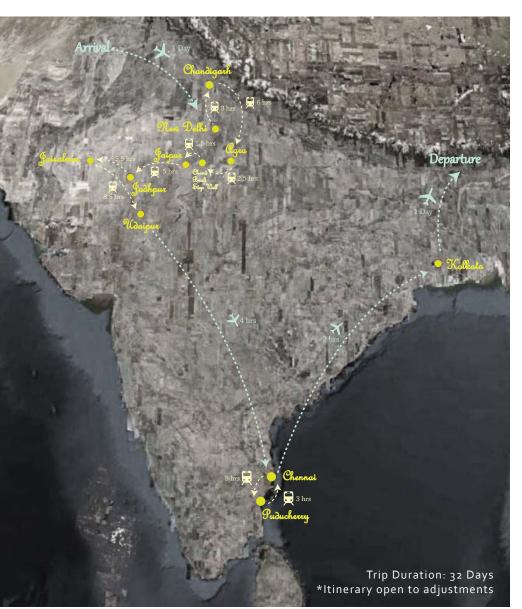
# "...culture is the outcome of an effort of selection. Selection means discarding, pruning, cleansing, and making the Essential stand out anew stripped and clear."

Shortly after India gained its independence in the summer of 1947, the first Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru called for a new vision of a modern India, one that would be "... unfettered by the traditions of the past, and a symbol of the nation's faith in the future." The sudden transformation of a diverse fabric of ethnicities into a nation state brought about severe political tensions, and the ensuing solution was to avoid the expression of any endemic identity altogether. India launched plans to build new cities that monumentally embodied 'modern' concerns of a new 'pruned', 'essential' culture. Ironically, post-colonial India would look toward the west for measures of progress. Le Corbusier would look east for a tabula rasa opportunity to construct his modernist vision.

That a new country would avoid its own expressive history nevertheless lends compelling insights into the ideological workings of Modernist claims. In Le Corbusier's Vers une Architecture, it is evident that he is interested in Darwinism and mechanical science. Both concepts are realistically incomparable on intellectual and scientific grounds, but deviously effective when conflated. When mechanical purity is presented as a constituent of Natural Selection—of Evolution— the resulting misrepresentation nevertheless frames modernism as an incontrovertible direction of natural progress. As mechanical essentialism acts for both architectural pragmatism and meaning, architecture encapsulates nothing other than its own reproducibility as a technical form, driven more by market than by man. The architectural outcome of this world is one that Michael Graves would no longer see as being "...sensitive to the figurative, associative, and anthropomorphic attitudes of a culture."

In our increasingly ubiquitous world of gleaming towers clean in form but cleansed of details, looking to century old traditions might be a means toward reestablishing human attachment to our everyday surroundings. Notions about color, ornament, and surface as they relate to space have become dogmatically accepted over time as unnecessary distractions, as signs of 'primitive' habits, or as functionally unnecessary. As a former student in printmaking and sculpture, I am intrigued by these dogmas as they can tacitly dictate creative impulses at large. Consequently, I want to investigate a spatial language that sees visual intensity as a necessary means for understanding architecture as a powerful proponent for anthropocentric values. My research would take me through India's diverse architectural landscape, where through drawing as a means of documentation and creation I would study the plethora of poetic architectural languages (spatial color theory, ornamentation, cultural symbolism, building typologies) and their social relevance to traditions of craft, historical expression, and political distortion. Research would include the figurative languages of the Mughal and Hindu empires, colonial assertions of identity, and analyses on how modern cities like Chandigarh have since been reinterpreted or adapted by their inhabitants. The efforts of my trip would culminate in a book of drawings and text that attempts to chart a path to a more balanced architecture—one which does not forsake cultural expression for a shallow conception of political order. Formal purity, as conceived by a mechanically and technologically obsessed age, cannot lead the way to a more refined culture when it circumvents the issue of culture altogether. To be relevant to the humanist project, architecture must genuinely engage with a palimpsest of identities, values, and thoughts.



— Le Corbusier, in *Vers une Architecture* 

#### **Reading List**

Pattern and Ornament in the Arts of India, Henry Wilson						
Dialectic of Enlightenment, Max Horkheimer and Theodor W. Adorno						
Chandigarh's Le Corbusier: The Struggle for Modernity in Postcolonial India, Vikramaditya Prakash						
Vers une Architecture, Le Corbusier						
Abstraction and Empathy, Wilhelm Worringer						
A Case for Figurative Architecture, Michael Graves						
The Life of Forms in Art, Henri Focillon						
Architecture in India Since 1990, Rahul Mehrotra						
A Concise History of Modern Architecture in India, Jon Lang						
Architecture and Independence. The Search for Identity India 1880 to 1000						

Architecture and Independence: The Search for Identity —India 1880 to 1990 Jon Lang, Madhavi Desai, Miki Desai

### US > New Delhi, India

# A Multiplicity of

## New Delhi Capital of Ethnic and

Jantar Mantar The Red Fort Qutb Minar Akshardham Humayun's Tomb Rashtrapati Bhavan Lotus Temple

#### New Delhi > Chandigarh

**Chandigarh** Le Corbusier's India, P

Palace of Assembly The High Court Tower of Shadows

#### Chandigarh > Agra

**Agra** Mughal Decadence

Red Fort Taj Mahal Sikandra Fatehpur Sikri Kahjuraho

Agra > Bandikui Junction

#### Brief Trip: Chand Baoı

Bandikui Junction > Jaipur

# **Colors of Rajastha**

## Jaipur Pink City Pink City

Amber Fort Jal Mahal City Palace Hawa Mahal Jantar Mantar

Jaipur > Jodhpur

Jodhpur Blue City

Mehrangarh Fort Jaswant Thada

	20hrs	Flight	Jodhpur >Jaisalmer	5.5 hrs	Train	
fIdentities			<b>Jaisalmer</b> The Golden City		2 Days	
<b>4 Days</b> Cultural Diversity			Jaisalmer Fort Patwon ki haveli Nathmaljiki haveli Gadi Sagar Lake			
			Jaisalmer > Jodhpur Jodhpur > Udaipur	5.5hrs 3hrs	Train Train	
			<b>Udaipur</b> White City		3 Days	
	3 hrs	Train	City Palace			
<b>.</b> ,	10	2 Days	Lake Palace Ranakpur (tentative)			
Past and Present			Udaipur > Chennai	4 hrs	Flight	
			Southern India: Tamil Nadu			
6 hrs		Train	Chennai		4 Days	
4 Days			Hindu and Portugeuse Influences			
			Kapaleeshwarar Temple –temple for Shiva Vadapalani Andavar Temple brihadeeswarar temple Annamalaiyar Temple Ekambareswarar Temple Shore Temple San Thome Basilica			
	2.5hrs	Train	Chennai > Puducherry	зhr	Train	

			Annamalaiyar Temple Ekambareswarar Temple Shore Temple San Thome Basilica		
	2.5hrs	Train	Chennai > Puducherry	зhr	Train
ori S	tep Well		Pondicherry		2 Days
	1.5 hrs	Train	Utopic City		
an		4 Days	Auroville Puducherry > Chennai Chennai > Kolkata	3hr 2hr	Train Flight
			<b>Cultural Capital</b> Victorian Assertion of Identity		
			Kolkata		3 Days
	5 hrs	Train 2 Days	Belur Math Shrine Victoria Memorial Hall Birla Temple St. Paul's Cathedral		

Kolkata, India > US

20hrs

Flight