A Mud Tale: Esturies Tourism Complex & Resort

At Bajaria, Arakan won the land and started ruling. To upgrade his defence system, he built a mud fort which is called "Mali Kota".

"Kotabari"

At Shalikundu, there is an active volcano, which is why every year, an earthquake happens several times. The shaped house collapses, but mud houses hold. For this reason, every kind of people built mud houses to survive.
Design Idea

Something unique always attract people. When we go for hangout if we provide same thing the people get bored, hence they won’t touch them. As human physiology, when we observe something different, we want to touch to feel them. I feel need to make this environment by the traditional pattern practiced by the communities which is a part of gathering experience. It’s positive image represents who am I, where I from, what uniqueness I have to the whole world.

According to the chart here we can see that mud has some of limitations, for which people replaced it with brick to capture the advantages of brick. But in making of brick, we produce a huge carbon footprint, depleting, controlling CO2 emission, environment pollution. This is so unfortunate that we gain some of advantages with a huge environment pollution. Replacing mud is quite head-scratching solution it’s cutting of head. We need treatment but we replace. So, this is the time to save our environment and doing something environment friendly. I tried to develop some technological upgradation which carries advantages of mud and brick and cut off the limitation as much as possible. CSI block may be a very good green upgradation of mud which carries the advantages of mud and brick. Thus, we can solve our problem with our tradition in a contemporary way.
1. Admin
2. Multipurpose Hall
3. Service
4. Suit (for day tour)
5. Restaurant
6. Indoor game
7. Spa, Mud bath, pool anciliary
8. Play ground
9. Swimming pool
10. Lake
11. Amphitheatre
12. Cottage (for night stay)
1. Making soil as fine grade for CSEB
   Soil Wedge

2. CSEB are a mix of soil, sand, a stabilizer (often 3%–10% of cement) and water

3. They are compressed in a press (manual or motorised). The blocks are not fired. Then if undergoes with curing

4. The mortar and plaster are also prepared by the ratio of cement, soil, sand and water

CSEB making process

Building Material and construction technique

Wind resistant roof

DPC Caution

Building Material & Hazard resisting

Landscape

Walking plaza

Admin Spot Section