

241		JOGESHWARI CAVES		
	COMMON REF NO	241		NA
	CARD NO.	241		
	WARD	K (E)		
	CS NO.	182 + 109 parts		
	PRECINCT AREA	6234.30 sq m		
	BU AREA	NA		
	DATE	04/ 12/ 2004 24/ 07/ 2005		
	RECORDED BY	Bindu, Shirley		
	REVIEWED BY			
	INTERNAL Shirley Ballaney	EXTERNAL Miki Desai		
PHOTO REFERENCE	241 PLATE A 241 PLATE B			
1.0 NAME OF THE PROPERTY				
1.1	NAME OF THE PRECINCT	Jogeshwari Caves.		
1.2	EARLIER NAME	Jogeshwari Caves.		
1.3	BUILT-IN	Later half of 8 th Century.	EXTENSION (If any): None.	
2.0 ACCESS				
2.1	MAIN	Gufa Road, Jogeshweri (W).		
2.2	SUBSIDIARY	None.		
3.0 OWNERSHIP PATTERN				
3.1	PRESENT/PAST	ASI Monument.		
3.2	STATUS	Public.		
4.0 USE				
4.1	PRESENT/PAST	Religious / Recreational.		
5.0 SIGNIFICANCE AND VALUE CLASSIFICATION				
5.1	DELINEATION	The Gufa Road provides access to Jogeshwari caves, which is a subsidiary road from the Western Express Highway. Another by lane from the gufa road leads to the caves. The precinct includes following CS numbers 182 + 109 parts. The area is about 0.62 Ha.		
5.2	TOWNSCAPE / SETTLEMENT DESCRIPTION (NATURAL / MANMADE)	Built Form, Street Pattern and Land Use The Jogeshwari caves are at a distance of about a kilometer from the Jogeshwari Railway Station in a thickly populated surrounding. The precinct is a large Brahmanic Temple of the eighth century. It is cut in a low dome of crumbling volcanic breccias in the limits of the Amboli village. The length of the cave from east to west is 240 feet and including two rocks cut passages, it is 320' and the width is approximately 200'. The area around the structure is densely built. It is all a residential development & slums all around.		
5.3	ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION	From the 2 lamp pillars, a plain rock cut passage, approximately 8 feet wide and 50 feet long, leads to an open court, which is ruined, but still has some remains of carvings. From the court the steps lead down to portico, 20' x 18' with a height of about 20'. Formerly there was a richly carved door to pass through to this portico. The walls of this portico had figures but the low damp site conditions have rotted away almost all traces of carving. At the end of the portico, were two richly ornamented chambers separated by pillars and pilasters now in a totally dilapidated condition. The right chamber had a Shiva figure seated in the form of seated ascetic and the left chamber has a Shiva in the tandava of which nothing remains. In the middle of the back wall of the portico is a highly ornamental door with the remains of large warders on either side, and in other parts, with traces of delicate carving of which only a few glimpses are visible. The central door opens into an immense hall, about ninety feet square and ten feet high. In the middle of the hall is a rock cut shrine, about twenty-two feet square and with an entrance door in the center of each face. Within the shrine on a low altar is a stone that has a pair of feet. At present placed on the altar is an idol of Goddess Jogeshwari. The east outer face of the shrine was once covered with figures of Shiva's attendants, of which only traces remain. The north wall of the hall is blank with no outlet. The south wall has a door which opens on a verandah, 16' x 120', whose outer cave is supported on a row of ten pillars and two pilasters in the Elephanta style, of which, now only one remains. The east door of the great hall opens on a large vestibule or porch. The vestibule is about 30' long, and has a central hall separated from side verandahs, by a row of four pillars and two pilasters. Across the open court is an outer porch with a central hall, rows of pillars and pilasters. Out side of this porch, a rock cut passage about 9 feet wide rises by 30 steps to the level of the rock.		
5.4	INTRINSIC	The old Gazetteer of Thana gives a description of the place, which tells that there were paddy fields around and the caves were covered by grass and bushes. At that time they were noticed by the white washed pillars. Next to Kailash at Ellora this is the second largest cave known in India. A unique fact according to Dr. Burgess is that the cave shows no traces of an arrangement of a Buddhist monastery. Its large porticos and courts point to the development of a style seen in temples of Ambarnath in Kalyan and Somnath Patan in Saurashtra.		
5.5	VALUE CLASSIFICATION	A (arc), A (his), A (cul), B (per), B (des)	RECOMMENDED GRADE	I
6.0 TOPOGRAPHY				
6.1	FLOORS	NA		

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7.0 CONSTRUCTION				
7.1	PLINTH	None.		
7.2	WALLS	Stone (Rock cut).		
7.3	FLOOR	Stone (Rock cut).		
7.4	STAIRS	Stone (Rock cut).		
7.5	OPENINGS	Stone (Rock cut).		
7.6	ROOFING	Stone (Rock cut).		
7.7	ARTICULATION	NA.		
7.8	FINISHES	<u>Plinth</u> – NA. <u>Walls</u> – NA. <u>Flooring</u> – NA. <u>Roof</u> – NA		
7.9	INTERIORS	NA.		
7.10	COMPOUND / FENCE/ GATE	The Cave is now in the midst of a slum. The passage that leads down into the cave has a low wall. The Cave is pretty much open and accessible.		
7.11	CURTILAGE / UNBUILT SPACE / LANDSCAPE OUTBUILDINGS	Most of the area around the Cave is encroached by slums. The top of the Cave serves as an open space and is used by slum dwellers to play games / sports.		
8.0 SERVICES & UTILITIES				
8.1	LIGHTING	NA.		
8.2	VENTILATION	NA.		
8.3	ELECTRICITY	NA.		
8.4	WATER SUPPLY	NA.		
8.5	DRAINAGE	NA.		
8.6	FIRE PRECAUTION	NA.		
8.7	HVAC/ BMS/ SECURITY SYS	NA.		
9.0 CONDITION				
9.1	PLINTH	NA.		
9.2	WALLS	NA.		
9.3	FLOOR	NA.		
9.4	STAIRS	NA.		
9.5	OPENINGS	NA.		
9.6	ROOFING	NA.		
9.7	ARTICULATION & FINISHES	NA.		
9.8	SERVICES	NA.		
9.9	OUTBUILDINGS	NA.		
9.10	OVERALL CONDITION	Poor.	MAINTENANCE LEVEL	Not Maintained.
10.0 TRANSFORMATION				
10.1	FORM	None.		
10.2	STRUCTURE	None.		
10.3	ARTICULATION & FINISHES	None.		
11.0	DP REMARKS / PERCEIVED THREATS	It is under existing/public utilities zoning as per the Development Plan The Cave surroundings are completely encroached by dense slums and the sewerage and drainage from these areas flows into the cave and is causing incredible amount of damage. The top of the caves is used as a play ground and there is plenty of solid waste dumped on it. There is a need to prepare a Comprehensive Restoration Plan for the Caves that take into account not only the actual caves but the surrounding area also.		
12.0	ADDITIONAL NOTES / DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE	Information is collected from various sources.		



TOP VIEW OF THE SITE



GARBAGE ON THE UPPER SIDE OF CAVES



PATH LEADING TO THE CAVES



TOP VIEW OF THE ENTRANCE OF THE CAVES



VIEW OF THE PATH TO CAVES



DRAIN AROUND THE CAVE



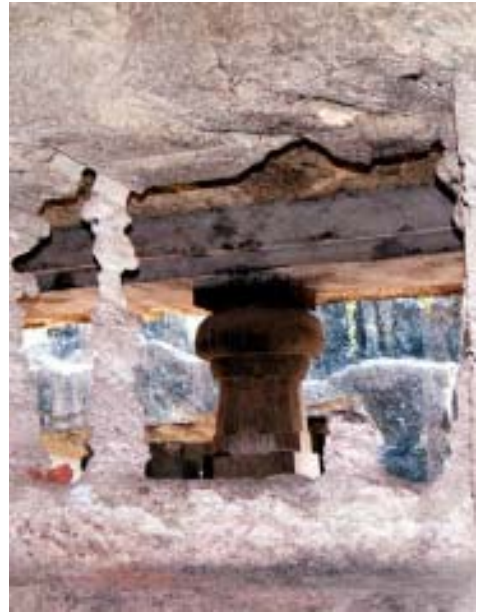
DETAILED VIEW



DETAIL SHOWING THE RUINED CONDITION



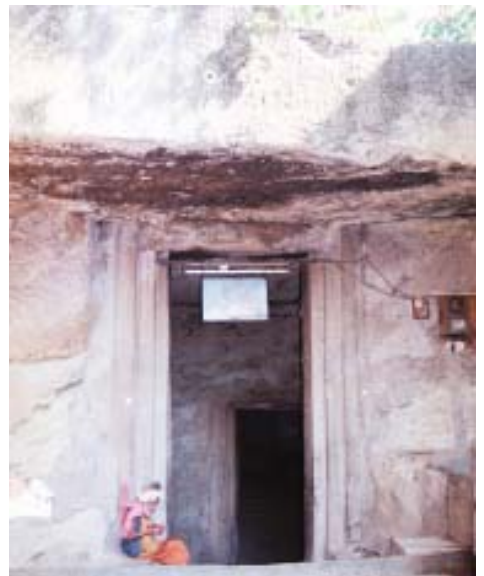
COLONNADE AT THE FRONT



DETAIL OF THE CAVE



CARVING INSIDE THE CAVE & TEMPLE



ENTRANCE TO THE CAVE



ROCK FORMATION INSIDE



VIEW OF INTERIORS



COLUMN DETAIL