Anganwadi for all

A design guide to build your own Anganwadi Centre in Goa



morphogenesis.

© 2014

Published by morphogenesis.education

All rights reserved.

No parts of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the written permission of the owner of the copyright.

Editorial Director: Morphogenesis and Leena Prakash Research and Content: Rohin Sher, Amita Goel, Gauri Varshney and Arjun Uppal Layout and Graphic Design: Apoorwa Gupta Text, Drawings and Cover image © morphogenesis.

morphogenesis.education llp

N85 B, Panchsheel Park New Delhi-110017 India 91-11-41828070 media@morphogenesis.org www.morphogenesis.org

Contents

| 1. Context | What is an Anganwadi Purpose of the book Anganwadi spaces explained | 04 |
|---------------------|--|----------------------|
| 2. Architecture | Space planning principle Environmental concept General Guidelines: Summary Phasing Strategy: Building as you need BaLA Interventions Door Window Detail Final design proposal for 30 children 3D Views | 03 03 13 14 |
| 3. Design Detailing | Multipurpose Hall Kitchen + Storage Toilets Examination / Counselling room. | 2: |
| 4. References | Annexures 1-6 | |

Anganwadi spaces explained

Multi-purpose Hall







A multi purpose hall caters to child development and infant care by providing interactive functions within an adequate and well supervised space. It also doubles up as a community space after Anganwadi operation hours.

Kitchen + Store









A kitchen to prepare hygienic and nutritious meals for the children, separate from the multi-purpose hall for the safety of children

Toilets



Separate toilets for children and staff in adequate numbers to maintain a good standard of hygiene.

Examination / **Counselling Room**







This allows carrying out medical check ups of women and children, and to provide pre-natal care to pregnant mothers in a private enclosure. It can also be used to counsel women about their development and proper nutrition for them and their children.

Outdoor Play Area



An outdoor play area allows children to fully and freely experience motor skills like running, leaping, and jumping in a supervised environment.

Minimum space requirement

In order to fulfil its functions successfully, an Anganwadi centre should have space for seating of children / women, separate kitchen, provision of storage for food items, enough child friendly toilets, space for playing and drinking water facilities.

As per ICDS guidelines, the minimum size required to build an Anganwadi Centre is 600 sq.ft (56 sq.m) of suitably constructed covered space.

Starting with the minimum size prescribed, the following design example demonstrates an approach of that starts with fulfiling minimum guidelines (600 sq ft for 20 children), but shows how spaces can be added and modified, depending on availability, to finally be an optimum solution (for 30 children). It enables the Anganwadi to be built depending on requirement and the availability of funds. If the space is available but the funds are not, then construction can be done in a phased manner from Phase 1 to Phase 4. The example in Phase 4 is meant to serve 30 children. It is indicative in nature and its execution will vary as per site conditions and local building materials available.

Note: The individual areas of the various components as well as the overall building area has been calculated taking a 230mm (9") thick brick wall construction. Areas may vary with the use of different construction materials for walls).

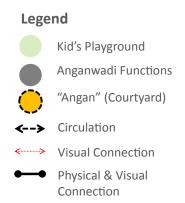
Space Planning principle

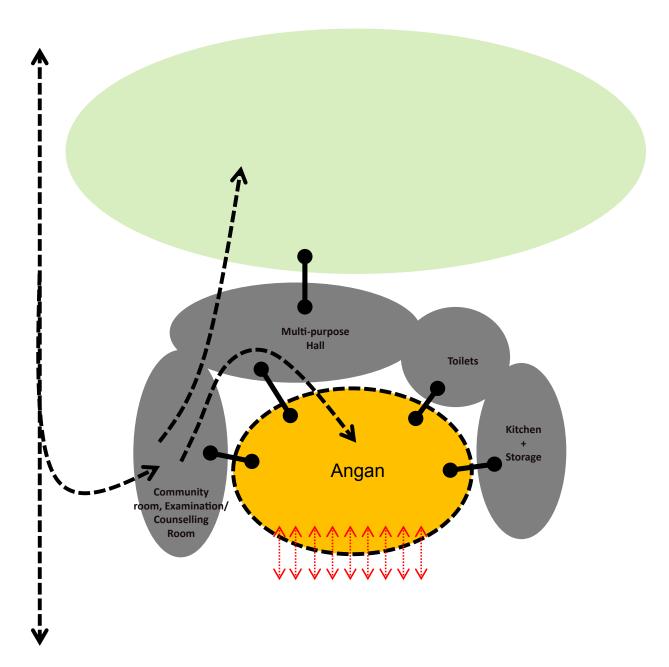
Ensuring Security & Privacy

It is important to regulate the entry and exit of outsiders into the Anganwadi premises. The idea is to give the children as much freedom of movement as possible while ensuring their safety by supervision and correct enclosure.

Zoning of Spaces

| Spaces | Outsiders | Staff | Children |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| Multipurpose Hall | | / | / |
| Toilets | | / | / |
| Kitchen + Storage | | / | |
| Community Room | / | / | |
| Angan (Courtyard) | | / | / |
| Kid's Playground | | V | / |





Environmental Concept

Strategy for an environmentally friendly building across Goa that provides thermal comfort and encourages outdoor living.

Building Orientation: Such that the longer sides of the building face North-South. The design should be such that the shorter sides facing East-West should have less or no windows-doors. **Shading:** 1500mm deep covered verandah space to provide shading to windows and walls. In absence of a covered verandah, a 900mm deep chajja will be required **Daylight & Natural Ventilation:** Rooms should be made shallow with windows (shaded by verandahs) on opposite sides of the room

Section: Passive Strategy

Plan North Step 1 - Orientation: Orienting the longer faces of the building to face North and South directions to reduce ingress of heat. South Shallow floorplate Step 2: Carving out a courtyard that Naturally Daylit building provides access to daylight, ventilation & outside view for all spaces Courtyard Outdoor Semi-outdoor Step 3: Thermal gradation / zoning of Indoor

Semi-outdoor

Outdoor

spaces - All windows irrespective of

or a chajja

orientation are protected from the sun

& rain - either through a verandah, jaali

Summer High altitude sun during summers cannot find its Winter way inside the space Low altitude Sun **Cross Ventilation** during winters Openable windows can find its way on opposite sides of **High Ceiling** inside the space the room allows the creates a more breeze to flow without thermally obstruction comfortable space Semi-outdoor Indoor Daylight South North Screen All windows **Cool Surfaces** For privacy & irrespective of The shaded for creating a orientation are surfaces of the shaded & cool protected from the sun courtvard outdoor space & rain - either through a verandah, jaali or a chajja