not uncommon to see architecture graduates ending up in IT roles and other such irrelevant platforms.

#### **Did they choose to be a lion only to find themselves relegated to the role of a goat?**

With the staggering pace of urbanisation and its consequential social and environmental concerns, the necessity for architects is indisputable. However, do we possess sufficient awareness of architecture within the *grassroots* of the society? Can we envision architectural education as accessible and affordable for all? Will our curriculum provide enough autonomy to both institutions and students to ensure the quality of architectural education in India?

I call upon all members of the National Association of Students of Architecture to participate in the assemblage with like minds and deliberate upon the array of prevalent issues and potential solutions. Together let's **Exclaim for reform** and ensure a brighter future for the architecture fraternity in India!

# Introduction



## Adaptive Reuse



Adaptive Reuse (also known as adaptation, alteration, conversion, refurbishment, rehabilitation, and other terms) has been defined simply as “the reuse of pre-existing structures for a new use.” It has emerged as an increasingly popular approach to sustainable design that simultaneously embraces the tripartite values of ecological preservation, social equity, and economic development. Retaining portions of existing buildings lowers our impact on the environment by reducing demolition waste and the need for new material, thereby reducing embodied carbon and energy.

Preserving our shared material culture is also a form of generational justice that honors the skill and labor of previous generations. Adaptive reuse recognizes the development pressures associated with rapid urbanization and population growth, while simultaneously acknowledging the city as a palimpsestic construct. It can also save money. And yet, as Liliane Wong has noted, adaptive reuse is “born of violence” and it can be an act of erasure and result in architectural Frankensteins. Many celebrated adaptive reuse projects are perhaps better labeled a “facadectomy” that merely retains the facade while demolishing the whole of the interior. Adaptive reuse also tends to adopt the same hyperfunctional errors of conventional architectural design that fails to consider what the next use might be after the current one.

This competition calls for adaptive reuse projects that engage, reframe, and build upon modernist architecture from the Indian subcontinent. In recent years there has been renewed attention on the legacy of modernism in the Indian subcontinent - particularly modern architecture in the post-independence era. The robust and emerging scholarship exists on the inextricable connections between modernism and colonialism. However, it is also worth noting that modernity and modernism as its cultural articulation, were also used as a vehicle for decolonization and an embrace of modernity as articulated from within locality and place. Yet today, these buildings and their associated legacies face increasing vulnerability and are threatened with demolitions. As Mrinalini Rajagopalan points out, “Modern architecture finds itself stranded in South Asia’s historical timeline. It has no connection to the region’s illustrious past and is seemingly excluded from the subcontinent’s envisioned future of smart cities and other ambitious neoliberal projects.” The absence of a legal structure to safeguard these aging buildings, coupled with the fact that they are not recognized as ‘heritage,’ exacerbates their vulnerability.

The competition asks teams to reimagine not only the famous institutional projects of Indian modernism, but also consider more quotidian “everyday” modernism. While the socialist Indian state sponsored many of the famous or “heroic” projects of modernism (including prestigious government, institutional, and education projects), it also sponsored more quotidian everyday buildings – housing cooperatives, projects of town and village schools, clinics, and other civic and civil infrastructures. These were often designed by civil engineers and/or lesser known architects who often worked within the town, municipal, state, and central bureaucracies like the PWD (Public Works Department), and CPWD (Central Public Works Department). In doing so this brief asks students to imagine architecture as a mode of engagement, care, maintenance, repair, and regeneration over a larger arc of time.



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# The Task

## Objectives

1. Learn about adaptive reuse and its relevance to everyday modernism in the Indian subcontinent.
2. Document and analyze existing context, structure, and material conditions
3. Develop a project statement.
4. Create an architectural proposal that speaks to the project statement.
5. Practice capacity analysis.

## Site Selection

Each team will select an example of everyday modernism from their local community capable of multiple adaptive reuses.

## Programme

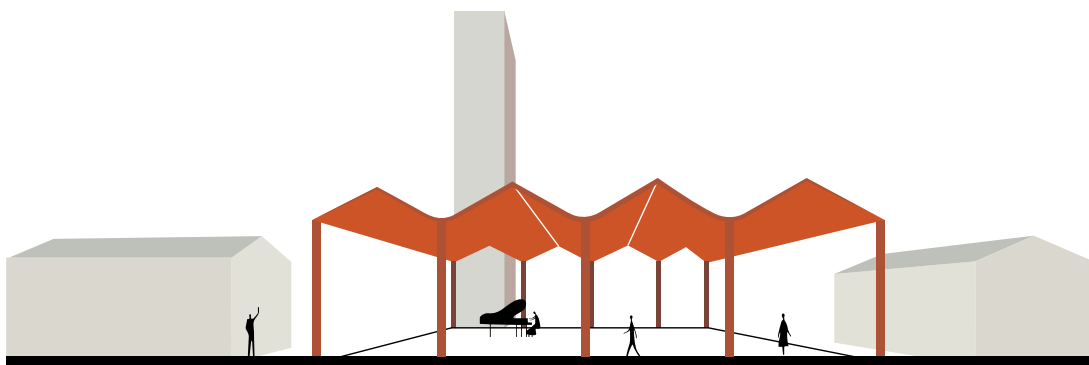
Each team will propose a new program for the existing building.

## Submission Requirements

The project should be expressed within TWO (2) A1 size sheets.

Sheet 1: Should contain- concept, plan, details of the project and short text (up to 300 words) to explain the project and context.

Sheet 2: Compelling strong views of the architectural and spatial innovations to address the theme. (2-3 views). Should also include capacity analysis as well to demonstrate the possibility of easily adapting the project in the future beyond the initial reuse.



# Guidelines

## Checklist for submission

1. Online Submission in form of PDF (Maximum 25MB)
2. Online Submission of Youtube video link
3. Original Copy of Authentication Letter
4. Original Copy of Declaration Letter
5. Editable Format of the Sheets (Applicable if shortlisted)

## Sheet & NASA India Logo Guidelines

Failing to comply with any of the guidelines may lead to disqualification at the discretion of the executive council.

- NASA India Internal Logo shall always be placed on the right-hand bottom corner of the sheet.

- **Sheet Template to be followed is available in the drive link -**

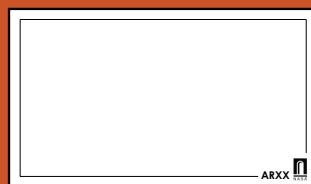
[https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1T\\_g9TVwYt1xiNwNPfJBd0WKyBA6wqzBg?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1T_g9TVwYt1xiNwNPfJBd0WKyBA6wqzBg?usp=sharing)

- NASA India logo should not be merged, overlapped etc. with any sort of text, graphic, image, etc.

- NASA India logo should be in true black with a perfectly white background.

## Important Information

- **Maximum Three (03) Number of Entries Will Be Accepted Per College.**
- **A participant can submit only one entry, as part of a group** for Adaptive Reuse Trophy.
- **Maximum Four members (04) per team will be allowed.**
- Queries to be put forward through the trophy page on the website <http://www.nasaindia.co>
- Registration should be done by the Unit secretary in NASA India website before the registration deadline.
- Registration of the trophies will be final and cannot be changed or withdrawn henceforth.
- Late Registration and submission will not be entertained and henceforth the defaulters shall be disqualified.



Landscape Orientation



Portrait Orientation

The templates to be followed is available at: @Sheet Template @Authentication Letter @Declaration Letter



## General Submission Guidelines

Failing to comply with any of the guidelines may lead to disqualification at the discretion of the Executive Council.

- All text should be in English.
- The projects should use the decimal metric system and contain a metric graphic scale in order to enable publication in reduced formats.
- The format of the sheets should clearly mention the name of the trophy followed by the year i.e. "Adaptive Reuse Trophy 2024-25"
- The format of the sheet should contain a square box of 25mm\*25mm at the bottom right-hand corner, next to the NASA INDIA logo which should have the unique registration number allotted to the participants after registrations.
- 10MM White margin is to be left on all sides of A1 sheets.
- The scale is left to the discretion of the participant(s) to the condition that the scale should be in metric system and all the drawings should be clear and legible.
- Manually rendered entry should be scanned at least in 300\*300dpi (dots per Inch) resolution.
- **The soft copy (non-editable format) of the sheets along with authentication letter, declaration letter and any other required documents prescribed in the submission requirements should be uploaded on the website by the submission deadline or would lead to strict disqualification.**
- The soft copy file of the sheets should not be corrupted or incomplete or in low resolution.
- It is mandatory to produce the original copy of the Authentication Letter for each entry(entry code should be mentioned if allotted) with the name of participant(s) and stating the unit will abide by whatever may be the final results and also agree that this entry is a property of both the institute and NASA India.
- **Authentication & Declaration formats to be followed are available in the drive link -**  
<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1mschiSd0GIM4gjzg5914bdkUi54ZzluS?usp=sharing>
- **It is mandatory for the colleges to produce the original copy of the Declaration Letter for each entry (entry code should be mentioned if allotted) signed by the participants stating the work submitted is genuine and they have endorsed copy - rights for the same and to adhere by all the rules and regulations, jury process and the results.**
- The Prize Money Authenticating Letter signed by the Director/ Principal / HoD in the college letterhead specifying the account details ( Account Name, Account Number, Bank Name, IFSC Code) in which the money is to be credited for each entry (entry code should be mentioned if allotted) shall be collected at a later stage.
- The working files in editable formats of the Shortlisted Entries should be submitted to the Council, failing which, the submission requirements would be deemed incomplete leading to the prize money being withheld.
- Shortlisted Entries with manual hand-done sheets should submit high quality scans(min. 300\*300dpi) along with the content in a word document of the shortlisted entries should be submitted to the Council, failing which, the submission requirements would be deemed incomplete leading to the prize money being withheld.
- Any misconduct such as exposing identity through college name/ stamp participant(s) name or college code on the sheets or the video will be disqualified.

# Important Dates

Release of Brief:  
**7th December 2024, Saturday**

Registration Deadline:  
**28th December 2024, Saturday 1800 Hrs**

Queries Deadline:  
**24th December 2024, Tuesday 1800 Hrs**

Submission Deadline:  
**11th January 2025, Saturday 1800 Hrs**

Prize money of  
**1 Lakh INR** is  
allotted

# Prize Money

# Moderators



## Joshua D. Lee

Joshua D. Lee, PhD, is an Associate Teaching Professor and Track Chair for the MS & PhD programs in Architecture-Engineering-Construction Management (AECM) at Carnegie Mellon School of Architecture, co-author of the forthcoming book *Sustainable Design for Uncertain Futures* (2024) with Joseph Murray and author of *Flexibility and Design: Learning from the School Construction Systems Development (SCSD) Project* (2018).

## Sarosh Anklesaria

Sarosh Anklesaria is an Assistant Teaching Professor and Track Chair of the Master of Architecture (M.Arch) program at Carnegie Mellon School of Architecture.



## Helpful References

### Adaptive Reuse Theory:

- Brand, Stewart. *How Buildings Learn: What Happens after They're Built*. New York, NY: Viking, 1994.
- Douglas, James. "Adaptive Reuses." In *Building Adaptation*. Oxford, UK: Elsevier, 2006.
- Plevoets, Bie, and Koenraad Van Cleempoel. *Adaptive Reuse of the Built Heritage: Concepts and Cases of Emerging Discipline as an Emerging Discipline*. Routledge, 2019.
- US National Park System. "Reconstruction as a Treatment and Standards for Reconstruction." In *The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties with Guidelines for Preserving, Rehabilitating, Restoring & Reconstructing Historic Buildings*, 2017. Available from <https://www.nps.gov/articles/000/treatment-standards-reconstruction.htm>
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### Indian modernism:

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### Modernity/ Postcoloniality:

- Chakrabarty, Dipesh. " Postcoloniality and the Artifice of History: Who Speaks for "Indian" Pasts?." *University of California Press*, no. 37 (1992): 1-26. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/2928652>
- Chakrabarty, Dipesh. "The Difficulty of Being Modern". in *the climate of history in a planetary age*

### Capacity Analysis:

- Kendall, Stephen H., and N. J. Habraken. "Capacity Analysis – A Key Tool of the Open Building Approach" and "A Detailed Study of Capacity Analysis in Adaptive Reuse – Office to Residential." In *Open Building for Architects: Professional Knowledge for an Architecture of Everyday Environment*. Routledge, 2024. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003243076>

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