Why food street!

ISAR KAMRAN says that Pakistan's rich cultural and historical heritage can be preserved and re-enlivened through food streets

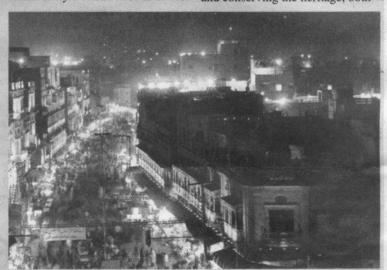ideas are the backbone of the society and for every developing society the role of productive ideas and their images are very important for the growth of conducive environment. Environment being the very vast terminology can be anchored only through time and space. When we talk about the time and space, we mean to focus the environment into its legible scenario, that is, the identifiable environment. The identifiable environment can only be perceived when the sense of belonging to its space and surrounding is visualised. This visualisation can only be possible when the norms and values be the part of that culture for a particular purpose or in general.

Every citizen has had long association with some part of his city and has its image in memories and some meanings, which he develops and produces through immediate sensation and through memory of past experience. Through his image, he can better harmonise relationship between himself and the world outside; so the above discussion about the legibility opens the new dimension towards the idea of the concept of 'food street'. The dictionary meaning shows the area for having food and other related activity; and in Architecture, it means 'having the food within the cultural heritage arena' which not only gives you the pleasure of having delicious food but also create a bridge between the departed generations to the present through the preserved buildings around where one can see the architectural norms and values and the cultural reflections of the departed generations and their taste and time. So for idea of having such dual taste out of this new concept of food street which not only highlights the particular area of the city of country but also highlights the idea of concept of socialisation.

The city of Lahore in this context has very rich heritage that is (Gawalmandi and old Anarkali) and such other places having the same spirit.

Talking from its functional aspect as going on at those areas, which really gives very healthy impression and people feel proud of their classical style of structure in better

cladding and with modern concept of lighting system.

In building, the lighting philosophy has very unique role. One can unfold the hidden characters of the object through lighting — where florescent impression gives a very romantic touch to the beholder as well as to the moods of viewer. This concept was not only limited to the aforesaid activity but was spread all over the important arena. This imported concept of lighting was not only applied to the classical, but as well as the modern building too.

But on the other hand, when we see the food street in modern area, the idea seem unfit, because such areas in no way fulfil the condition for such a new concept which was applied in (Gujranwala and old Anarkali).

It is very difficult to understand whether there is any relevance of having such activity in a modern area. If it is just the commercial concept, then it is obvious that cultural links are stronger than commercial. Hence new area relation does not cover the legibility concept for this particular activity because there are certain international rules for preserving and conserving the heritage, both in art form and architecture.

In this frame of work, the modern area does not have any cultural or heritagious environment in it or around it. Hence considering the international code for conservation, such steps will certainly lose the essence of the unique concept of food street and ultimately will lose the grip.

The new image of food street not only giving the sense of security, but also leads towards the potential depth of intensity of human experience; and human experience can only be enjoyed when repeated use of image appears before the viewer as a symbol and that symbol becomes the part of the human sub-consciousness which gives the emotional satisfaction, understanding and also the meaning to the structure. ●