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NEWSLETTER | MARCH 2026

ORGANO DAMARAGIDDA:

THE ARCHITECTURE OF A SLOWER LIFE

HEAT MANAGEMENT:

PREPARING FOR AN EARLY SUMMER IN TELANGANA

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Maybe you'd like to contribute a poem, a story, food and garden hacks, recipes, an article or a point of view on sustainable living?

All contributions are welcome!

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Rethinking What Makes a Home Livable

CEO's FOREWORD: MARCH 2026

Dear Organo Community,

Across many Indian cities today, heat is quietly becoming one of the defining forces shaping how we live. Summers are stretching longer, nights remain warmer, and outdoor spaces that were once part of everyday life are becoming harder to use for large parts of the year.

For decades, the way we built our homes followed a predictable formula. Concrete structures, sealed interiors, glass façades, and powerful air-conditioning systems were seen as the natural response to urban living. That model worked in a time when energy felt abundant and climate stress appeared distant.

But the context around us has changed.
As cities grow denser and green cover disappears, urban heat islands are intensifying. Many homes today remain comfortable only because machines work continuously to compensate for the way our environments are designed. When comfort depends entirely on energy, the margin for error becomes very small.

This is why the future of homes in Indian cities needs a rethink. The homes that will truly endure may not be the most technologically complex.

They will be the ones designed with shade, airflow, vegetation, and humane density at their core. Homes that remain livable not only indoors, but also in the spaces around them. It was encouraging to see this conversation resonate when we opened the model homes at Organo Aloor earlier this month. Visitors experienced firsthand how rooftop gardens and landscape-integrated homes can shape a very different relationship with climate and everyday living.

At the same time, two Organo communities received international recognition at the WAN Awards 2026, reaffirming the value of design that places ecology and community at the centre.

Last weekend, many visitors joined us at the Organo Rurban Home Expo 2026 in Hyderabad. The conversations reaffirmed that people are increasingly seeking homes that respond to climate, landscape, and everyday wellbeing.

The questions we ask today will shape the cities we live in tomorrow.

Warmly,
Nagesh Battula
Founder & CEO, Organo Eco Habitats

A Slow Life In Pictures

Shot by Dr.Geeta Aurangabadkar at Organo Naandi

Shot by Shashank at Organo Naandi

Organo Damaragidda: The Architecture of a Slower Life

In today's urban environment, homes are as often repositories for belongings as they are spaces for living. As cities expand, density rises and it becomes harder to access simpler aspects like community, fresh air, and a physical connection to the Earth.

Organo Damaragidda was born out of an idea of a space created not around the concept of space accumulation, but around the quality of time spent within it. Situated within reach of the city of Hyderabad, Organo Damaragidda is rooted in the idea of Rurban living. Its plan and layout acknowledges that urban life can co-exist harmoniously with the soul of Indian living; one rooted in a way of life centred around community, family and farming without altering the earth's balance.

The community layout starts with how Indian villages operate and socialise - the street. Instead of homes cut off by gates and garages, these are clusters of homes that open out to common streets or veedhis. Each set of homes is designed to be its own micro-community centres where community members are an extension of family, reminiscent of the traditional family ties of old rural India. On a Tuesday afternoon, the community centre for a cluster might have a few residents working from their co-working nook upstairs while downstairs the children gather to watch the koi in the pool below.

The architecture of the home is itself simple and unassuming, intended to step back and allow nature to speak for itself. Created as a G+2 home, an internal courtyard breaks the mold on how townhomes are typically experienced, letting the outdoors in through the roof and each side of the home and ensuring that all rooms have natural light and ventilation. Ultimately, with space, light and air reducing the carbon footprint through "right-sizing", shifting away from the "more is better" philosophy and toward a design that supports comfort without the weight of mechanical cooling, lighting and its associated energy loads.

Created with the acknowledgement that Indian families shrink and grow with time, the home is created to be flexible to allow for a study room to become a bedroom, or a bedroom to become a workspace. Each floor with balconies on either side allows every room to be lit with natural light and a flow of fresh air. A compact front and back garden allow families to experience hands-on farming or gardening. Here unfenced front yards mean neighbours are just a call away and children, as the saying goes, are truly raised by the village.

Essential to the fabric of the Damaragidda community are the Tribe Clubs, each located around a cluster. From workspaces to study rooms to performance areas, the Tribe Clubs anchor the community. While under a shaded area near an open farm, is the Rurban Hive clubhouse that offers a mix of an urban space with a simple community- first layout that encourages time spent together unfettered by schedules and watches. It can be a venue for a community banquet or a relaxing hangout by the natural swimming pond, where water is filtered naturally and chlorine has no place. For the children, the entire community is a "farm school", where the outdoors, with its trails, sport facilities, and flora and fauna, become the teacher.

However, the impact of such a community does not stop at its gates; rather, it creates a ripple effect. By hiring locally via the Organo Facilities Management team, Organo Damaragidda supports rural livelihoods. Regenerative farming practices ensure soil biodiversity and ecological restoration.

Ultimately, Organo Damaragidda is about reclaiming time and balance with family and about allowing children who live intensely urban lives, a deeper connection to the soil, and a way of living that builds resilience and wellbeing. It is about living in a manner that honours the earth while also nurturing the human spirit. In a world that asks us to hurry forward in our lives, this habitat gives us the luxury to slow down and find fulfillment in the simple rhythms of nature. It is not simply a home. It is a foundation for an intentional life and a lighter footprint.

Over time, places like this nurture a deeper connection with land and community. Living here becomes less about occupying space and more about belonging to a living ecosystem.

Spring Blooms Across Organo Landscapes

As winter recedes, the landscapes across Organo eco-habitats begin to bloom. Native trees, shrubs, and wildflowers bring colour to fields, pathways, and forest edges, supporting pollinators and enriching biodiversity.

Golden Shower Tree

Cassia fistula
Bright cascades of golden-yellow flowers appear in late spring, lighting up pathways and open fields.

Bougainvillea

Bougainvillea spectabilis
Magenta and pink bracts flourish in sunny areas, adding vibrant colour to cultivated spaces.

Flame of the Forest

Butea monosperma
Vivid orange blossoms mark the arrival of spring and attract birds and pollinators.

Periwinkle

Catharanthus roseus
Soft pink and white flowers bloom steadily in warm climates and open fields.

Gulmohar

Delonix regia
Scarlet-red canopies bloom across warm landscapes, creating striking seasonal colour.

Crown Flower

Calotropis gigantea
Waxy purple-white flowers thrive in dry landscapes and support native insects.

Butterfly Pea

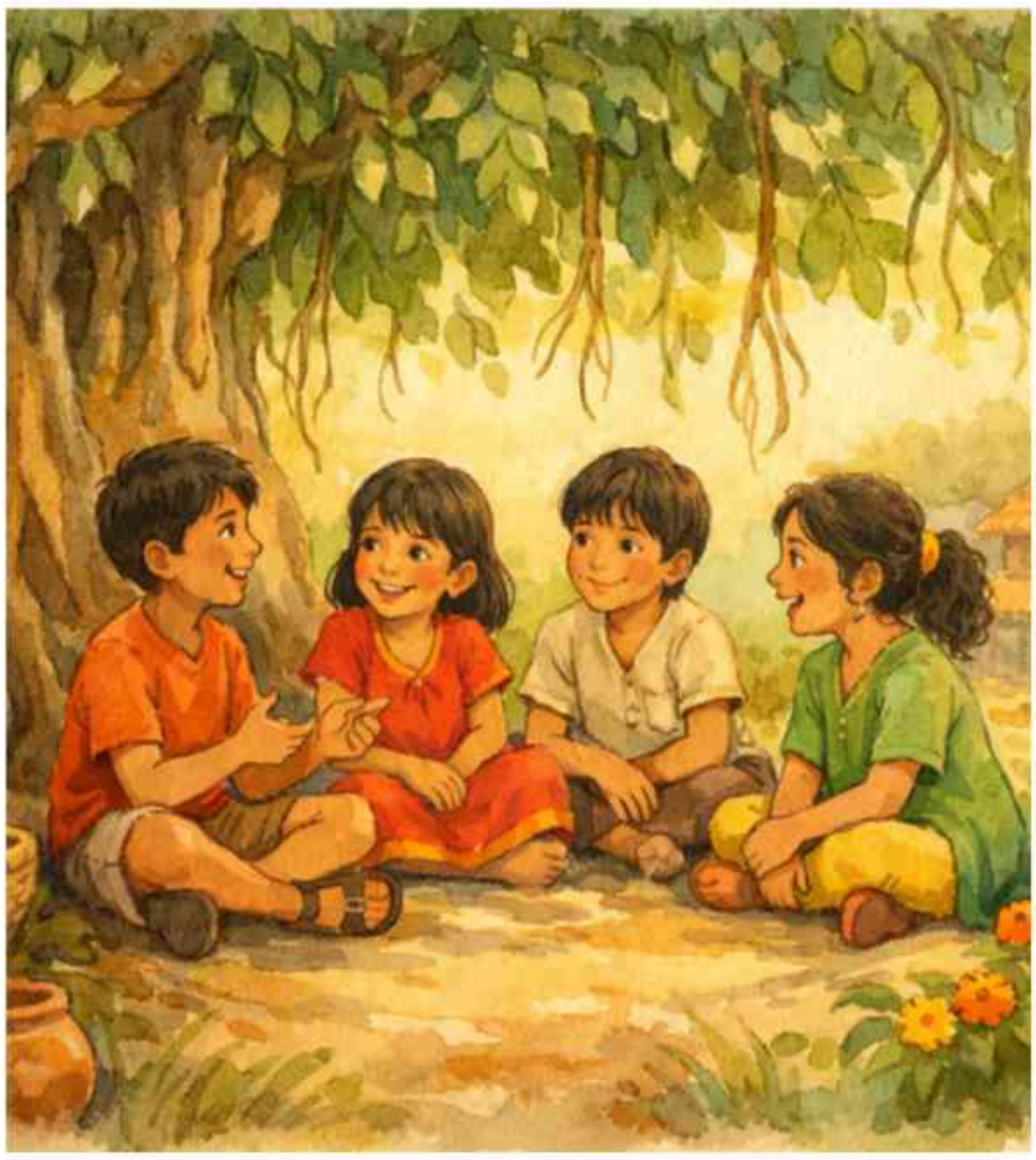
Clitoria ternatea
A delicate blue climber that blooms through the warm season along fences and garden edges.

Tridax Daisy

Tridax procumbens
Small wild daisies with yellow centers spread across grasslands, providing nectar for pollinators.

Spring blooms are more than seasonal beauty — they nurture pollinators, enrich biodiversity, and keep the ecological rhythms of Organo landscapes alive.

Titu and the riddle of the four elements



Summer holidays had returned, bringing long afternoons and slow, golden evenings. At first, Anay, Radha, Kabir, and Noor enjoyed the freedom from school. But after a few days, even the best games began to feel familiar, and the children found themselves searching for something new to do.

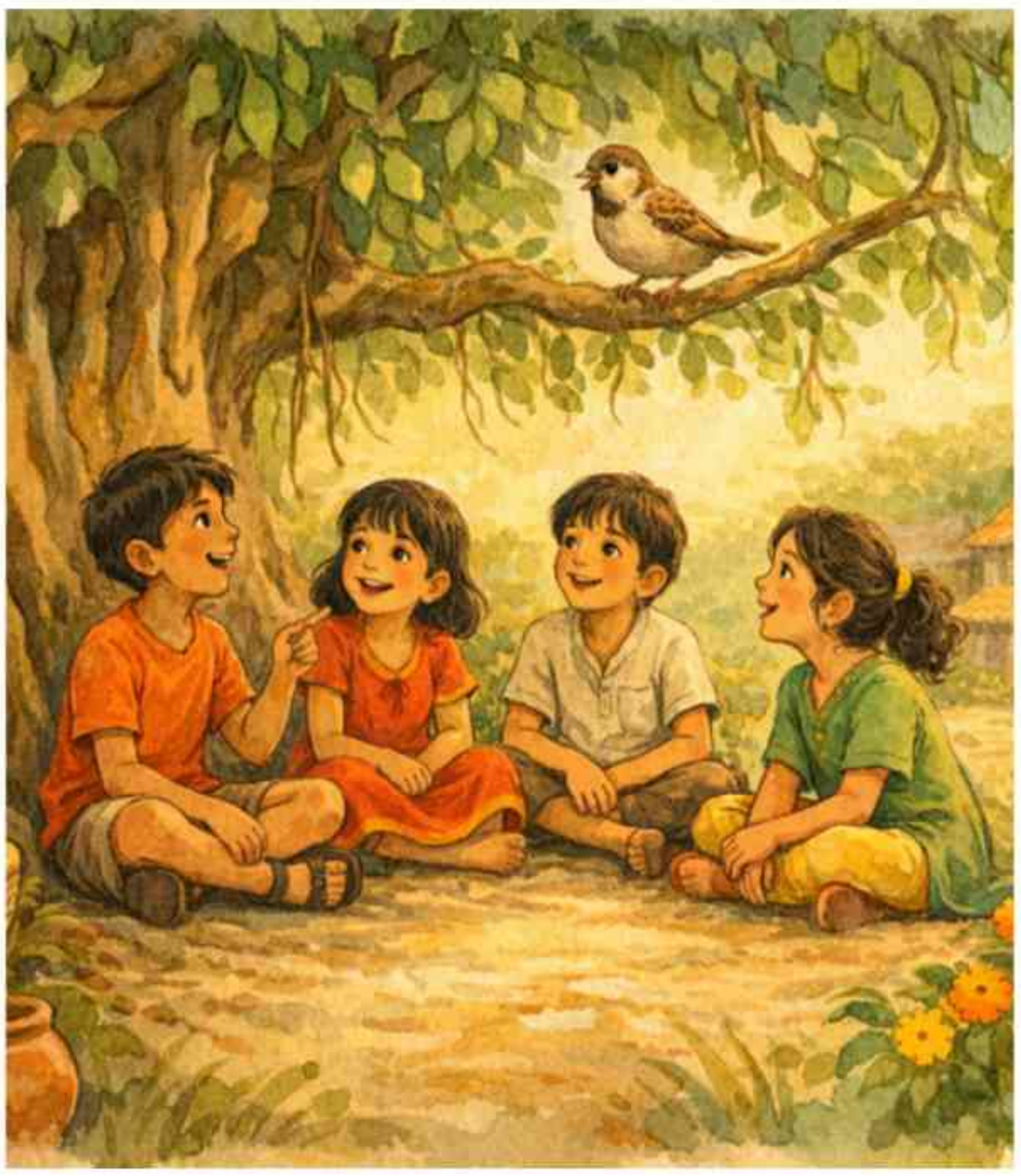
One evening they gathered beneath the old banyan tree near Whispering Grove, where the shade was cool and the breeze carried the soft rustle of leaves.

Kabir, who had been unusually quiet, suddenly spoke.

"At home today my mom said something strange," he said thoughtfully. "She said people should try to be like water." Radha blinked. "Like water? But people aren't liquid."

Kabir shrugged. "Exactly! That's what I told her. How can someone be water?"
Noor giggled. "Maybe she means you should spill everywhere." "Or flow under doors," Anay added with a grin. Just then, a familiar flutter of wings interrupted their guessing.

Titu landed lightly on a branch above them, tilting his head as if he had heard every word.



The children looked up eagerly.

"Humans may not actually be water," Titu continued, "but they can carry the qualities of water... and of many other elements too."
The children leaned forward.

"But how?" Radha asked.
Titu's eyes sparkled mischievously.

"Let's play a game," he said. "I'll describe the qualities of an element through a riddle. You must guess which person in the village carries those qualities."

The children clapped excitedly.
And the riddles began.

"I touch the earth, and life springs forth,
From quiet soil, I show my worth.
For every seed that meets the ground,
New life and colour soon are found."
The children thought hard.

"A magician!" Noor guessed first.
Kabir shook his head. "No, a scientist?"
Radha's hand shot up in excitement.
"Someone who grows plants!"
"A gardener!" Everyone shouted.
Titu nodded approvingly.

"Yes. In Whispering Grove, that is Dharani. With her gentle hands in the soil, she nurtures plants until flowers bloom and fruits grow."

Radha grinned. "So she's like the earth itself."

Titu fluttered his wings in agreement.

"Are you ready for the next one?"

"Yes!" chorused the kids, excited from their first correct guess.

"I dance with leaves, I sing with reeds,
Across the paths and forest meads.
Carrying news both far and near,
My footsteps bring each message here."

Noor, again the first to answer, declared confidently, "A dancer!"

"Of course not," said Kabir. "It's obviously a singer." Anay tilted his head. "Wait, wait... someone who goes everywhere with news?" It was Radha again who put it all together. "A messenger!"

"Exactly," said Titu. "That is Vayu, the village postman. He travels swiftly from house to house, carrying letters and news across the grove."

"Just like the wind!" Radha chimed.

For the next riddle, Titu's voice softened.

"I ebb and flow with calming grace,
Bringing peace to every place.
Those who arrive tired or worn,
Leave renewed and gently reborn."

"The school principal?" tried Anay.
"Or a music teacher," ventured Noor hesitantly. Kabir, silent so far, spoke slowly, thinking aloud. "Someone who helps people feel better..." Noor's eyes widened.

"The doctor!"
Titu nodded in approval.

"Yes. That is Jala, whose caring hands soothe aches and worries. Like water, she restores balance wherever she goes."

For the fourth one, Titu looked up toward the darkening sky.

"I dream among stars, bright and high,
Across the endless midnight sky.

Through curious eyes I search and pry,
For secrets hidden far up high."

"A pilot!" Kabir guessed quickly.
Radha laughed. "No, pilots don't look at stars all night."

Anay thought carefully.
"Someone who studies the stars..."
"An astronomer!" Noor exclaimed.

"Correct," said Titu happily. "That is Aakash, who spends his nights studying the sky from his treetop observatory."

With the last riddle, Titu's voice grew cheerful again.

"With a heart aflame and hands so quick,
I stir and cook with careful trick.

From dancing heat and glowing flame,
Delicious meals and joy both came."

This is easy, said Kabir. "A firefighter!"
The others burst out laughing.

"No, he puts fires out," Radha said.
Noor sniffed the air dramatically.

"Someone who makes food!"
Anay raised his hand proudly.

"A cook!"

"Yes," Titu chirped. "That is Agni, whose kitchen fills the village with the wonderful aroma of meals cooked with warmth and care."

The children sat quietly for a moment, thinking about the game. Kabir spoke first.
"So Dharani the gardener is like earth."

"And Vayu the messenger is like wind," Radha added.

"Jala the doctor is like water," Noor said.

"And Agni the chef is like fire," Anay finished.

Titu nodded swiftly, his chest puffing with pride.

"You see now," he said. "Humans may not actually be the elements. But they can carry their qualities."

Kabir smiled slowly.

"So when my mom said people should be like water... she meant learning from it."

"Exactly," said Titu.

Radha looked around at the rustling trees. "So people can be a little like nature too."

"Yes," Titu replied gently. "Nature has endless wisdom. And humans can do wonderful things when they embody its qualities."

Soon Titu spread his wings and soared into the twilight sky.

As the sun set on the horizon, all the grove heard was laughter and excitement from the kids cooking up their own riddles under the banyan tree.

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Model Home | Living Room

A Summer Readiness Guide for Your Garden

Summer in Hyderabad arrives quickly and decisively. By late March, the gentle warmth of winter gives way to intense sunlight, dry winds, and long days that test both plants and gardeners. Preparing your garden before the peak heat arrives can make the difference between plants merely surviving and plants continuing to thrive through the season.

A well-prepared garden does not fight summer; it adapts to it. With thoughtful soil care, smart planting choices, and a few protective measures, your garden can remain productive and resilient even during the hottest months.

Start with Soil Health

Healthy soil is the foundation of a summer-ready garden. As temperatures rise, soil loses moisture quickly and can become compacted and depleted if not maintained properly.
Begin by loosening the top layer of soil in garden beds and containers. This improves aeration and allows roots to access water more effectively. Adding organic matter such as compost or well-decomposed farmyard manure enriches the soil and increases its ability to retain moisture.

Mulching is particularly important before summer begins. A layer of dry leaves, straw, cocopeat, or sugarcane bagasse spread around plants acts as a protective blanket. Mulch slows evaporation, keeps soil temperatures stable, and prevents the surface from hardening under intense sun.
This simple step can significantly reduce the amount of watering required while keeping plant roots cooler.

Adjust Watering for the Heat

Watering habits need to change as the season warms. In Hyderabad's climate, early morning watering is the most effective. Watering before the sun rises allows moisture to reach the roots without rapid evaporation.
Deep watering is better than frequent light watering. When water penetrates deeper into the soil, it encourages roots to grow downward, making plants more resilient to heat and dry spells.

Container plants may require watering more frequently than ground plants because pots heat up faster and lose moisture quickly. Terracotta pots are helpful during summer because they allow some evaporation through their porous surface, keeping the root zone cooler.
If possible, group plants with similar watering needs together. This makes irrigation more efficient and prevents both overwatering and underwatering.

Provide Shade Where Needed

Not every plant thrives under direct summer sun. Young plants, leafy greens, and delicate herbs often require protection during peak heat.

Simple shade solutions can make a significant difference. Shade nets, bamboo screens, or even temporary cloth covers can reduce sunlight intensity during the harshest afternoon hours. Positioning taller plants to cast shade over smaller ones can also create natural microclimates within the garden.

Balconies and terrace gardens can benefit from vertical trellises or pergolas that support climbing plants. These structures create partial shade while also increasing the productivity of limited space.

Choose Heat-Resilient Plants

Summer is not a dormant period for gardens in Hyderabad. Many vegetables and herbs thrive in warm conditions if planted at the right time.

Vegetables such as okra (bhindi), ridge gourd (beerakaya), bottle gourd (sorakaya), snake gourd, cluster beans (goru chikkudu), and cowpea grow well in summer heat. These plants are adapted to Indian climates and often perform better as temperatures rise.

Leafy greens like amaranthus and gongura can also be grown successfully with adequate watering and partial shade.
Herbs such as basil (tulsi), mint, curry leaf, and lemongrass tolerate warm conditions while adding fragrance and culinary value to the garden.

For flowering plants, varieties like hibiscus, bougainvillea, and vinca (sadabahar) continue to bloom even in high temperatures and bring colour to summer landscapes.

Support Plants with Natural Nutrition

As plants grow rapidly during warm weather, they benefit from occasional feeding.

Organic fertilizers such as vermicompost, compost tea, or diluted panchagavya can be applied every two to three weeks to replenish nutrients. Liquid feeds made from kitchen compost extracts are also useful for terrace gardens.

These gentle inputs strengthen plant immunity without the risk of chemical buildup in the soil.

Regular pruning of dried leaves and weak branches also helps plants direct their energy toward healthy growth.

Encourage Biodiversity

A balanced garden attracts beneficial insects and pollinators that help plants stay healthy.

Planting flowering herbs and native species encourages bees, butterflies, and other helpful insects that support natural pest control. Marigolds, basil flowers, and cosmos are particularly good companions in vegetable gardens.

Avoid excessive pesticide use. Instead, natural sprays made from neem oil, garlic, or diluted soap solutions can manage most common garden pests without harming beneficial life.

Plan for Daily Care

Gardens thrive when attention becomes part of routine life. Spend a few minutes each day observing your plants. Notice how leaves respond to sunlight, how quickly soil dries, and which plants require extra care.

Summer gardening is not about perfection. It is about understanding how plants respond to heat and adjusting gradually.

Some days a plant may wilt slightly in the afternoon heat and recover by evening. This is often a natural response rather than a sign of distress.

A Season of Resilience

Gardening through Hyderabad's summer is an exercise in patience and observation. With thoughtful preparation, plants develop stronger roots, deeper resilience, and surprising productivity.

The garden may look different from the lush growth of winter, but it carries its own rhythm. Gourds begin climbing trellises, okra pods appear quietly among green leaves, and fragrant herbs thrive near kitchen windows.

When soil is nourished, water is used wisely, and shade is provided where needed, summer does not have to be a season of struggle.

It becomes another chapter in the living cycle of the garden.

Organo Depalle: Homes Designed to Live With the Forest

In most developments built near forests, the landscape becomes a backdrop. Homes are designed first, and the forest is something residents observe from windows or terraces.
At Organo Depalle, the starting point is different. The forest is not scenery but the primary system that shapes how homes are designed. It influences how air moves, how light enters, and how daily life unfolds.

Located within a dry-deciduous forest landscape, Depalle experiences strong seasonal contrasts. Summers in open terrain often cross 42°C. Monsoon arrives in intense bursts of rainfall. Winters remain mild and relatively dry. Yet beneath the forest canopy, conditions are very different. Trees reduce peak summer temperatures, vegetation holds soil moisture, and air movement through the forest creates a naturally moderated microclimate.

The homes at Organo Depalle are designed to work with this system rather than shield residents from it. Architecture becomes a way of translating the forest's natural climatic advantages into everyday comfort.

A Forest Home, Not a Conventional Villa

The Depalle home is organised as a 1 BHK residence with a rooftop studio, a compact but carefully layered spatial configuration.

The central design question was simple: how can a home allow residents to experience the forest in every direction while still offering privacy, comfort, and contemporary amenities? The answer lies in the way spaces are arranged.

The ground floor is intentionally open. Living, cooking, and dining areas flow into one another rather than being separated by rigid walls. This openness allows air movement through the house while maintaining visual continuity between interior spaces and the forest outside.

Windows are placed according to climate logic. North-facing walls, which receive no direct sun, have larger openings that frame forest views. South-facing walls, exposed to intense summer heat, contain smaller windows protected by deep overhangs and verandahs.

This directional approach keeps the house bright while reducing heat gain during hotter months. The forest remains visually present, yet the interior stays comfortable throughout the year.

The Garden as a Living Threshold

Beyond the house lies the ground floor garden, which acts as the transition between domestic space and the forest edge.

This garden is not decorative landscaping. It functions as an outdoor room that becomes part of everyday life.

A dining table placed beneath filtered shade often becomes the preferred place for meals during pleasant months. A simple bench allows moments of pause for reading, conversation, or morning tea. Herbs, flowering plants, and small water elements introduce fragrance and movement at a human scale.

As planting thickens toward the edges, the garden slowly merges into the forest understory. Instead of fences or hard boundaries, the home meets the forest through a soft ecological transition.

Over time this space becomes one of the most frequently used parts of the house. Residents naturally move between indoor dining and outdoor dining depending on season and weather, allowing daily routines to respond to climate.

In many homes, outdoor areas remain occasional spaces used only during favourable weather. Here, the garden gradually becomes part of daily routines. Morning tea often shifts outdoors, children find space to play close to home, and quiet conversations unfold under filtered shade. Because the garden connects directly with the dining and living areas, moving between indoor and outdoor spaces feels natural rather than deliberate. Seasonal changes become visible through flowering plants, shifting light, and the sounds of birds from the forest edge. Over time, residents begin to notice these small rhythms, and the garden evolves from a landscape feature into a place where everyday life quietly unfolds.

Building for Climate, Not Against It

The construction of the home also responds directly to Depalle's environment.
Walls are typically built using rammed earth or stabilised earth blocks. These thick walls provide thermal mass, which slows the transfer of heat. During the day they absorb external warmth while interior surfaces remain cool. As outside temperatures drop in the evening, stored heat is slowly released.

This time-lag effect stabilises indoor temperatures without mechanical cooling.
Roof construction follows a similar logic. Timber structures reduce heat absorption while an air gap between roof layers allows hot air to dissipate upward before reaching interior spaces. Light-coloured finishes reflect solar radiation, further reducing heat gain.

Deep verandahs provide shade for walls and windows while creating comfortable outdoor zones. Air movement becomes another key element. Homes are oriented to capture prevailing winds so fresh air enters from one side and exits from the other, creating continuous cross-ventilation.

Together these strategies produce homes that remain comfortable through spatial planning and material intelligence rather than mechanical systems.

Living Across Multiple Levels

Above the ground floor, the home expands into a rooftop level that serves as both studio and garden.

The studio room is designed as a flexible space. It can become a guest room, a work-from-home office, a meditation room, or a quiet retreat overlooking the forest canopy. Large openings frame views into the surrounding landscape, giving residents the feeling of inhabiting the forest rather than observing it.

The rooftop garden introduces another layer of daily engagement. Herbs, leafy greens, and small fruit plants grow in containers and vertical systems. Residents can harvest ingredients directly from their own homes.

Rainwater falling on the roof is captured, filtered, and stored for irrigation. Because these systems remain visible, residents become more aware of how water, plants, and seasonal cycles interact.

Living With the Forest

Across the home, every space encourages interaction with the surrounding environment.

Meals shift between indoor and outdoor settings. Rooftop gardens introduce residents to cultivation and harvest. Open and semi-open spaces allow air, light, and seasonal change to remain present in daily routines.

Over time these small experiences accumulate. Residents begin to notice changes in wind, light, rainfall, and vegetation.

The forest slowly becomes part of everyday awareness.

At Organo Depalle, the home does not simply sit within nature. It allows residents to live within the rhythms of the forest itself.

Over time, living here becomes a quiet practice of noticing nature, seasons, and everyday ecological rhythms.

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Model Home | Living Room

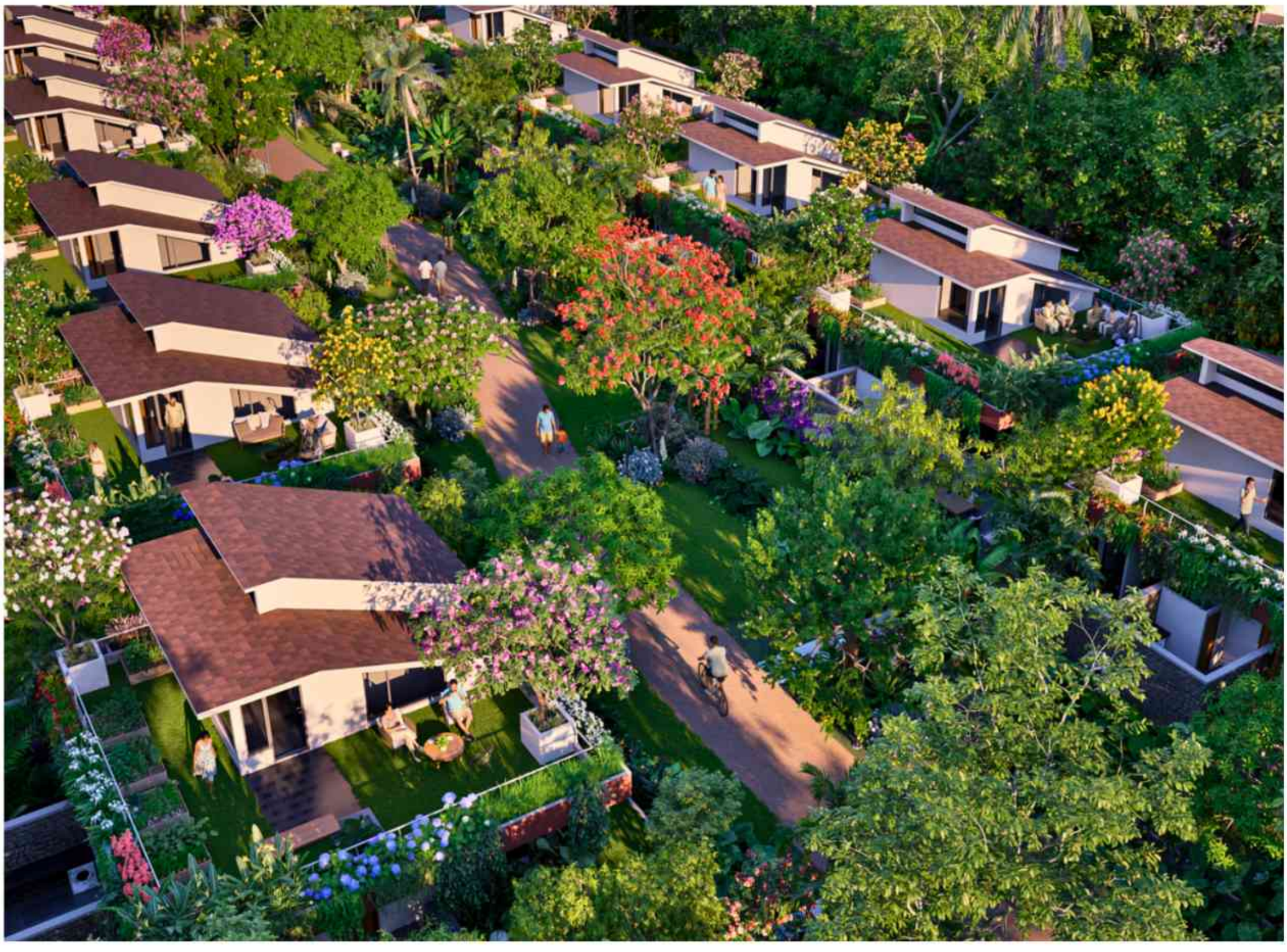
The Veedhi: Reimagining the Street as a Living Neighbourhood Space

In most modern residential developments, streets are designed almost entirely for vehicles. They serve as routes that connect houses, parking spaces, and entry points. Once the traffic passes through, these spaces remain largely inactive.

However, across traditional towns and villages in India, the street once held a much deeper meaning. It was the setting where everyday life unfolded. Children played close to their homes, neighbours paused to talk while walking by, elders spent time along shaded edges, and small moments of community life happened naturally throughout the day.

This living street was known as the veedhi.

In Organo communities, the veedhi is not recreated as a nostalgic reference to the past. Instead, it is carefully reinterpreted as a neighbourhood space that supports movement, interaction, and everyday social life. The street becomes a place that belongs as much to people as it does to vehicles.



The Street as the Social Spine of the Neighbourhood

A veedhi begins with a simple design shift. The street is not treated only as infrastructure but as an extension of daily life.

In many traditional settlements, homes opened toward the street rather than turning away from it. The transition between private and public space was gradual. Verandahs, small front yards, and shaded edges allowed residents to step outside comfortably while remaining connected to their homes.

These edges created a sense of activity along the street. Residents could sit outside, watch children play nearby, or exchange a brief conversation with someone passing by.

The design of veedhis across Organo communities draws from this idea. Whether at Organo Ibrahimpalle, Organo Palgutta, or Organo Damaragidda, the street is shaped to encourage this natural relationship between homes and the shared neighbourhood space.

Instead of isolating homes behind rigid boundaries, the street becomes a setting where daily life can extend beyond the walls of the house.

Learning from the Character of Small Town Streets

The inspiration for the veedhi also comes from the streets of small towns across India. These streets rarely followed rigid planning standards. Their scale remained intimate, their edges active, and their pace slow enough to support everyday interaction.

At **Organo Palgutta,** this idea is reflected in streets designed at a comfortable human scale. Their proportions allow residents to walk easily, pause along the way, and remain aware of activity around them.

This scale plays an important role in shaping how people use the street. When streets become too wide or dominated by vehicles, they discourage social interaction. But when the street feels proportionate and connected to the homes around it, residents naturally begin to use it as part of their daily routine.

The veedhi brings back the familiarity of a street where neighbours recognise one another and where everyday life becomes visible.

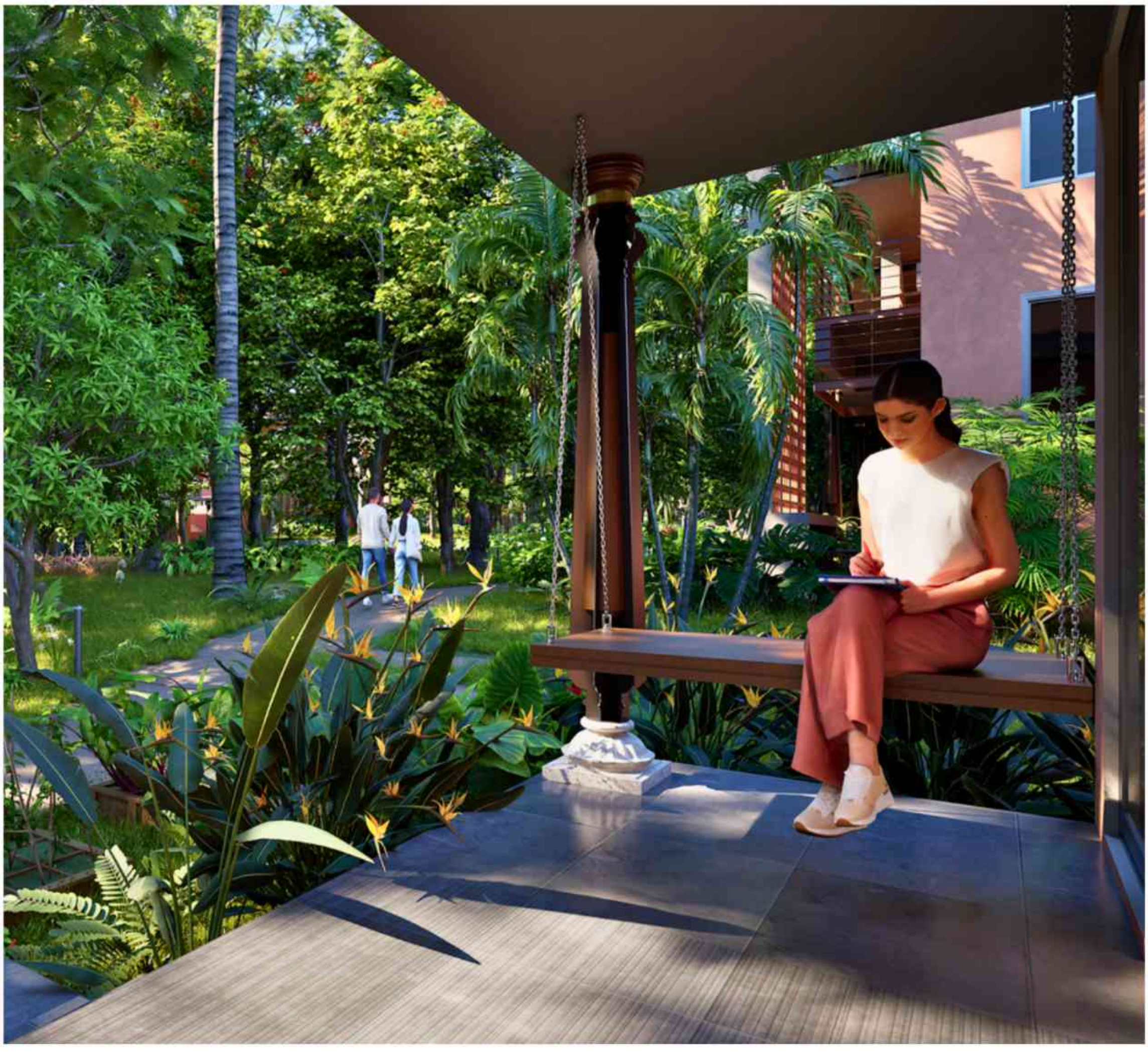
Edges that Encourage Everyday Interaction

The success of a veedhi lies largely in how the street edges are designed.

At Organo Ibrahimpalle, verandahs, shaded thresholds, and small front gardens create spaces where residents can comfortably step outside their homes. These transitional spaces soften the boundary between private interiors and the shared street.

Over time, these edges animate the neighbourhood. A resident watering plants may exchange a few words with someone walking by. Children may gather close to their homes while playing along the street. Someone returning from a walk may pause to greet a neighbour sitting outside.

These small interactions gradually build familiarity and trust within the community.
The street therefore becomes more than a route between homes. It becomes a place where relationships develop naturally.



Streets that Support Community Life

At Organo Damaragidda, the veedhi plays an important role in shaping how residents experience their neighbourhood.

When streets are designed for people rather than only vehicles, they encourage everyday encounters. Residents meet during morning walks, children find safe places to play close to home, and neighbours naturally gather during the evenings.

These moments of casual interaction strengthen the sense of belonging within the neighbourhood.

Instead of relying only on organised events or shared facilities to create community, the veedhi allows community life to grow through simple daily experiences.

A Slower Rhythm of Living

Another defining quality of the veedhi is its slower pace.

In many urban environments, streets are designed for speed and efficiency. The veedhi encourages a different rhythm. Movement remains calm and deliberate, allowing people to observe their surroundings.

Trees, planting, and carefully proportioned streets create a comfortable environment for walking. Residents moving through the street become aware of small details such as children playing nearby, neighbours tending to plants, or the changing light during the day.

This slower rhythm makes the street feel alive.

These small moments slowly bring neighbours closer.

Restoring the Street to Everyday Life

The veedhi reflects a broader design philosophy across Organo communities.

Neighbourhoods are not defined only by the homes they contain but also by the spaces that connect those homes. Streets, thresholds, and shared edges shape how residents interact with one another.

When these spaces are designed thoughtfully, they support everyday encounters and shared experiences.

The veedhi therefore becomes more than a road connecting houses. It becomes the place where neighbours meet, where children grow up together, and where the everyday life of the community quietly unfolds.

Through this simple yet thoughtful approach, the street once again becomes the heart of the neighbourhood.

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Model Home | Living

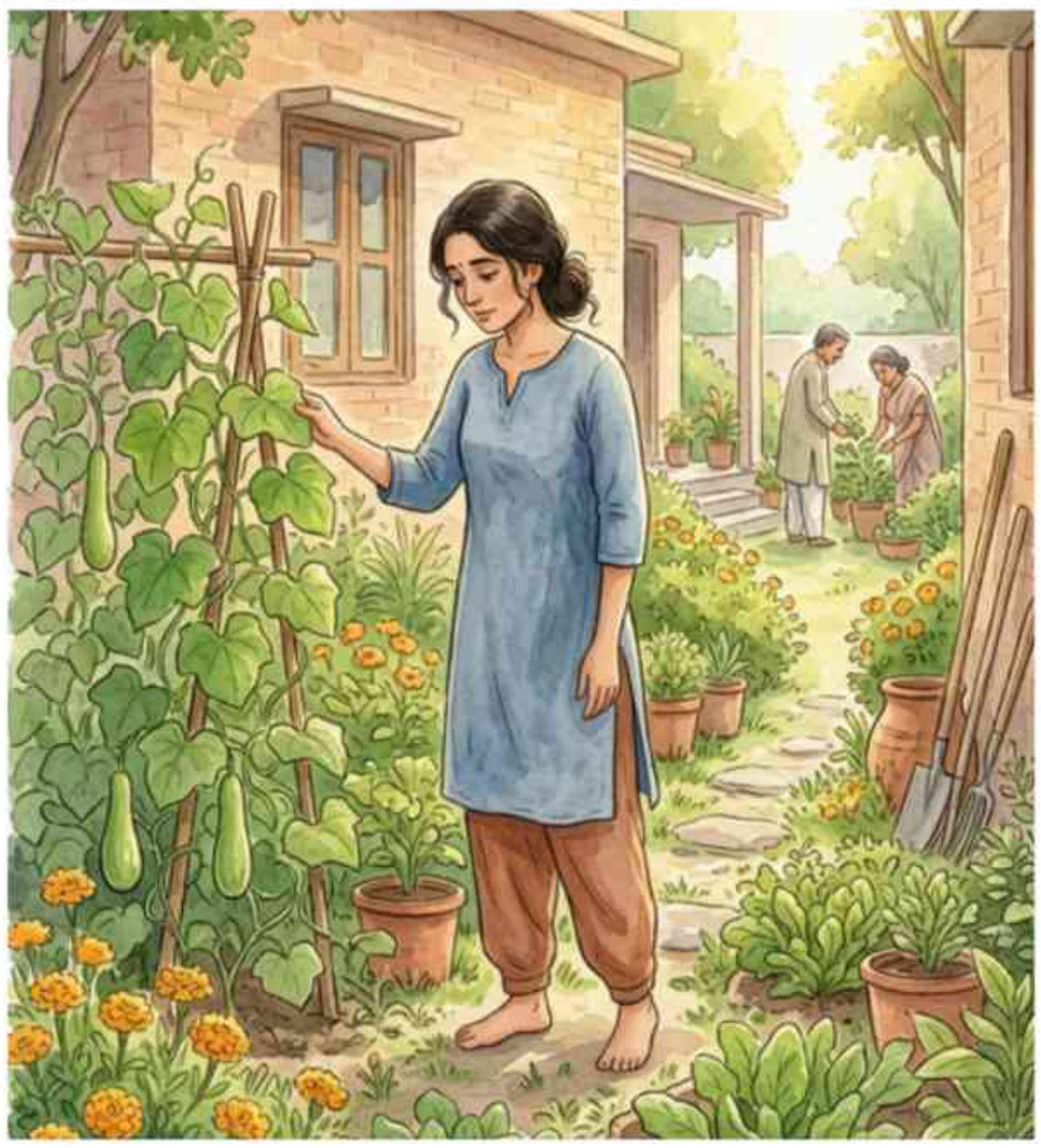
The Yellow Gate Chronicles

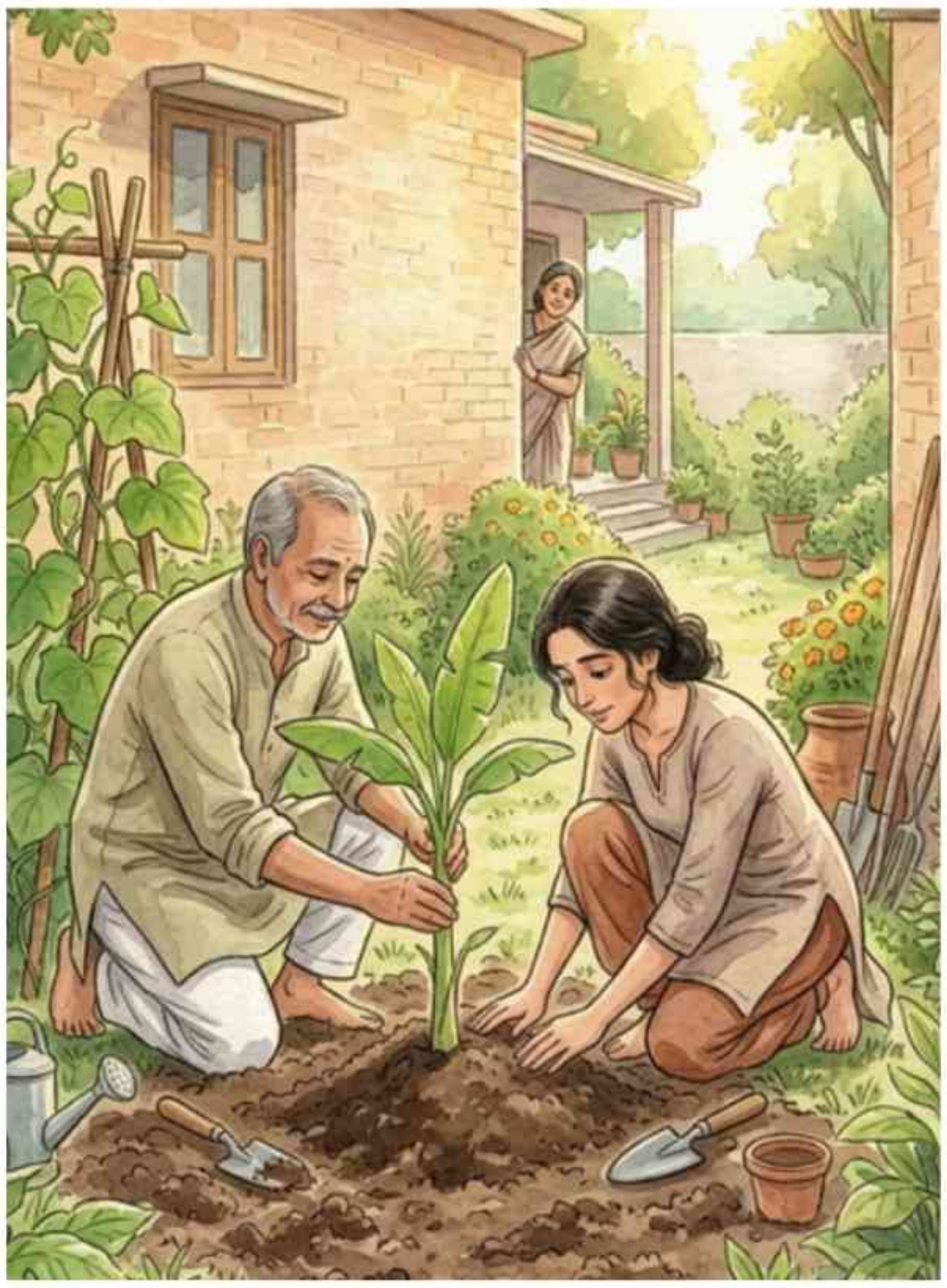
Episode 2: The Banana that Waited

Children do not always leave homes willingly. Sometimes they leave because life demands motion, not because the heart is ready.

Naina grew up surrounded by abundance that felt effortless. Only later did she learn that effort was simply well hidden. This is the story of distance, guilt, and a tree that refused to rush its forgiveness.

Lata and Dev's middle daughter, Naina, could never decide if the garden was a blessing or a curse. Leaving for college in another city felt like stepping out of a jungle and into a train compartment. Concrete, timetables, takeaway food; there were no plants that spoke her name there, no soil that remembered her bare feet.On one rare visit home between jobs, guilt heavy on her shoulders, she found her father staring at an empty patch of ground.





"A banana would do well there," he mused. "Let's plant one," she said, surprising herself with her own enthusiasm.

So they did. She pressed the sapling in with the same hands that had grown used to typing, swiping, hailing cabs.

"Think of me when you see it," she told her parents that night. "Come back before it fruits," Lata teased. "Or it'll think you abandoned it."

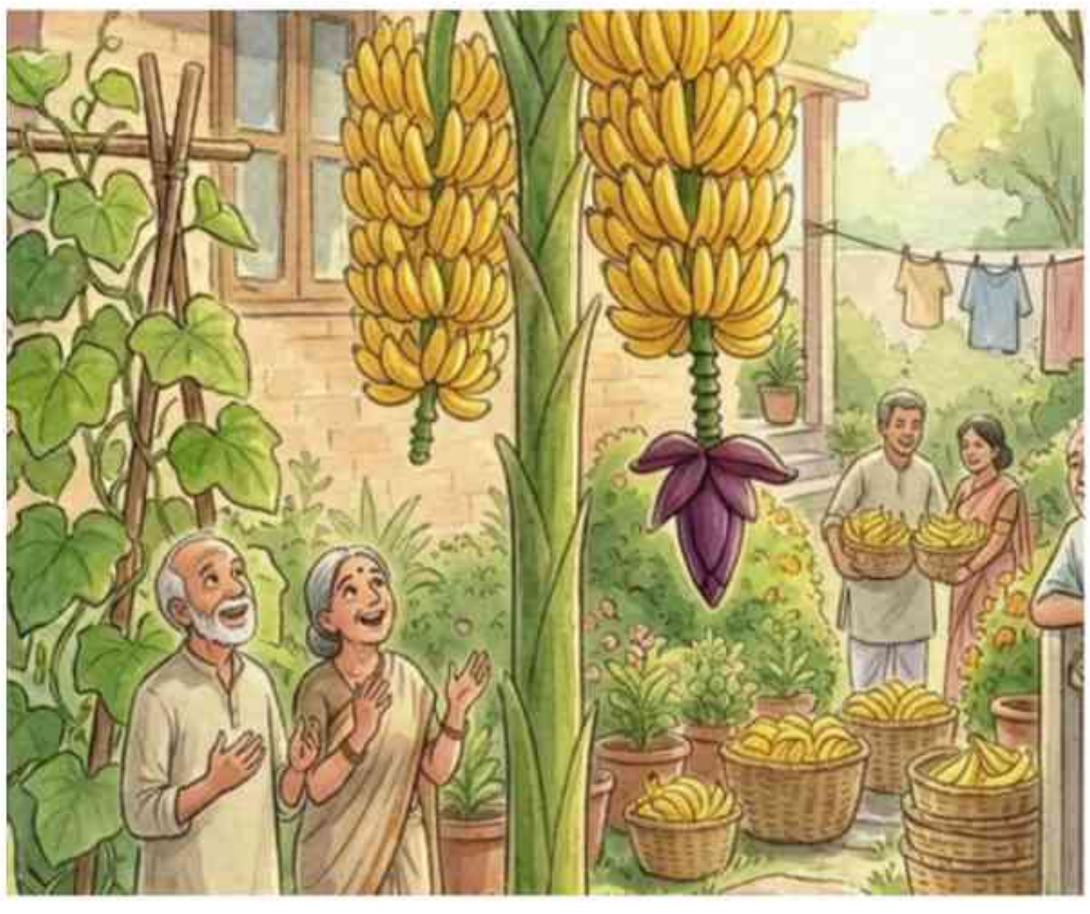
Naina left. Months turned to years, and life became a blur of deadlines and rented houses and mismatched cutlery. The banana tree grew in the backyard, raising its large green leaves like silent questions. It did not fruit.

"Maybe it misses her," Lata said.

"Maybe it's waiting to see if she's worth the effort," Dev replied dryly. Then, in a summer so hot the air itself seemed to crackle, the banana tree broke its silence. A huge purple heart dropped from its center, followed by against-all-odds abundance - hands and hands of bananas, heavy, absurd, ridiculous.

The yard filled with the sweet, heady smell of ripening fruit. Bunches swung from hooks, piled into baskets, marched out the gate and into the arms of neighbours.

"Call her," Lata said, wiping sweat from her forehead with the back of her hand. "Tell her her tree finally forgave her."



By the time Naina arrived months later, the tree was spent, trunk dry, leaves shredded. But on the kitchen wall, pinned in a row like evidence, hung photographs: her parents squinting in the sun, dwarfed by hanging cascades of bananas; neighbours gleefully biting into them; children half-hidden behind towering bunches.

"You traitor," Naina murmured to the stump that remained, laughter and something like grief tangled in her throat. "You waited until I left to show off."

The stump said nothing. But the earth around it, rich and dark from fallen leaves and forgotten peels, seemed to pulse with satisfaction.

The banana tree did not survive to see her return. But it had already done its work.
It taught the family that some things bloom only in absence. That abundance can arrive late and still be generous. And that love, like fruit, is not always meant for the one who planted it. The soil remembered.
That was enough.

Mud Holi: What Happened at Organo Antharam and Why It Made Sense

There is a version of Holi that does not leave your skin burning or your hair stiff with chemical residue. It does not require soaking for an hour to get the colour out. It does not smell synthetic or sting the eyes. It is older than the packaged powder version most people grew up with, and it is exactly what was celebrated at Organo Antharam this season.

Mud Holi — played with natural earth, wet soil, and the kind of uninhibited mess that most adults have quietly stopped allowing themselves — was the choice at Organo Antharam's Holi celebration. And it was not just a novelty. There were reasons for it, rooted in something the community at Antharam takes seriously: that how you celebrate can be as intentional as how you live.

What Mud Holi Actually Is

Mud Holi, known in some traditions as Kichad Holi, is the practice of celebrating Holi with natural mud rather than synthetic colours. It is not a new invention. In many rural and tribal communities across India, playing with earth and water during Holi was the original form of the festival — joyful, physical, and entirely harmless.

What is new is the return to it. As awareness about the damage synthetic colours cause to skin, to water sources and the environment has grown, so has interest in celebrating differently. Mud Holi is one of the more complete answers to that question.

What Happened at Organo Antharam

Mud The celebration at Organo Antharam this year was exactly what the festival is meant to feel like. People arrived, inhibitions left early, and what followed was the kind of play that is genuinely difficult to describe to someone who was not there. Natural mud, water, laughter, and a group of people who gave themselves permission to be completely present in a moment without worrying about what came after.

It was messy in the best possible way. And when it was over, the earth had taken it all back — no stained walls, no chemical smell lingering in the air, no skin that needed days to recover. Just the clean tiredness of a day spent well.

Why Mud Is Better Than You Think

Most people accept that synthetic Holi colours are not great for skin. Fewer people know just how damaging they can be. Commercial colours — even ones marketed as "herbal" — frequently contain heavy metals, industrial dyes, and chemical binders that cause allergic reactions, rashes, and in some cases, longer-term skin sensitivity. For children and those with existing skin conditions, the risk is higher.

Mud carries none of that. Natural soil, particularly mineral-rich earth, behaves more like a clay treatment than a hazard. It draws out impurities, sits gently on the skin, and washes away cleanly. Many forms of mud have mild antibacterial properties. Mud therapy — mitti chikitsa — has been a part of naturopathic practice in India for centuries, used specifically for its cooling and skin-calming effects. Playing in mud, it turns out, is not far from a treatment.

What Soil Does to the Mind

This is the part that surprises people. Contact with natural soil has measurable effects on mood. Research has identified a soil bacterium — Mycobacterium vaccae — that triggers serotonin production when the skin comes into contact with it. The body responds to earth the way it responds to certain foods and sunlight: with a quiet chemical signal that things are well.

Beyond the biology, there is something less measurable but equally real. Most adults spend their days on hard floors, behind screens, and inside controlled environments. The sensation of mud — its weight, its temperature, its texture — is a sensory experience the nervous system rarely gets. It is grounding in a literal sense. The kind of play that happened at Organo Antharam is not just fun. It is, in its own way, restorative.

What It Means for the Environment

Every year, the water used to wash off synthetic Holi colours flows into drainage systems and, eventually, into natural water bodies. The chemicals in those colours — heavy metals, industrial pigments — do not break down quickly. They accumulate. Fish, aquatic plants, and the broader ecosystem absorb what the festival leaves behind.

Mud leaves nothing behind. It returns to the ground it came from. A celebration that generates no chemical waste, no environmental harm, and no lasting damage to the spaces it touches is not a compromise on joy. It is an upgrade.

The Simplest Things Tend to Be the Best Ones

What Organo Antharam demonstrated with its Mud Holi celebration is something worth sitting with. That the most joyful version of a festival is often the most natural one. That play does not need to come with side effects. That returning to something older and simpler is not a step back. It is, more often than not, a step toward something better.

The mud washed off. The day did not.

organo® Aloor

Model Home | Living Room

News from Organo

Organo Aloor Model Homes Open to Visitors

On 7 and 8 February 2026, Organo unveiled the model homes at Organo Aloor, offering visitors their first experience of the project's distinctive garden-home design. Both east-facing and west-facing homes were opened for viewing, attracting more than 100 visitors over the two days.

The response was encouraging, with many visitors appreciating the homes' openness, strong connection to landscape, and the rooftop gardens that form an integral part of everyday living at Aloor. Designed for residents who enjoy gardening and spending time outdoors, these homes extend living spaces upward into productive and experiential rooftop gardens.

Organo Et School played an important role in enriching the launch experience by hosting engaging activities for children. Through interactive workshops and creative sessions, the team created a lively atmosphere where families could explore the homes while children participated in thoughtful, nature-oriented activities.

Organo Projects Recognised at WAN Awards 2026

Two Organo projects were recognised at the **WAN Awards 2026 by World Architecture News,** highlighting the growing global interest in regenerative and community-focused design. **Organo Rurban Lofts received the Bronze award**, recognised for its innovative approach to shared living that combines ecological design with spaces for collaboration, wellness, and slow living.

Organo Antharam was also shortlisted, acknowledging its vision of a 60-acre rurban community where architecture, ecology, and social life evolve together. With water-secure infrastructure, organic farmland, extensive tree cover, and cluster-based neighbourhood planning, the project demonstrates how thoughtful design can transform land into a thriving ecosystem while nurturing strong community bonds.

PROJECT PROGRESS

organo® ANTHARAM
INSPIRED BY VILLAGES OF INDIA

PROJECT PROGRESS

organo®
DAMARAGIDDA
RURBAN **TOWNHOMES**

PROJECT PROGRESS

organo®
KANDAWADA
BESPOKE **ECO HABITATS**

Job Opportunities

We're hiring passionate individuals who believe in sustainability and making a meaningful impact. If you're a team player who thrives on creating simple, innovative solutions for Rurban communities, join us! Be part of our mission to drive positive change and shape a better future together.

- **Head – Design Management**

  Location: Head Office
  Qualification: B.Arch
  Min. Exp.: 15
  Max. Exp.: 20
  No. of openings: 1

  Skills Set

  Design strategy, coordination, project governance, leadership, sustainability

- **Head – CRM**

  Location: Head Office
  Qualification: MBA
  Min. Exp.: 18
  Max. Exp.: 24
  No. of openings: 1

  Skills Set

  Sales, Customer Relationship Management

- **Head - Marketing**

  Location: Head Office
  Qualification: MBA - Marketing
  Min. Exp.: 12
  Max. Exp.: 15
  No. of openings: 1

  Skills Set

  Marketing strategy, brand growth, customer engagement, team management

- **Executive - Marketing**

  Location: Head Office
  Qualification: BBA & MBA – Marketing
  Min. Exp.: 3
  Max. Exp.: 5
  No. of openings: 2

  Skills Set

  Multi-channel campaigns, event management, digital marketing

- **Head – Delivery**

  Location: Head Office
  Qualification:B.E/B.Tech – Civil Engineering
  Min. Exp.: 20
  Max. Exp.: 25
  No. of openings: 1

  Skills Set

  Construction Management, Project Planning, P&L management, QA/QS

- **Sr. Manager – Strategy & Comms**

  Location: Head Office/ Bangalore
  Qualification: MBA
  Min. Exp.: 6
  Max. Exp.: 8
  No. of openings: 2

  Skills Set

  Brand campaigns, PR & social media strategies

- ## Manager – Digital Marketing

Location: Head Office
Qualification: MBA - Marketing
Min. Exp.: 8
Max. Exp.: 12
No. of openings: 1

Skills Set

Paid campaigns (Google, Meta, LinkedIn), digital optimization

- ## Assistant Manager – FOE

Location: Head Office
Qualification: Any Graduation
Min. Exp.: 2
Max. Exp.: 4
No. of openings: 1

Skills Set

Guest Handling, Tickets Management, Call Management

- ## Sr. Architect

Location: Head Office
Qualification: B. Arch
Min. Exp.: 10
Max. Exp.: 12
No. of openings: 1

Skills Set

Project lifecycle, GFC drawings, site management

- ## Manager - Landscape

Location: Head Office
Qualification: B.Sc - Horticulture
Min. Exp.: 5
Max. Exp.: 10
No. of openings: 1

Skills Set

Landscape design, soil management, irrigation systems, plant knowledge, maintenance coordination, seed treatment methods and producing mass production of biopesticides.

- ## Sr. Landscape Architect

Location: Head Office
Qualification: B. Arch
Min. Exp.: 5
Max. Exp.: 8
No. of openings: 1

Skills Set

Landscape design, multidisciplinary collaboration

- ## Associate Manager - QS

Location: Head Office
Qualification: B. Tech (Civil)
Min. Exp.: 8
Max. Exp.: 12
No. of openings: 1

Skills Set

Estimation & Cost planning, Vendor selection, Contract & Cost Management, Billing & Verification, Stakeholder Management, Compliance & Documentation

What you liked, didn't like or would like to have added, all comments are welcome!
Or, maybe you would like to contribute a poem, a story, food and garden hacks, recipes, an article or a point of view on sustainable living?

All contributions are welcome!
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