

New Delhi Hall : A Celebration of India's Cultural Identity

The design of the New Delhi Hall draws inspiration from the architectural marvels of ancient India, symbolizing a harmonious blend of tradition and modernity. Rooted in the rich historical context of Indian architecture, the hall pays homage to the architectural magnificence of multipurpose halls found in historical structures.



The design integrates the exquisite patterns and motifs of India's artistic traditions into columns, ceiling and other details of the hall. The intricately adorned ceiling serves as a focal point, reflecting the depth of India's artistic traditions and cultural identity.

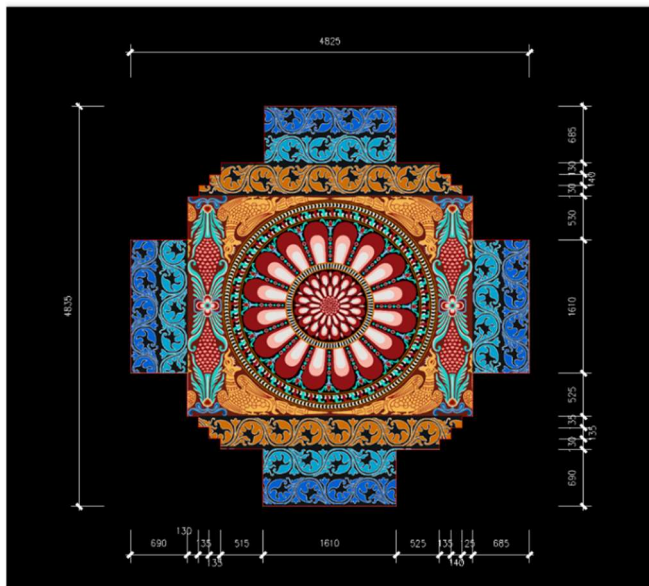


The columns in the New Delhi Hall are Inspired by the 1000-pillared hall of the Meenakshi Amman Temple in Madurai, India, known for its architectural magnificence, the columns showcase detailing and artistic elements.

They embody the timeless beauty and craftsmanship found throughout India, representing the diverse architectural traditions of the nation. While the design of the columns appears simple at first glance, they hold within them a wealth of intricate details. Shown here are images of the wooden columns, during the construction process.

While the columns in the New Delhi Hall may lack the intricate carvings and elaborate ornamentation seen in certain architectural styles, their simplicity is a deliberate choice. It allows for a focus on the purity of form and the harmony they create within the space. These columns are reminiscent of the timeless beauty found in ancient temples, palaces,

and other architectural wonders scattered across India. They create an open and inviting atmosphere, enhancing the sense of grandeur and cultural significance that the New Delhi Hall embodies.



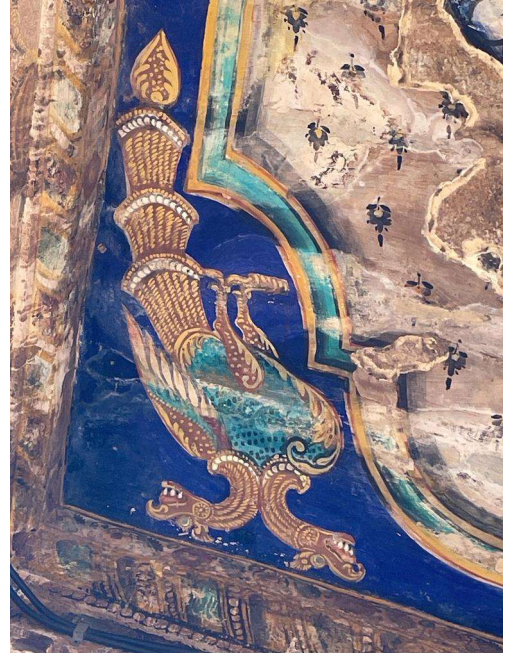
The ceiling also incorporates elements that resemble the underside of a typical Mandapam. This formal gesture adds a sense of grandeur to the hall. The ceiling of the New Delhi Hall is a mesmerizing display of artistic splendor. Inspired by the Thirumalai Nayakar Mahal in Madurai, India, a historical masterpiece renowned for its architectural innovation, the ceiling replicates one of its exquisite patterns. The replication is done with utmost precision to ensure an authentic representation of India's artistic heritage. The border patterns have been changed so the pattern can blend with the form of the false ceiling.



Golden hues symbolize prosperity and spirituality, while vivid blues and greens evoke a sense of tranquility and harmony. The interplay of colors further enhances the overall beauty of the New Delhi Hall and adds a touch of grandeur to the space.

The patterns and motifs depict scenes from Indian mythology, capturing the nation's spiritual beliefs and cultural narratives.

Among the intricate patterns and motifs, one can find the majestic representation of the 'Gandaberunda', a mythical two-headed bird from Indian mythology. The Gandaberunda, a symbol of power and strength, is seen as a decorative motif in the ceiling of the Brihadeeswarar Temple, a UNESCO World Heritage site in Thanjavur, India.



This motif represents the fusion of two birds, embodying the idea of duality and harmony. It is an iconic symbol in Indian art and architecture, capturing the essence of India's mythological narratives.

Designed by: The New Delhi Hall was designed by Architect Mr. Prabhu Sugumar from LAYA Architects. With a deep understanding of India's architectural heritage and a commitment to creating spaces that embody cultural significance, Prabhu Sugumar brought his expertise and artistic vision to shape the grandeur of the hall.