Le Corbusier: Chandigarh And The Modern City
Insights Into The Iconic City Sixty Years Later

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For ten years, Le Corbusier worked in La Chaux-de-Fonds; this was his final project in the town. The flat-roofed house would earn the nickname ‘the Turkish villa’ for its Ottoman-style influences, from the flat roof to the geometry of the structure to the ochre brickwork. Maison et Atelier Planeix, Paris, 1924–29. When Le Corbusier moved to Paris, his work took on the more modernist aesthetic the architect is known for. While in India to develop the city of Chandigarh, Le Corbusier took on a side project in Ahmadabad, producing this Brutalist building as the headquarters of the city’s Mill Owners’ Association. The term Brutalism was coined from the architect’s description of his use of concrete as ‘béton brut,’ which literally means ‘raw concrete.’