

IDENTITY

A portfolio of selected Urban Design and
Architectural works

Karteek G., PhD.
architect | urban designer

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REORGANISATION of Central Reception Office area (URBAN DESIGN PLAN),
Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams, Tirumala (World's most visited Hindu Temple)- Ongoing work

2025

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An Institution of National Importance, Ministry of Education, Government of India

2018

Winning Entry for the Amaravati Monument and Public Space Design, Amaravati

2016

Multiplex for Infosys Mysore Campus

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Reliance Haryana SEZ, Jhajhar District, Gurgaon, Reliance Industries Ltd.

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2016

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Corporation

2018

Academic Work Sample (Guided in the Studio)

2019

Project:

REORGANISATION of Central Reception Office area (URBAN DESIGN PLAN), Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanams, Tirumala (World's most visited Hindu Temple)

Design Team Lead:

& Project Coordinator: G.Karteek, SPA Vijayawada

Client:

Government of Andhra Pradesh, India

Year:

2025 (Ongoing)

Site Area:

6.25 Acres

Project Cost

16 crores approx.

Concept:

With daily average footfall of almost 70,000 pilgrims visiting Tirumala, it is extremely challenging to manage crowd.

Central Reception Office (CRO) area of Tirumala is overcrowded and dense. The reorganisation of the CRO area primarily attempts to decongest the crowded portions by optimising the use of open spaces, reorganising parking, creating waiting spaces as well as reorganisation of chaotic shops and movement of people.

EXISTING CONTEXT



TOTAL SIMULTANEOUS HOLDING PER DAY

Total indoor holding:	4125 Pilgrims	Total queue holding:	700 Pilgrims
Total outdoor holding:	8218 Pilgrims	Total seating capacity:	1200 Pilgrims

Queue Turnover: Once every 2 hours → 8 cycles/day : $700 \times 8 = 5600$ Pilgrims

Seating Turnover: Once every 4 hours → 4 cycles/day : $1200 \times 4 = 4800$ Pilgrims

Outdoor Turnover: Once every 2 hours → 6 cycles/day : $8218 \times 6 = 49,308$ Pilgrims

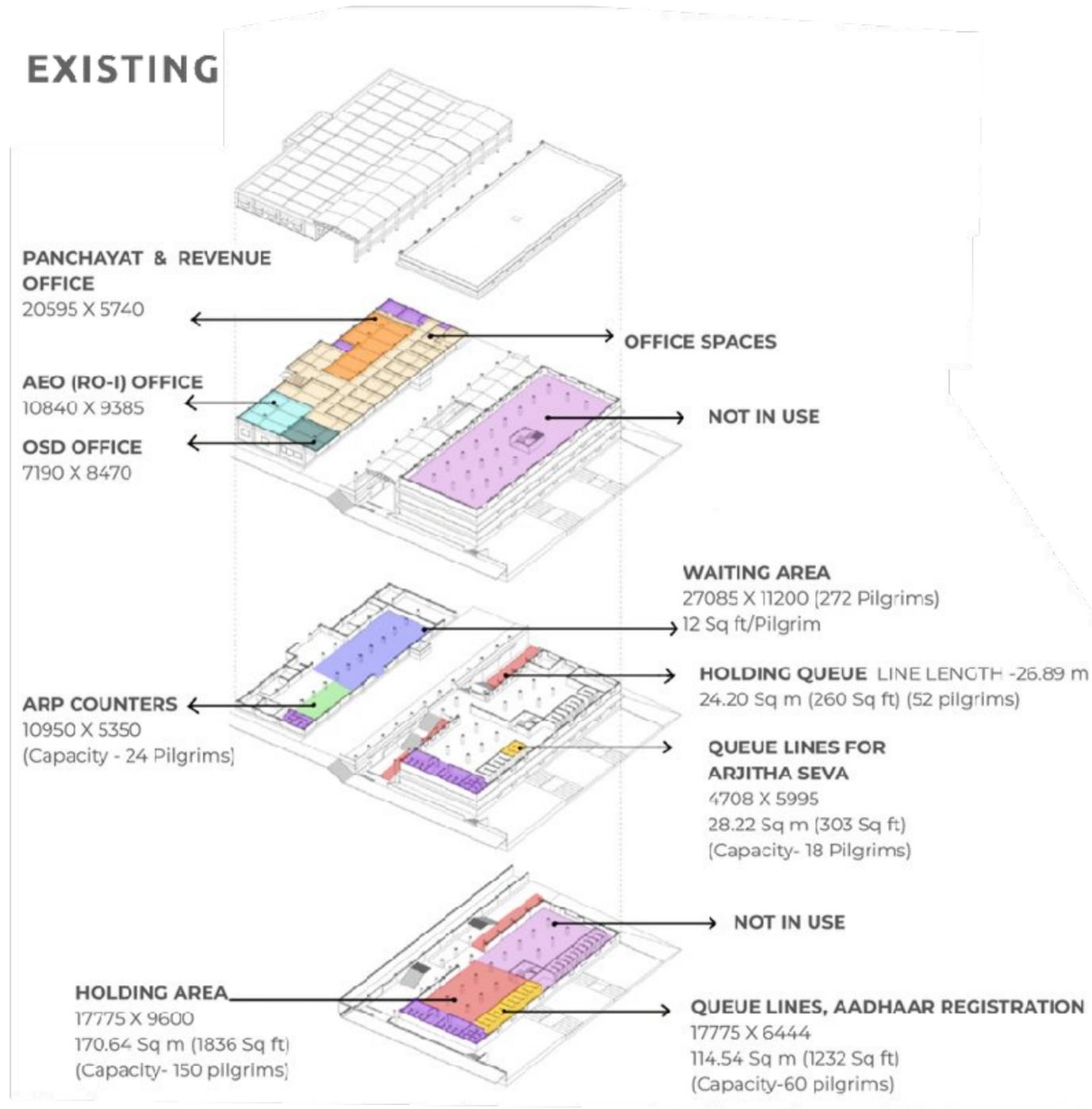
Indoor Turnover: Once in every 2 hours → 6 cycles/day : $4125 \times 6 = 24,750$ Pilgrims

Total Holding capacity Per Day: 74,058 Pilgrims

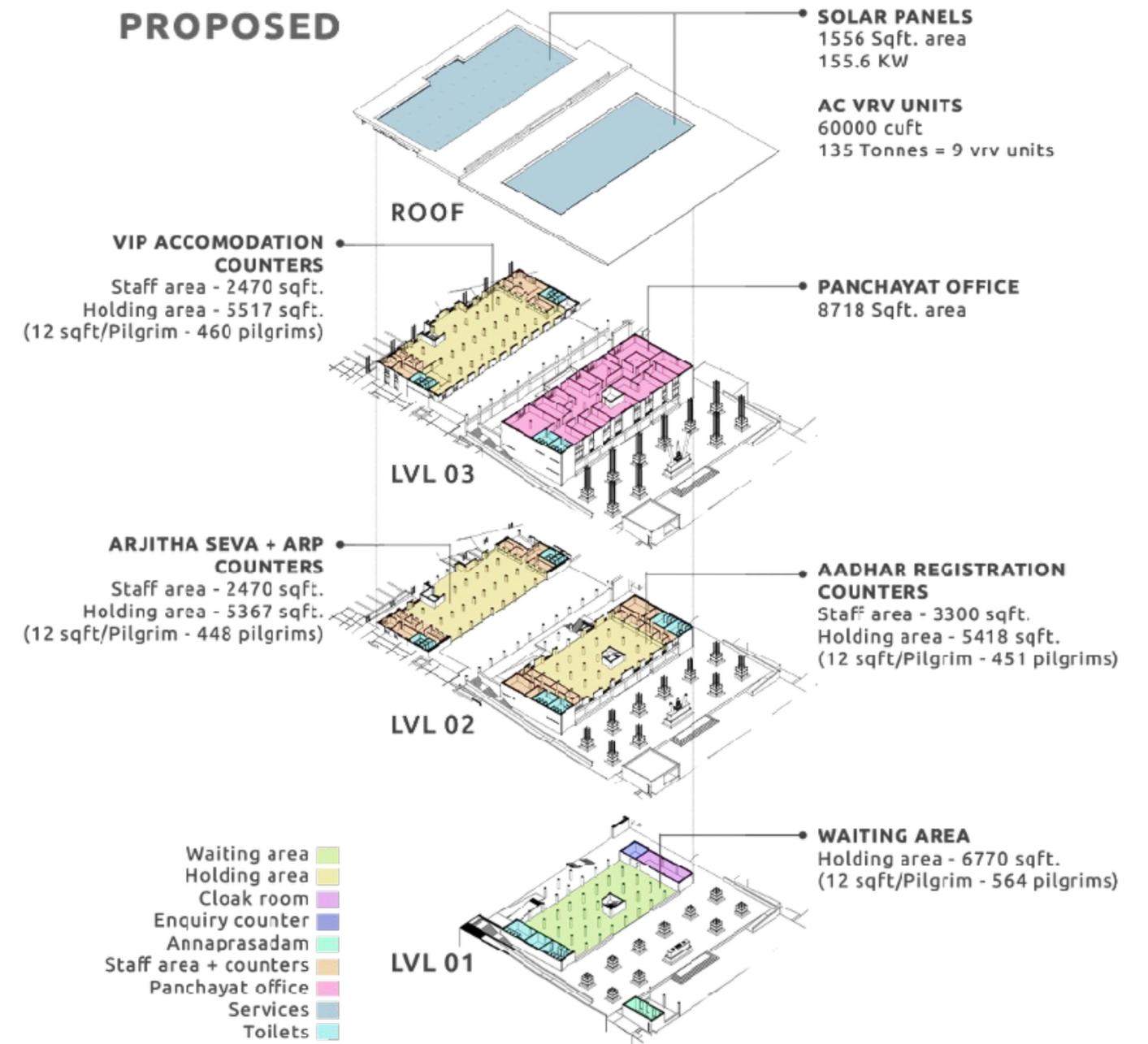


INTERNAL REORGANISATION

EXISTING



PROPOSED



EXTERNAL REORGANISATION





The sanctity of the religious nature of the Hill was protected through creating the symbol of Vishnu at the entry and also keeping the Urban design intent simple.

The practical constraint was that the existing CRO building has to be retained and only the open spaces have to be appropriately used.

Hence, large scale internal and external reorganisation plan was drawn to enhance the holding capacity of the area to meet the high footfall demand.

Project:

School of Planning and Architecture, Vijayawada Campus
An Institution of National Importance, Ministry of Education,
Government of India

Design Team:

Architect: MO-OF, Mumbai

Project Coordinator: G.Karteek, SPA Vijayawada (Client)

Year of Completion:

2018

Site Area:

9.66 Acres

Built-up Area:

5,70,000 Sq.ft.

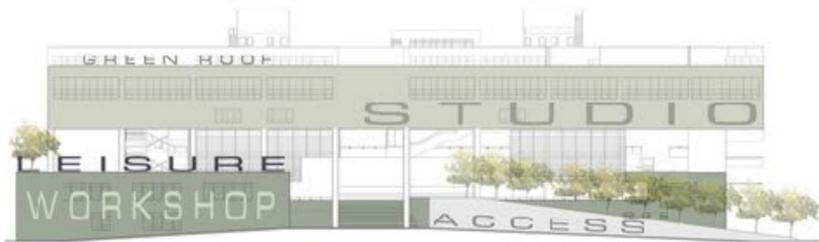
Key Responsibilities:

Overall Coordination of the Project right from the inception of the Institution in 2009 to completion of the Campus in 2018.

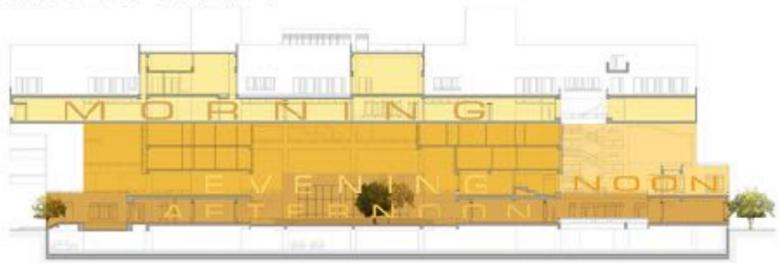
Designing the project briefs and RFP's, Successful organisation of National level Two Stage Architectural Competition, Organising statutory meetings, reviewing drawings, review of estimates, Finalising agreements, preparation of project schedules and timelines, taking up decisions, and all necessary co-ordination between CPWD, SPAV and the appointed Architect.



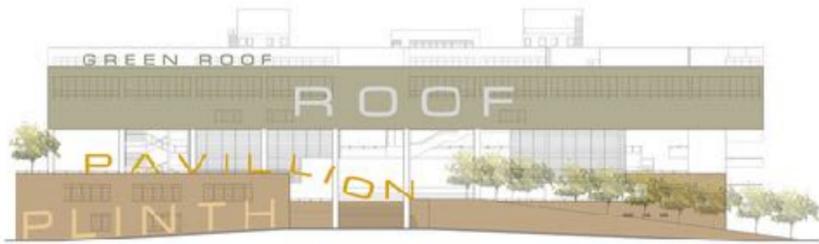
Image Courtesy: MOOF



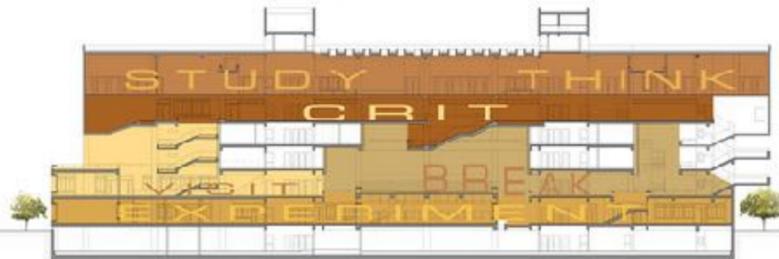
ACADEMIC ZONING



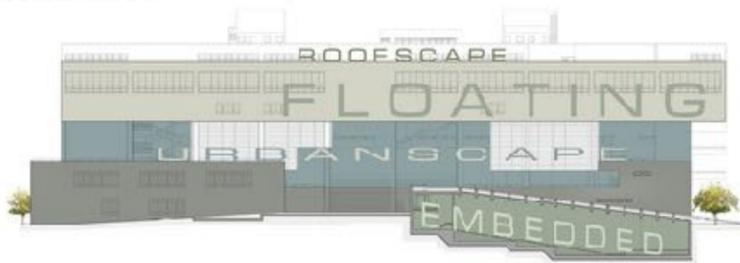
TIME AND USE



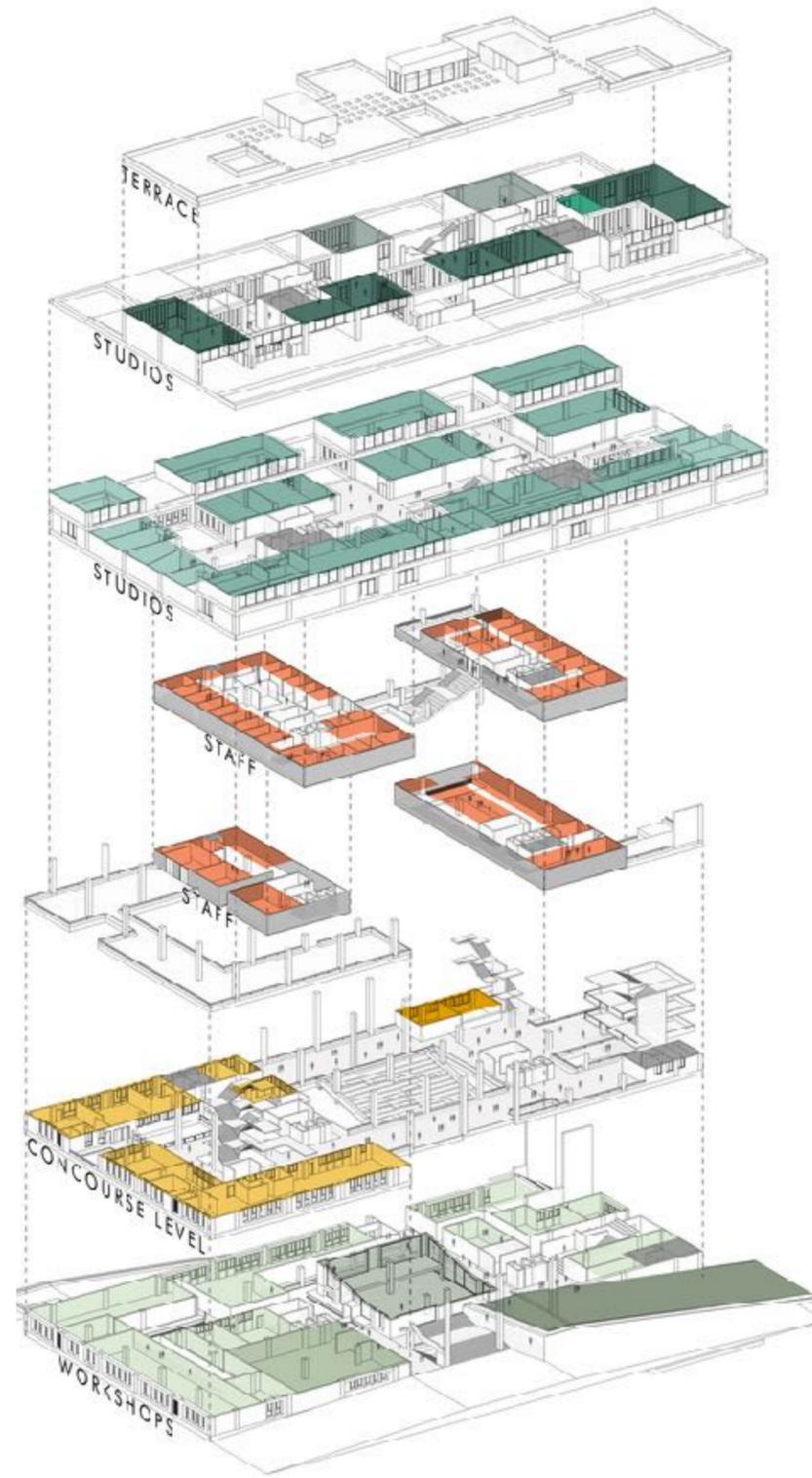
ELEMENTS OF ARCHITECTURE



TYPE OF USE



FORMAL CONFIGURATION



5

- CONFERENCE ROOMS ●
- MASTERS' STUDIOS ●
- LECTURE ROOMS ●
- TOILETS ●

4

- BACHELORS' STUDIOS ●
- LECTURE ROOMS ●
- TOILETS ●

3

- STAFF ROOMS ●
- TOILETS ●

2

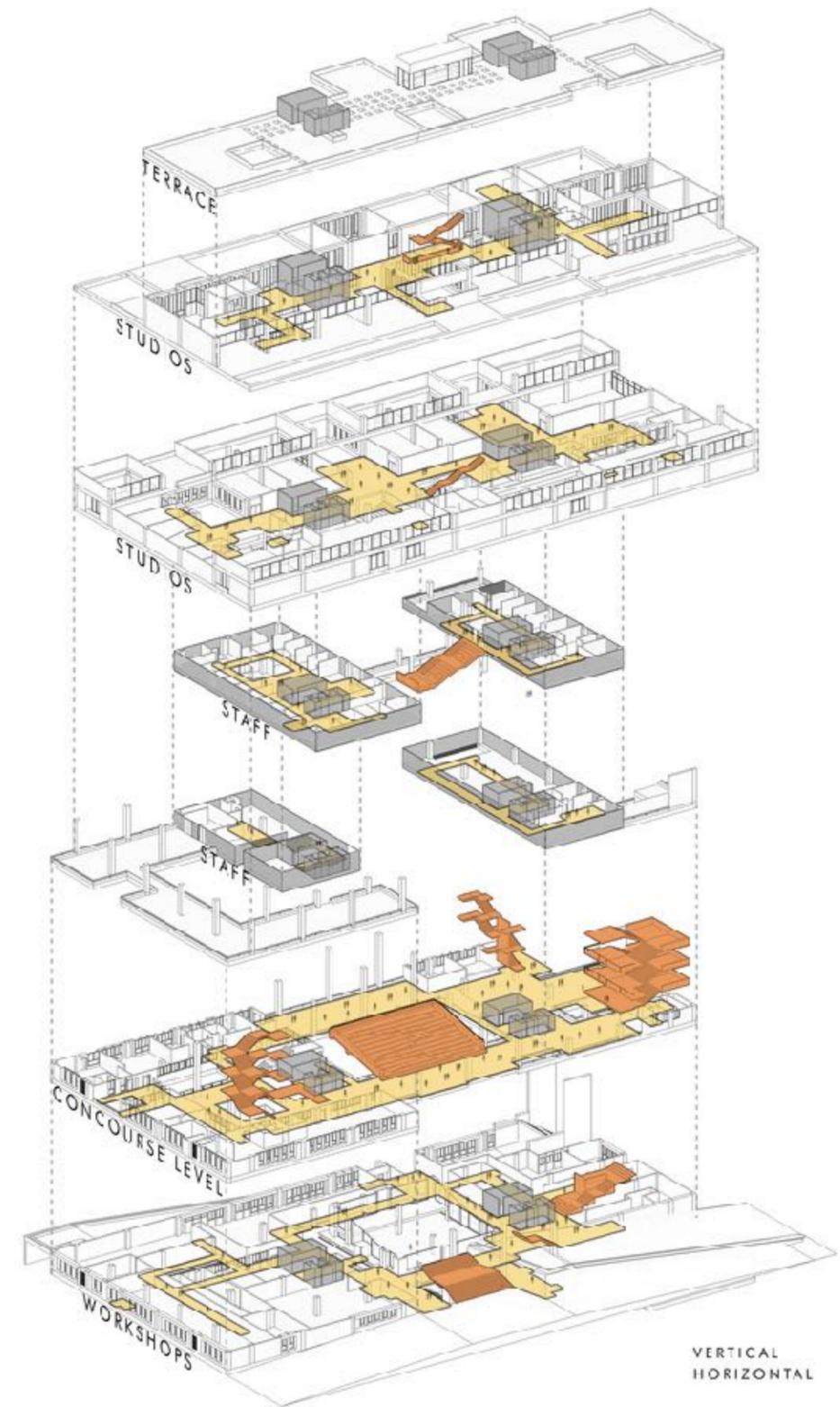
- STAFF ROOMS ●
- TOILETS ●

1

- OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION ●
- CAFETERIA/KITCHEN ●
- TOILETS ●

0

- WORKSHOPS AND LABS ●
- LIBRARY ●
- AUDITORIUM ●
- EXHIBITION AREA ●
- TOILETS ●





North West View



Shorter side section



Concourse Level- Entrance View



Longer side section

SECTION CC

Image Courtesy: MOOF



PRECISION
MATERIALS
LEARNING

Prize Winning Entry
Amaravati Monument Design Competition,
 organised by
The Indian Institute of Architects

Year:
 2016

Design Team:
 Team Lead: G.Karteeek
 Architect: Abhishek M.
 Architect: TVLS Murthy

Concept:
 The site allocated was in the CBD of the Master Plan for Amaravati city – The newly designed Capital for the state of Andhra Pradesh in 2016, beside high rise buildings, admeasuring 42 acres. The Urban Design challenge was to come up with a truly Democratic and Inclusive Public space to bring people and the City together. The concept is derived from the overlays of multiple Cultural and Traditional themes from multiple time periods the region had witnessed. Overlaying concepts were Kaalachakra- The wheel of time, Stupas Iconography, Temple Geometry and Vaastu Purusha Mandala.
 The design for the Amaravati Monument and Public Space was inspired from the ancient Mahastupa of the Amaravati. The tilted Stupa, a contemporary interpretation of the transformation of the time and the ancient Stupa, following the same radius as the earlier one. The zoning of the site is based on the Kalachakra concept of time derived from the Buddhist philosophy.



Project:

Multiplex for INFOSYS MYSORE CAMPUS, Sobha Ltd.

Design Team:

Team Lead: Mohan Rao
Project Architect: G.Karteek
Architect: Mahesh Swamy

Year of Completion:

2005

Site Area:

5 Acres

Built-up Area:

55,800 Sq.ft.

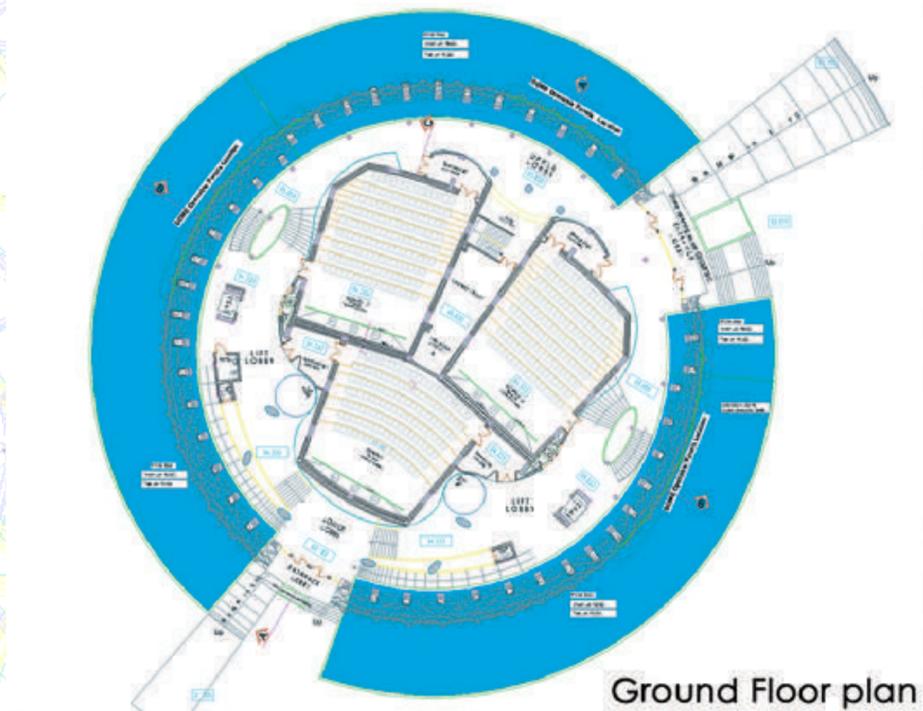
Highlights:

The Multiplex was built inside a huge Geodesic Dome acting as an External Skin for the structure. It includes 4 theatres inside with a 1200 capacity larger theatre above three theatres with 150 capacity each. The Multiplex is surrounded by waterbody for evaporative cooling and the dome has retractable panels on the top and few on the sides for the hot air to escape. The Multiplex has a total built up area of about 55,000 sq.ft. and was completed in a record time of 9 months including the design.

TECHNOLOGY
INNOVATION
DESIGN



Image Courtesy: Sobha Ltd.



Key Responsibilities:

Conceptualising the design, conducting review meetings, Coordinating with multiple consultants, coordination of the Geodesic dome, Site visits and monitoring the construction progress at site and meetings with the Project Manager.

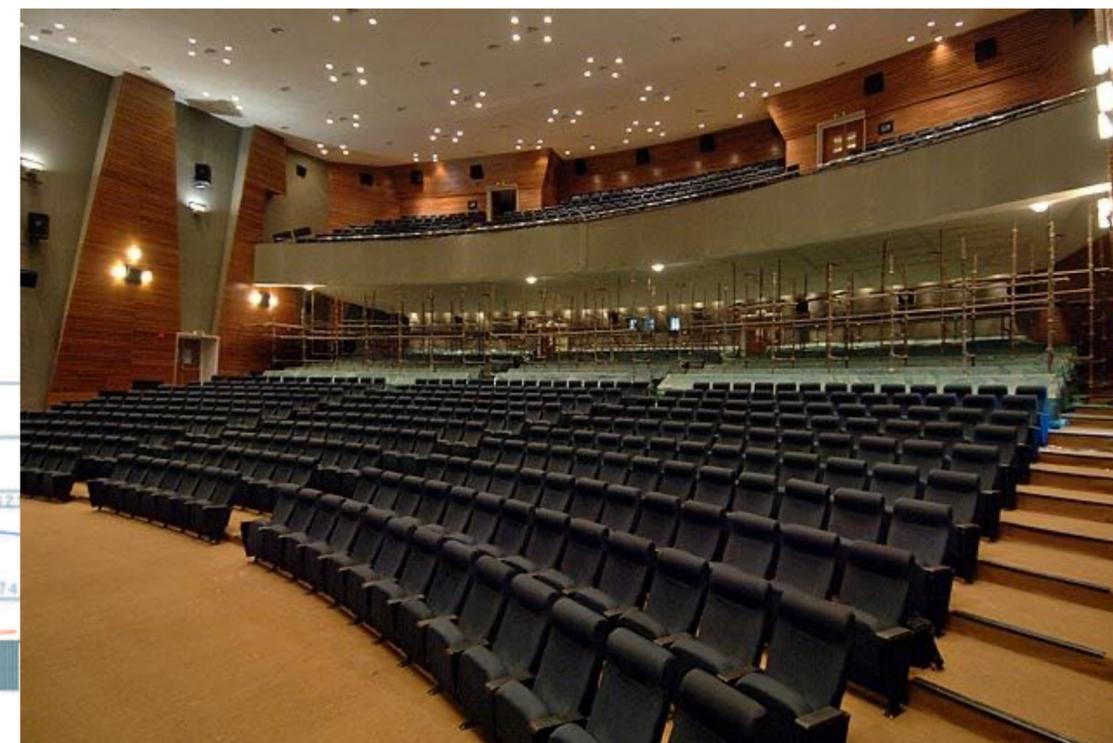
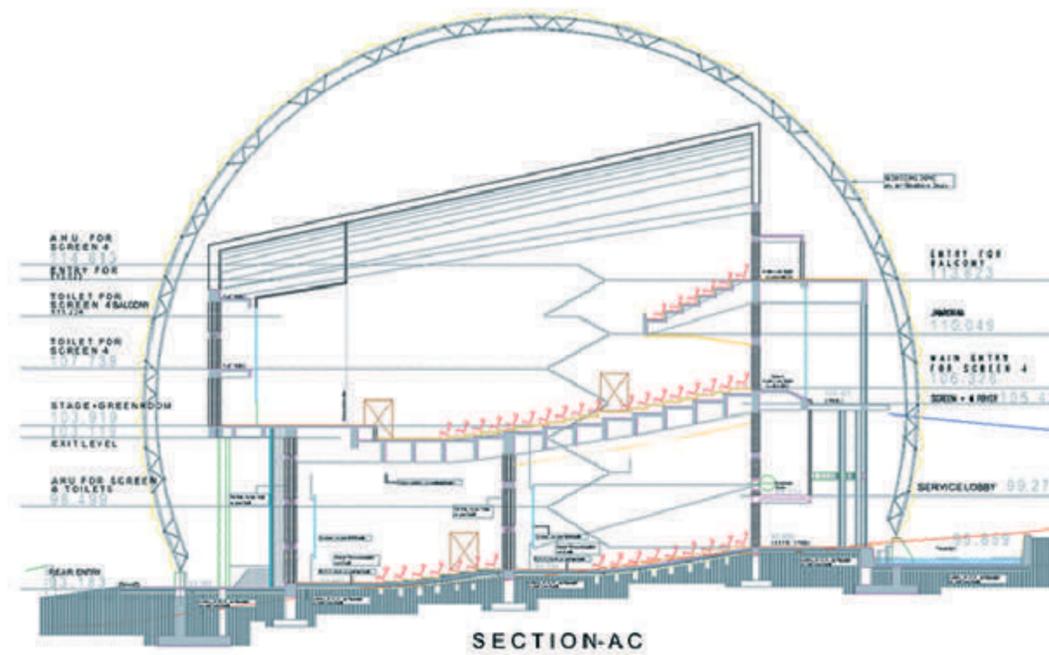
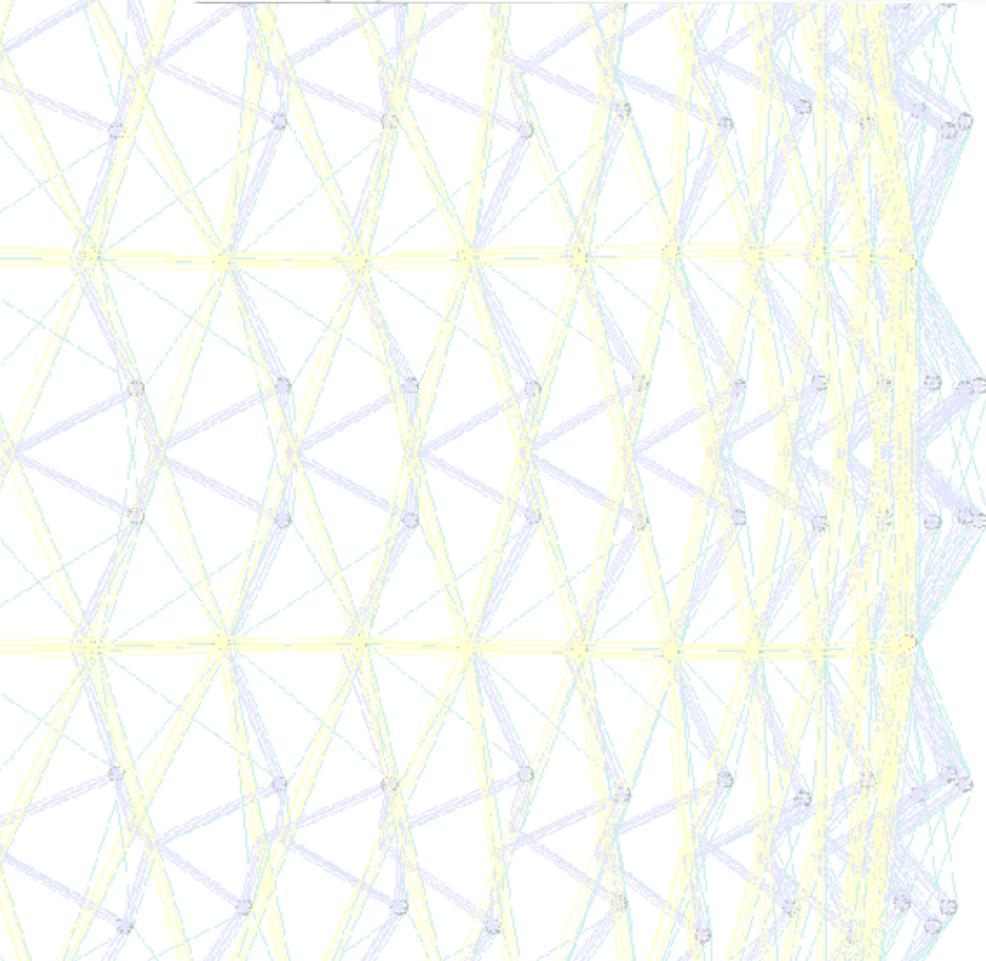


Image Courtesy: Sobha Ltd.

Project:

Reliance Haryana SEZ, Jhajhar District, Gurgaon, Reliance Industries Ltd.

Design Team:

Urban Designer: G.Karteeek

Urban Designer: Nidhi Aggarwal

Landscape Architect: Late Shreya Anand

Year:

2008

Site Area:

1200 Acres

Key Responsibilities:

Preparing the Urban Design and Landscape scheme,
Understanding good practices from case studies,
Developing and integrating Transit Oriented
Development and walk to work Scenarios



DENSITY, DIVERSITY AND MIXED USE





CBD Area, The Central Node



Masterplan of the 1200 acres Startup Phase

Project:
VUDA Recreational Park, Visakhapatnam

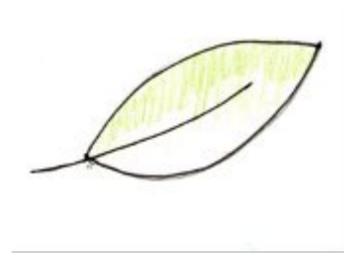
Design Team:
 Team Lead: G.KartEEK
 Architect: Abhishek M.
 Architect: TVLS Murthy

Year:
 2016 (Unbuilt)

Site Area:
 60 Acres

Concept:
 This was a Competition Entry for VUDA park Redesign Visakhapatnam organized by Greater Visakhapatnam Corporation in 2016. This public park was designed in 1990's beside the beach and since then it was serving as one of the recreational waterfronts. The challenge was to bring back ecology, which is a boon to its region. The vision of the project was to reinforce the existing ecology as the future backbone and strengthen the economy by sustainable integration of nature.

The concept is derived from the beach weed IPOMEA PES-CAPRAE (commonly known as Beach Morning Glory). Salt Tolerant weed of the coast, also a sand stabilizer that colonises the dunes.



BIOMIMICRY of the Beach
 Weed Leaf Pattern adopted for the Site plan.



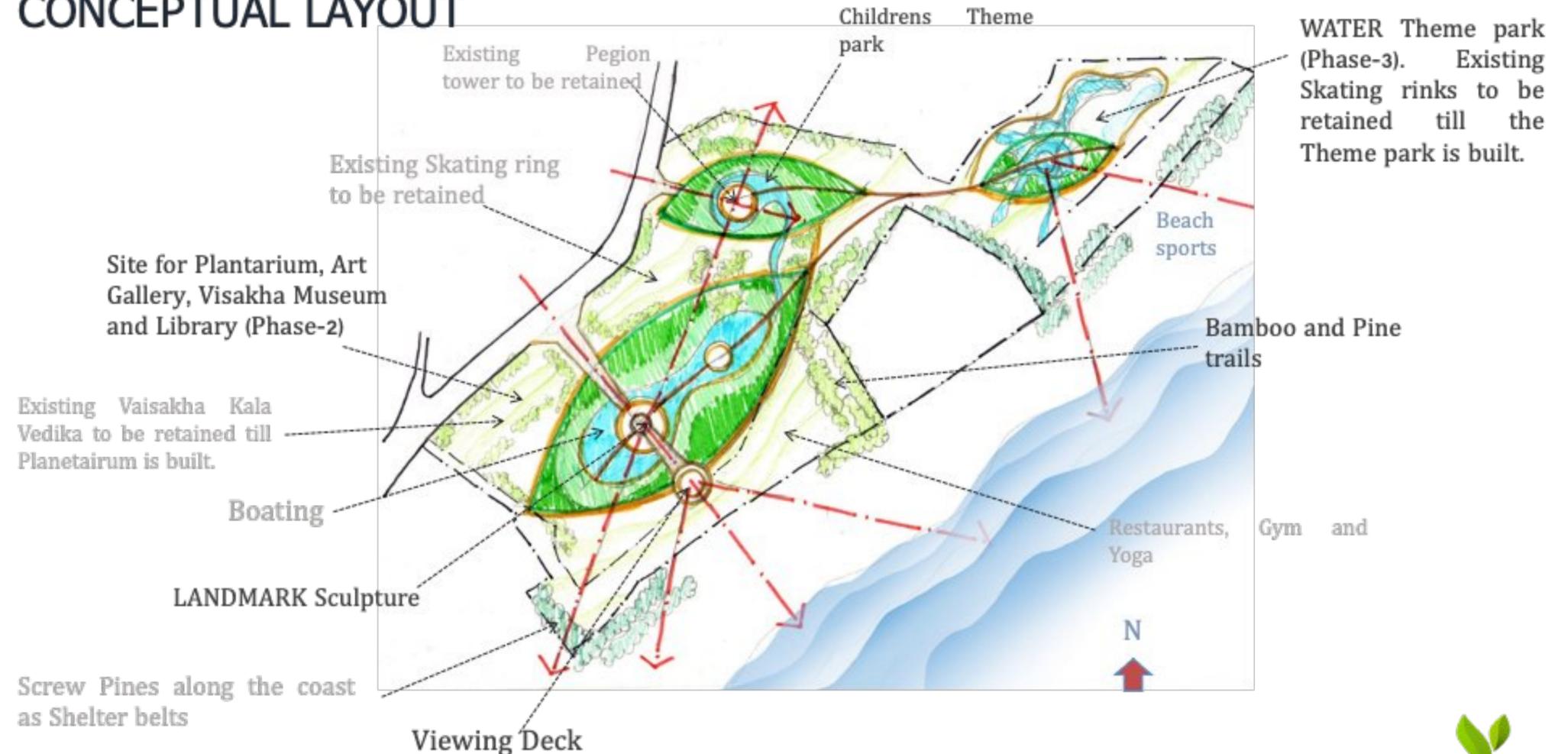
IPOMEA PES-CAPRAE



Using Screw Pines in the landscape as Shelter belts along south west coast

BIODIVERSE
ECOLOGICAL
RECREATIONAL
UNIVERSAL and INCLUSIVE

CONCEPTUAL LAYOUT





OUR VISION WAS TO MAKE VIZAG - AN ECO SMART CITY AND VUDA PARK AN ECO SMART PARK by reinforcing the existing ecology as the future backbone and strengthen the economy by sustainable integration of nature.

**ECOLOGY
IS THE
BACKBONE**



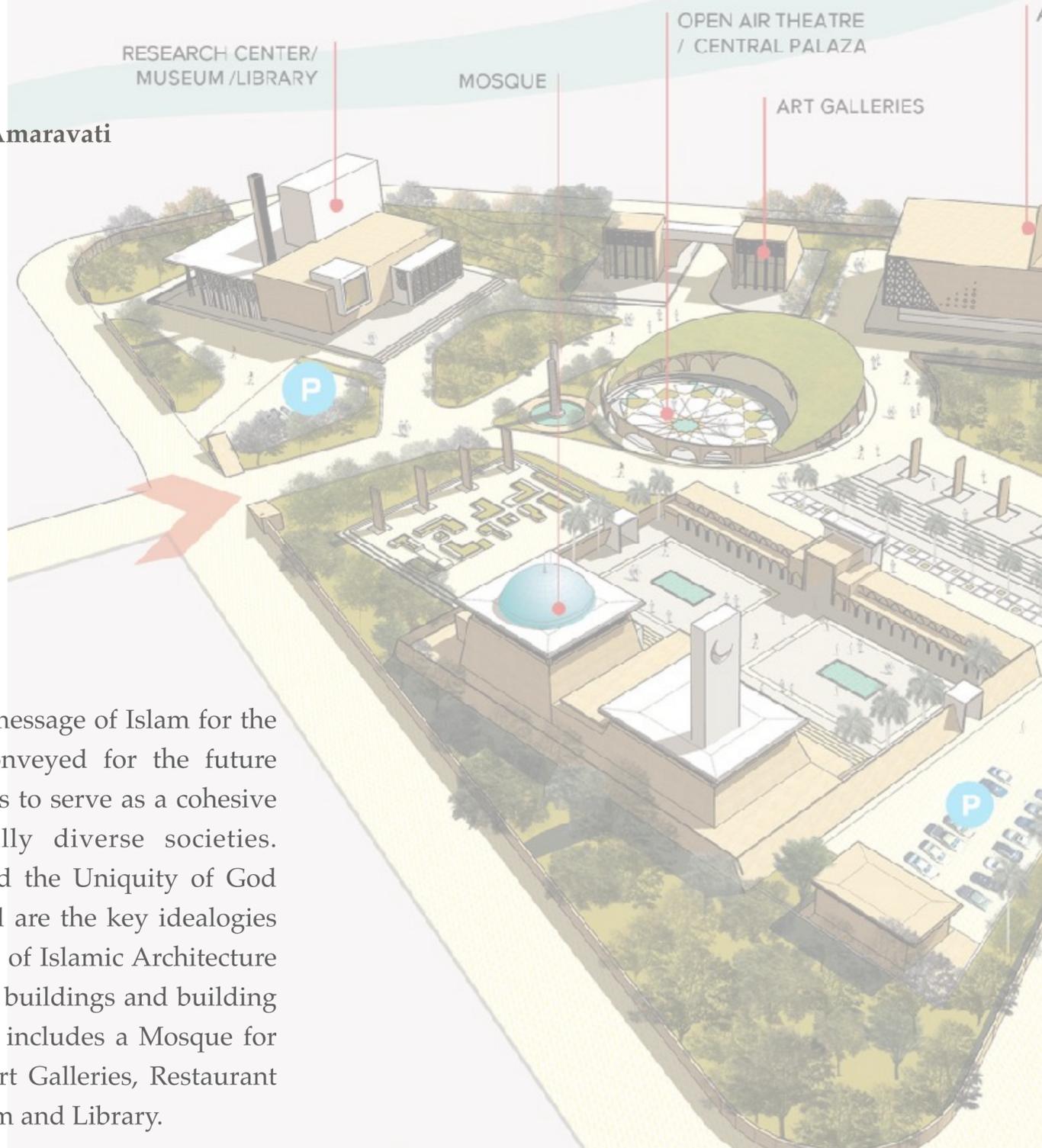
Project:
ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTER, Amaravati

Design Team:
Team Lead: G.Kartek
Architect: Abhishek M.
Architect: TVLS Murthy

Year:
2016 (Unbuilt)

Site Area:
18 Acres

Concept:
The concept is based on the main message of Islam for the journey and knowledge to be conveyed for the future generations. The concept of Islam is to serve as a cohesive force for ethnically and culturally diverse societies. TAWHID-the concept of Unity and the Uniquity of God and DHIKR- Remembrance of God are the key ideologies of the Design. The seven principles of Islamic Architecture are reflected in the entire design of buildings and building elements of the center. The Center includes a Mosque for about 2000 people, Auditorium, Art Galleries, Restaurant and Research Center with a Museum and Library.



CULTURE
UNITY
KNOWLEDGE

AUDITORIUM

CONCEPT

The concept of ISLAM is to serve as a cohesive force for ethnically and culturally diverse societies. Islamic architecture transcends beyond form and function and has a symbolic impact on generations to come. With the beginning of the new state, ISLAMIC CULTURAL center is an attempt to create a global dialogue of integrity relating to our historical legacy and aspiring for all its citizens.

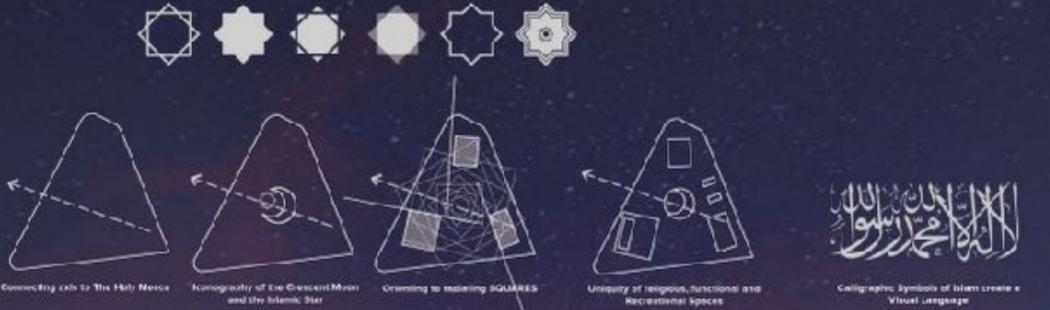
The spaces radiate from the Islamic star pattern and emanate out in the entire Amaravati. The design offers wide diversity in the space programme through its landscape and buildings.

TAWHID - Concept of UNITY and the UNIQUITY of God

The site is conceived as a Universal space and the people are its entities. The built form language has a universal appeal and it transcends beyond the physical boundaries.

DHIKR - Remembrance of God

The ideology of the built form and the elements connect and induce remembrance of God.



SEVEN PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE

- **Unity & Uniquity of Allah**
Strengthening the bond within conformity of God's will.
- **Architecture of Ihtiram: Respect**
Buildings and spaces represent respect and obedience to Allah through its contemporary interpretation.
- **Architecture of Haya: Modesty**
Buildings are discreet and attempt to preserve the dignity of its users.
- **Architecture as Pursuit of Ilm: Knowledge**
Design celebrates knowledge through calligraphy of religious inscriptions and uses light as an expression of knowledge.
- **Architecture for Iqtisad: Balance**
The overall scheme sets harmony between functional and spiritual elements.
- **Architecture with Ikhlas: Sincerity**
Sincerity and purity in the design motivation and built is expressed within conformity to God's will. The principles of Islamic architecture reflect throughout.
- **Architecture as Dikr: Remembrance**
Buildings especially the MOSQUE is an eternal space and a mark of remembrance of Allah.

Project:
Kotappakonda Hill Masterplan,
Andhra Pradesh Greening and Beautification
Corporation

Design Team:
Project Coordinator & Urban Designer: G.Kartek
Architect: D.Srinivas
Urban Planner: Maqbool Ahmed

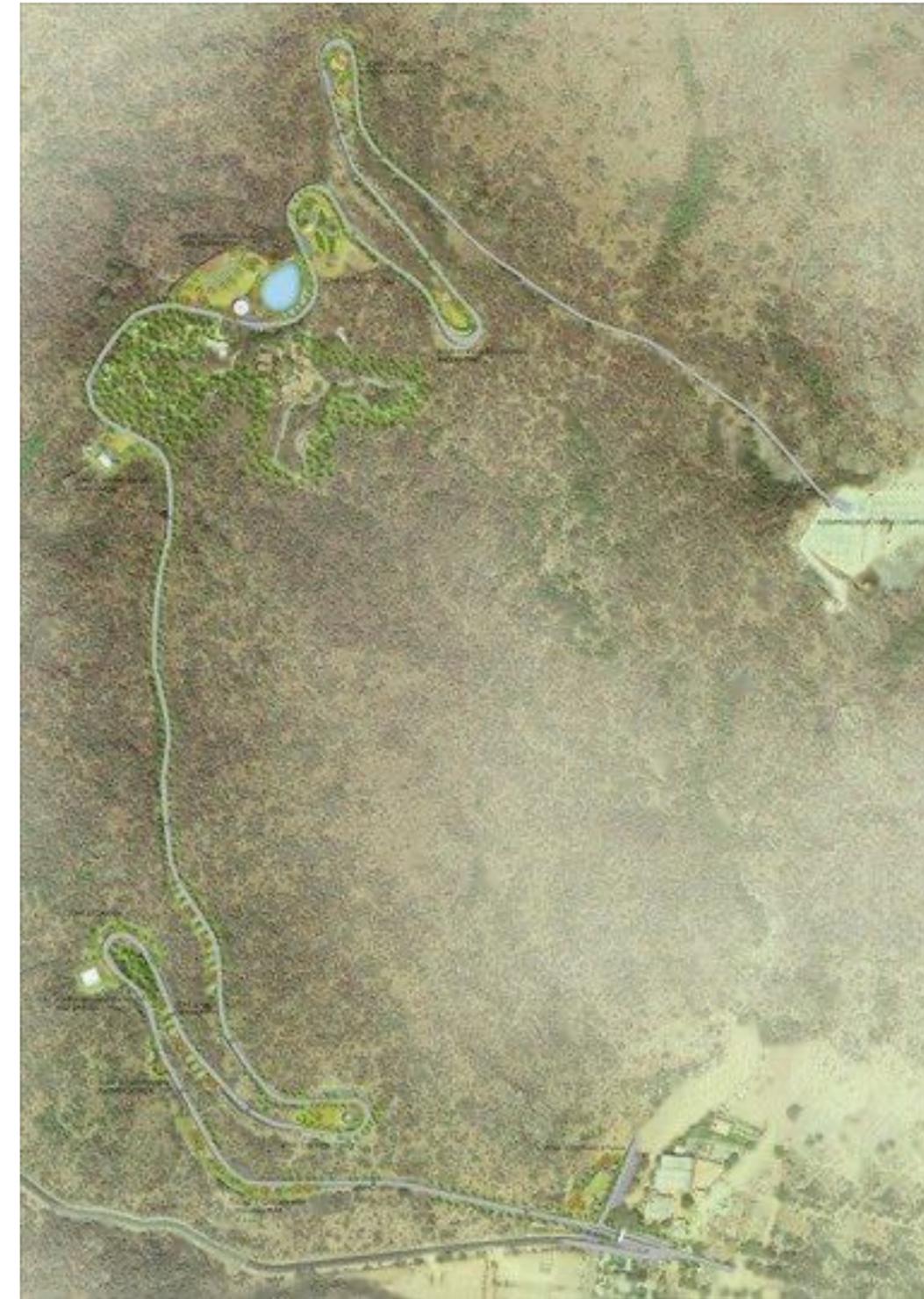
Year of completion:
2018

Site Area:
18 Acres

Concept:
Kotappakonda is a holy hill situated in Guntur district, Andhra Pradesh. Kotappakonda is very famous for the Shivaratri Festival Jaatara. Lakhs of people visit this to have a glimpse of Lord Trikoteswara Swamy, the main deity of the temple built in 1172 AD. The part of the hill is an abode to Lord Shiva and part of the it is a zoological park accessible to the public developed in recent times. The focus of the Masterplan was to improve the approach and enhance Eco-Tourism. The entire stretch was designed into various theme zones based on its existing character.



**ECOLOGY
RESILIENCE
LANDSCAPE**

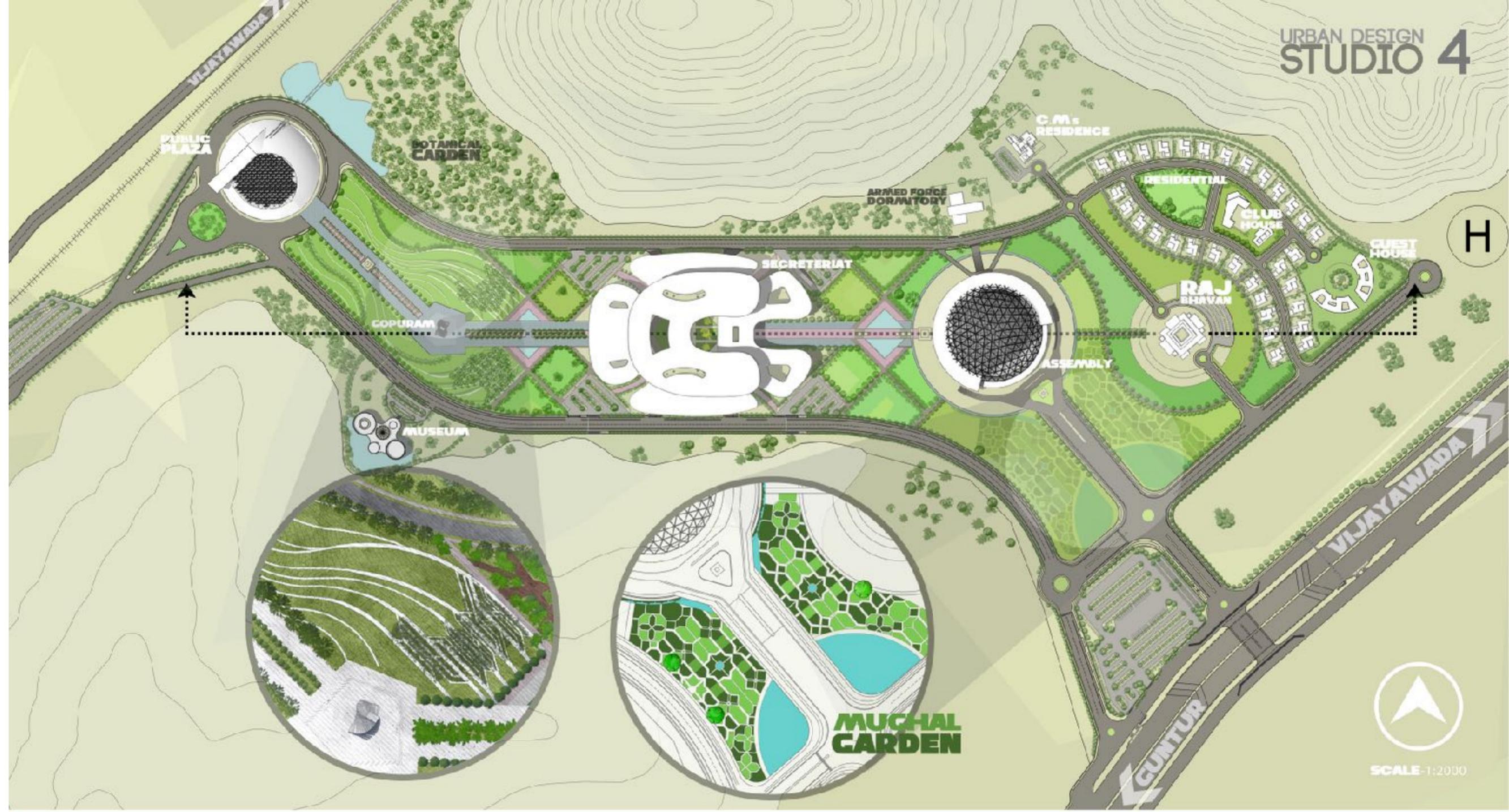


Project:
Capital Complex Vijayawada

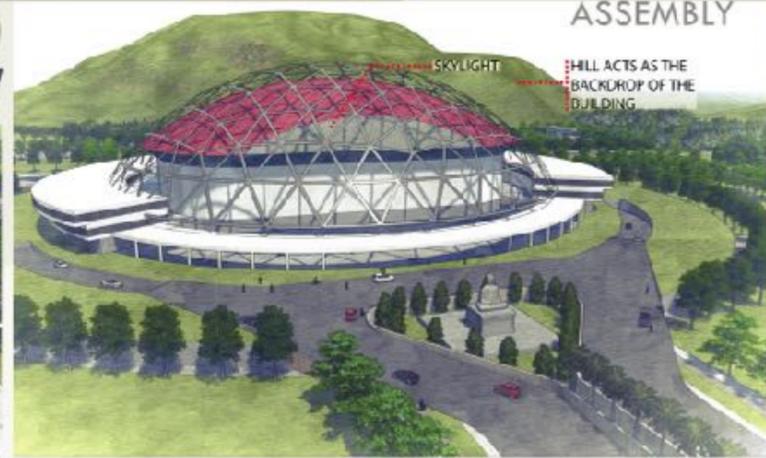
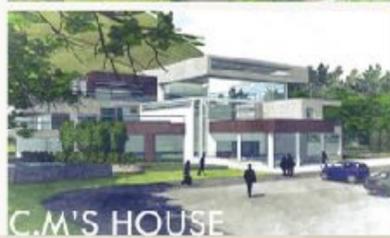
Year:
2014

Batch:
B.Arch V year

Brief:
In this studio, the students were asked to explore, what it means to be a capital city in the twenty-first century. The task was a 'Green Field Urban design' where the programme was designing the administrative centre for the newly bifurcated state of Andhra Pradesh. By designing this large scale multi-functional urban intervention, students were expected to address a range of complex issues, such as the relationship of the new city with its immediate natural environs, transportation and infrastructure networks; and functional relationship between diverse building types. It was also expected that the students shall explore the complexities in the relationship between public and private spaces; between built and un-built environment; local vernacular ethos and global aspirations; historic imagery and futuristic visions.



3D
VIEW



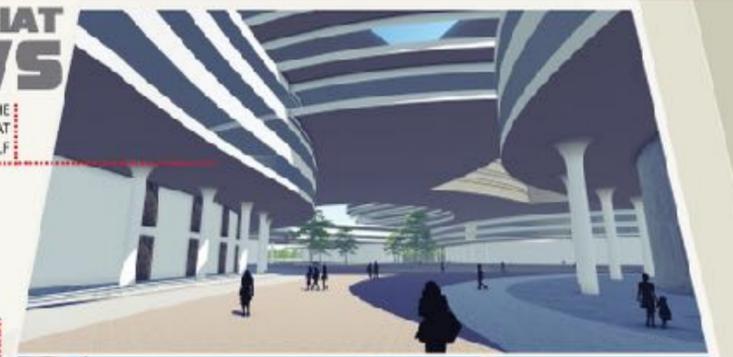
SECRETARIAT
VIEWS

BUILT BLOCKS ACTS AS THE BOUNDARIES TO THE SECRETARIAT CAMPUS ITSELF

TRANSPORT
HUB ACTING AS

- metro station
- auto stand
- shuttle bus station
- city/intercity bus stop
- staff parking
- battery operated vehicles for physically handicapped
- bicycle stand
- commercial centre
- normal on centre

TRANSPORT HUB AND
PUBLIC PLAZA



“Architecture is an expression of values.”
- *Norman Foster*