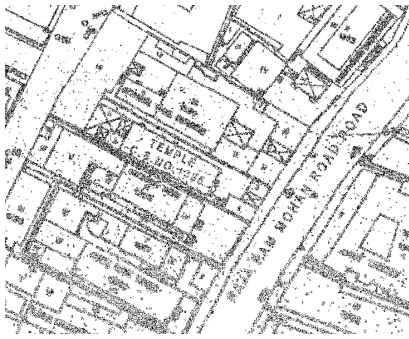


485 SHRI CHANDRA PRABHU SWAMI JAIN TEMPLE		
	Common Ref no:2005/GII/485	
	Card No. 169	
	Ward (Part): D Ward(Part IV)	
	CS No. 1335	
	Plot Area 408.86 sq m	
	B U Area NA	
	Date 9 th November 04	
	Record by Sheetal Gandhi	
	Review by Aishwarya Tipnis	
	Int SG Ext SG	
	Photo Ref 485a – 485f	
1.0		DENOMINATION
1.1	Name of Premises	Shri Chandra Prabhu Swami Jain Temple
1.2	Earlier Name	Shri Chandra Prabhu Swami Jain Temple
1.3	Built In	1930s. Extension Date (if any) 1978
2.0		ACCESS ROADS
2.1	Main	Raja Ram Mohan Roy Road
2.2	Subsidiary	None
3.0		OWNERSHIP PATTERN
3.1	Present	Shah Jawahar Motilal Jain Trust
3.2	Past	Jain Trust
3.3	Status	Owner
4.0		USE
4.1	Present	Religious(Jain Temple (Derasar))
4.2	Past	Religious(Jain Temple(Derasar))
4.3	Usage	Regular (Daily)
5.0		SIGNIFICANCE & VALUE CLASSIFICATION
5.1	Townscape(Natural/Manmade)	The Jain temple is situated one plot inside the main Raja Ram Mohan Roy Road, and accessible from this main arterial road through a building situated on the main road. It is a significant building in the urban streetscape and contributes to its continuity. Easily accessible by public transport, it is located 1km from the Charni Road Railway Station on the Local Western Railway Line. It is also well connected to different parts of the city by BEST bus service.
5.2	Architectural Description	Planning The layout of the building is very simple. It is a ground + three structure. The original structure seemed to have timber balconies on the upper floors on the front façade of the building. Only part of this remains on the first floor, remaining is a flat terrace, part of it being the roof of the building in front. Upper floors are accessed by two staircases, one timber staircase on the front and the other on the side of the building. The deity rooms are on the rear of the building and the common collection spaces on the front. Stylistic Classification Vernacular style with Multi-cusped arched openings on the front façade of the building.

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5.3	Intrinsic	Character Defining Elements External Multi-cusped arches seen on the external front façade of the building. Horizontal cornice band at springer point of the arches running all along the periphery of the building. Cement jaali work and jaali panels on the façade. Internal Timber staircase and timber framed balcony on the first floor. Also, timber balusters and ornate timber fascia board for the roof of the balcony. All ceilings have carved plaster of Paris panels. The plaster on the walls has decorative carving both inside as well as on the exterior.
5.4	Value Classification	Existing Grade: Grade III Recommended Grade: Grade III A(arc), A(cul)
6.0		TOPOGRAPHY
6.1	Floors	Ground plus three upper
7.0		CONSTRUCTION
7.1	Plinth	Part in stone and part in reinforced cement concrete with plaster.
7.2	Walls	Brick infill walls, with stone pilaster decoration. Some older walls also show stone with cusped arch openings.
7.3	Floor	Old flooring shows 6" wide timber boarding placed on timber rafters. The extension and new flooring is RCC slab with various floor finishes.
7.4	Stairs	Timber staircase 3' wide supported from a timber frame and purlins 2" X 4".
7.5	Openings	Multi-cusped stone arches on both ground and first floor. Timber framed balcony on the first floor with timber balusters and ornate timber fascia boards.
7.6	Roofing	Original pitched timber roof with Mangalore tiles. New extension has flat RCC slab. Corrugated asbestos sheet roofing is used on first floor terrace to enclose the space.
7.7	Articulation	Ornate Fascia boards and Balusters seen on the cantilevered balcony on the first floor. All window and arched openings on both ground and first floor have ornate cement and stone jaali that can be seen on the external façade of the building. The Interior ceilings have heavily carved plaster of Paris false ceiling panels painted in two tones. The plaster work both on the exterior as well as the interior show carving and surface ornamentation
7.8	Finishes	Walls Walls are painted in both lime wash as well as Oil paint. Some Walls where service areas are situated, wall has 4 feet high ceramic tile dado. Flooring Connector from main front building to the interior Jain temple has crème colour Ceramic tiles. The interior of the entire building has marble tiles with dark colour granite tiles used for design work. The extension on the first floor has new vitrified tiles. The timber balcony on the first floor has timber boardings resting on timber purlins. Staircases The main timber staircase, leading from the ground floor to the first with timber treads and risers with stainless steel strip on the edge of all treads.
7.9	Interiors (Movable & Immovable)	Interior spaces are divided into common area and place where the diety is placed. No photography of the diety and its space is allowed. Every

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		room has a large spill out area.
7.10	Compound/Fence/Gate	No clear demarcation of plot boundary in the form of Compound wall or gate.
7.11	Curtilege/ Unbuilt space/out buildings/landscape	Very little open space between adjoining buildings. These open spaces are in the form of service passages. Two plots off Raja Ram Mohan Roy Road and their buildings share a common wall; have no unbuilt space between them.
8.0		SERVICES & UTILITIES
8.1	Lighting	Due to poor natural light in the building, Tube Lights have been added in all rooms. There is also use of high-energy halogen lights in public spaces within the building.
8.2	Ventilation	Ceiling fans have been introduced in all rooms, suspended through the plaster of Paris false ceiling panels.
8.3	Electricity	Supplied by BEST
8.4	Water Supply	Municipal Water Supply. Additional Water Storage tanks are installed on the ground floor. Generally, adequate water supply to meet the requirements of the temple.
8.5	Drainage (Plumbing and sanitation)	Toilet block and drinking water fountains have been added on both the ground and first floor of the building. Rain water down takes are placed at regular intervals along the facades, all sanitation pipes are confined to the rear side.
8.6	Fire Precaution	No fire precaution system has been installed within the building.
8.7	Other (HVAC/BMC/Security Systems)	The building has no special Maintenance agency. Apart from one security guard posted at the main entrance, there is no other special security system installed within the temple building.
9.0		CONDITION
9.1	Plinth	Appear to be free from any structural threat except for minimal rising damp observed at few places.
9.2	Walls	Seepage seen on one wall near staircase and water seepage from roof in the timber balcony on the second floor.
9.3	Floor	Original flooring changed to Granite and marble in most places and only surviving Timber panel flooring found in balcony on both first and second floor and some china mosaic on terrace.
9.4	Stairs	Timber staircases has no visible structural threats, it is oil painted in white and red colour. Some timber balusters replaced by mild steel sections.
9.5	Openings	Main arches blocked off in most cases by cement jaali panels and jaali work. Inside arches are intact and in good condition.
9.6	Roofing	Water seepage and warping of timber boarding in the verandah, most ends of the timber rafters in the verandahs have rotted. Some of the Mangalore tiles at the junctions of the dormer window and the hipped roof are broken, some gutters are missing.
9.7	Articulation & Finishes	Limestone detailing on the façade are in a good condition, cast iron balusters of the windows have been blocked with ply board, false ceiling with ply board panels in the operation theatre
9.8	Services	Additions of water tanks on terrace, no major leakage or seepage problems observed. Drinking water areas demarcated and no apparent problem observed here.
9.9	Outbuildings	None
9.10	Overall Condition	Fair Maintenance level Regular with lack of conservation sensitivity.

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10.0		TRANSFORMATION
10.1	Form	A flat terrace has been built on the first floor, which changes the form and massing of the original structure. This terrace is covered with a mild steel structure and corrugated asbestos cement sheeting. Also, a further extension of this terrace on a higher level is covered with corrugated blue acrylic sheet.
10.2	Structure	Some stone structural members are replaced by RCC and flat RCC slab added on first floor for terrace. Otherwise, no major structural transformations.
10.3	Articulation & Finishes	Floor finishes have changed from the original in most places to marble and granite throughout the temple, ceramic tile dado upto 6' is introduced in service areas (toilet and drinking water areas).
11.0		DP REMARKS/PERCEIVED THREATS
		Demarcated as Residential (R1)
12.0		ADDITIONAL NOTES/REFERENCES/DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE/RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION

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