362	SUKHANAND DHARAMSHAL	_ A
		Common Ref No: 2005/GII/362
		Card No: 46
	And a second	Nard (Part): C Ward
ne		
HILL A		Plot Area: 750.01 sq m
		B U Area: NA
		Date: 12 th March 05
		Record by: Abha Bahl
		CS No: 2861 Plot Area: 750.01 sq m 3 U Area: NA Date: 12 th March 05 Record by: Abha Bahl Review by: Aishwarya Tipnis.
ii Textile		nt: AB Ext: AB
THE RESOLUTION OF ALL LINKS THE COTTACT OF AT, MARKING LINKS STATISTICS OF		Photo Ref: 362(a) to (I)
1.0		DENOMINATION
1.1	Name of Premises	Sukhanand Dharmashala
1.2	Earlier Name	Same as above
1.3	Built In	1910s Extension Date(if any): 1980s
2.0		ACCESS ROADS
2.1	Main	Vithalbhai Patel Road
2.2	Subsidiary	C.P. Tank Road
3.0		OWNERSHIP PATTERN
3.1	Present	Shree Gurmukhrai Sukhanand Digambar Jain Dharmashala Trust
3.2	Past	Privately owned by Sukhanand Gurmukhrai
3.3	Status	Trust
4.0		USE
4.1	Present	Dharmashala and social gatherings
4.2	Past	Same
4.3	Usage	Periodic
5.0		SIGNIFICANCE & VALUE CLASSIFICATION
5.1	Townscape (Natural/Manmade)	The Dharmashala is situated along the busy Vithalbhai Patel Road in the
		market areas of Bhuleshwar area.
5.2	Architectural Description	Planning
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	The main building is entered through a grand archway that leads into an
		entrance passageway. The Dharmashala office is accessed from this
		passage which opens onto the paved courtyard. From the arched
		colonnade skirting the courtyard, open halls are accessed which serve as
		resting/sleeping areas for the residents without separate rooms. The
		courtyard is also provided with a drinking water fountain, which is a
		modern amenity.
		A renovated concrete staircase in one corner of the courtyard leads to the
		two upper floors. Continuous colonnaded passages on each floor lead to
		the individual rooms. The west wing has been modernised and also
		houses a newly refurbished lecture hall replete with modern amenities like
		polished Kotah stone tiles patterned with white marble and red granite,
		dado of red and black granite, "Plaster of Paris" false ceiling etc.

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		Stylistic Classification
		This Baroque revival grey stone building is designed in the hybrid Colonial style of architecture. The façade is made striking by the use of a combination of elements – semi-circular arches, segmental, round and rectangular fenestrations as well as a colonnaded projecting balcony supported by carved stone brackets as the showpiece of the main façade, over the grand entrance archway. The straight-coursed rubble masonry work, painted white is interspersed by horizontal cornice and moulding bands of painted grey that adds to the pleasing appearance of the façade. In true hybrid style, the building is planned around a long narrow courtyard. At the ground level, a series of open semi-circular stone arches forms a peripheral colonnade. At the upper floors, an identical sequence of semi-circular stone arches front continuous passages at these levels. This is broken at the west wing where the original timber-framed flooring has been replaced by concrete floors supported by m.s. sections, colonnade removed and replaced by I-sections and blank brick parapet walls painted white.
5.3	Intrinsic	Character Defining Elements External Entrance archway flanked on either side by decorative columns and decorative carvings within the spandrels of the arch, colonnaded projecting balcony supported on decorative stone brackets, semi-circular arches, segmental, round and rectangular fenestrations, horizontal cornice and stucco moulding bands Internal Timber fretwork in fanlights. Segemental and semi-circular arched openings accentuated by stucco bands, decorative timber and cast iron brackets
5.4	Value Classification	Existing Grade: Grade III Recommended Grade: Grade III A(arc), B(per), B(des), E, J, B(des) This hybrid Colonial style building has unique architectural value with an amalgamation of neo-Classic, Baroque and vernacular style elements. Its main façade makes a very strong presence on the streetscape and is worthy of preservation. In addition, it is archetypal of the early 20th century period that it was built in and has significant value to the Digambar Jain community.
6.0		TOPOGRAPHY
6.1	Floors	Ground + two upper
7.0		CONSTRUCTION
7.1	Plinth	The 2½ ft high plinth is constructed of grey Kurla stone masonry.
7.2	Walls	The external walls have grey straight-coursed rough-cut masonry painted white.
7.3	Floor	Timber framed floor with T.W. joists and boardings. In the renovated sections, M.S. sections have replaced original framing and concrete floors

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		have come in place of the timber boardings.
7.4	Stairs	Double flight staircase in reinforced cement concrete.
7.5	Openings	On the façade, segmental arches in limestone with keystones and label moulding over the arch. A large semi-circular entrance arch in limestone with a prominent keystone. The stone balcony in the centre of the façade is supported by a series of 5 carved brackets. On the interior facades, facing the courtyard, series of semicircular arches on each floor are in limestone. On the first floor, the arches are supported by rusticated Kurla stone masonry piers, whereas on the second floor arches have supporting Doric columns backed by square piers in limestone.
7.6	Roofing	Timber-framed roof with brick-bat coba.
7.7	Articulation	Decoration within the spandrels of the entrance arch and carved Corinthian capitals on the pair of flanking colonettes are in limestone painted grey. All other details including cornice bands, denticulation, framing mouldings, hood moulds over arches etc. are also in limestone, painted grey. Ornamental mouldings on the balcony stone parapet wall in limestone, painted grey and white. Delicate carvings in limestone on the curve of the semi-circular arches with carved ornamental keystones. Corner portion of the building has large tiled roof overhangs, supported by timber frames and ornate cast iron brackets.
7.8	Finishes	The external walls showing the actual stone masonry are painted white. The internal walls in the renovated wing are plastered and painted white. In the older wings, the stone masonry is kept exposed. The arches, keystones, parapet walls and other details like mouldings, cornice bands etc. are painted grey. The staircase has polished Kotah stone treads and risers. The dado on the wall along the staircase has glazed ceramic and granite tiles. The floor surfaces are varied – timber boardings with stone tiles are present in the upper floors of the building whereas the ground floor has marble steps and platform at the entrance and inside the lobby, basalt falgstone flooring laid in a chequered pattern is also visible in some rooms. The west wing including a newly refurbished lecture hall has polished Kotah stone tiles patterned with white marble and red granite, dado of red and black granite, "Plaster of Paris" false ceiling etc.
7.9	Interiors (Movable & Immovable)	Some original teakwood furniture pieces in the entrance lobby and office portions including some frames, benches and tables.
7.10	Compound/Fence/Gate	The cast iron gates are hinged on the pair of stone colonettes flanking the entrance gateway.
7.11	Curtilege/ Unbuilt space/out buildings/landscape	The rectangular courtyard space is paved over with polished Kotah stone tiles. At one end, a drinking water fountain has been recently provided. This is clad with white glazed ceramic tiles.
8.0		SERVICES & UTILITIES
8.1	Lighting	Electric light fixtures and natural light
8.2	Ventilation	Ceiling and wall-mounted electric fans, and natural ventilation through windows and balconies.
8.3	Electricity	Electricity is supplied by the B.E.S.T.
8.4	Water Supply	Water supply is provided by the B.M.C.

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8.5	Drainage (Plumbing and sanitation)	Rainwater down take pipes drain the water from the tiled roof. Water
		supply pipes and soil pipes are connected to the toilet and wash areas.
8.6	Fire Precaution	Fire extinguishers present.
8.7	Other (HVAC/BMC/Security Systems)	Manned by private security guards.
9.0		CONDITION
9.1	Plinth	The stone plinth is largely in sound structural condition however rising
-		damp is visible in some places.
9.2	Walls	The walls do not any signs of structural distress or defects. condition in the renovated wing. In the older wings, water seepage can be seen on the surface as well as a few cracks in the stone masonry.
9.3	Floor	The floor is in structurally stable condition in the renovated wing. The original timber-framed flooring has been replaced by concrete floors supported by M.S. sections in the renovated wing.
9.4	Stairs	The new concrete staircase is in a structurally stable condition.
9.5	Openings	All the arched openings are in well maintained and the window frames and shutters are in operational condition.
9.6	Roofing	The roof is does not show any signs of structural interventions but requires water-proofing treatment.
9.7	Articulation & Finishes	All the details and carvings in limestone on the façade are painted grey and do not display any signs of deterioration. In the older wings, the stone floor surface seems a little worn out. In the newly renovated wing, the colonnade in the verandah has been removed and replaced by I-sections and blank brick parapet walls painted white.
9.8	Services	Lighting and all other electric fixtures are periodically maintained. There is no problem with the electricity and water supply from the authorities. Fire safety and security are adequate.
9.9	Outbuildings	Not applicable
9.10	Overall Condition	Fair Maintenance level : Regular
10.0		TRANSFORMATION
10.1	Form	None
10.2	Structure	The original timber-framed flooring has been replaced by concrete floors supported by M.S. Sections in the renovated wing.
10.3	Articulation & Finishes	In the newly renovated wing, the colonnade in the verandah has been removed and replaced by I-sections and blank brick parapet walls painted white.
11.0		DP REMARKS/PERCEIVED THREATS
		None
12.0		ADDITIONAL NOTES/REFERENCES/DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE/RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION
		This hybrid Colonial style building has unique architectural value with an amalgamation of neo-Classic and vernacular style elements. Its main façade makes a very strong presence on the streetscape and is worthy of preservation. In addition, it is archetypal of the early 20 th century period that it was built in and has significant value to the Digambar Jain community.

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Abha Narain Lambah Associates Conservation Architects& Historic Building Consultants