

DOCUMENTATION AND PREPARATION OF CONSERVATION GUIDELINES
for
HERITAGE BUILDINGS AND PRECINCTS IN VASAI - VIRAR SUB - REGION
VOLUME IV: HERITAGE ASSETS IN THE GREEN ZONE

CONDUCTED BY COLLECTIVE RESEARCH INITIATIVES TRUST

Final Report of the
DOCUMENTATION AND PREPARATION OF CONSERVATION GUIDELINES
for
HERITAGE BUILDINGS AND PRECINCTS IN VASAI – VIRAR SUB – REGION

Sponsored by **MMR – Heritage Conservation Society**
& Conducted by **Collective Research Initiatives Trust**

VOLUME IV: APPENDICES
LIST OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN THE GREEN ZONE

December 2008

All drawings are graphical representations and the project team does not hold any responsibility of the authenticity and accuracy of the same. All drawings are extrapolated from the information available in the public realm.

Acknowledgements

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Photo credits

All photographs are authored by the Collective Research Initiatives Trust (CRIT) unless and otherwise mentioned.

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Makarand Salunke, Sonal Sundarajan and Ritesh Patil who helped in undertaking parts of the enormous survey of the VVSR.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

CIDCO	City and Industrial Development Corporation
CRIT	Collective Research Initiatives Trust
DCR	Development Control Regulations
DDP	Draft Development Plan
DP	Development Plan
MMR	Mumbai Metropolitan Region
MMRDA	Mumbai Metropolitan Regional Development Authority
MMR-HCS	Mumbai Metropolitan Region – Heritage Conservation Society
NA	Not Available
TOI	Times of India
VVSR	Vasai Virar Sub – Region
---	Not applicable

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10. HERITAGE ASSETS IN THE GREEN ZONE

10.1 SUMMARY OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN THE GREEN ZONE

10.1.1 Administrative Body Wise Summary

Table 10.1: Administrative Body wise Summary of assets in the Green Zone

NO	LOCATION	Artefacts		Buildings						Precinct					
		Sc	Ed	Res	Co m	Rel	Edu	Go v	Tal	Mar k	Fis h	For t	Rel	Tal	
34	Juchandra						01		02						03
35	Sasunavghar		01												01
36	Bapane														00
37	Deodhal														00
38	Kaman								02						02
39	Chinchoti														00
40	Kolhi														00
41	Rajavli								04						04
42	Gokhivare								01						01
43	Bilalpada														00
44	Waliv								01						01
45	Sativili								01						01
46	Pelhar								01						01
47	Dhaniv								02						02
48	Chandansar- Gas Kopri								02						02
49	Shirgaon								02						02
50	Kaner- Shirsad								02						02
51	Mandvi								01			01			02
52	Chandip														00
53	Kashidkopar								01						01
54	Koshimbe								02						02
55	Dahisar								02						02
56	Khasrali														00
Sub – Total		00	01	00	00	00	01	00	26	00	00	01			29

Source: CRIT, 2008

10.1.2 Summary of the List of Assets

Table 10.2: Summary of assets in the Green Zone

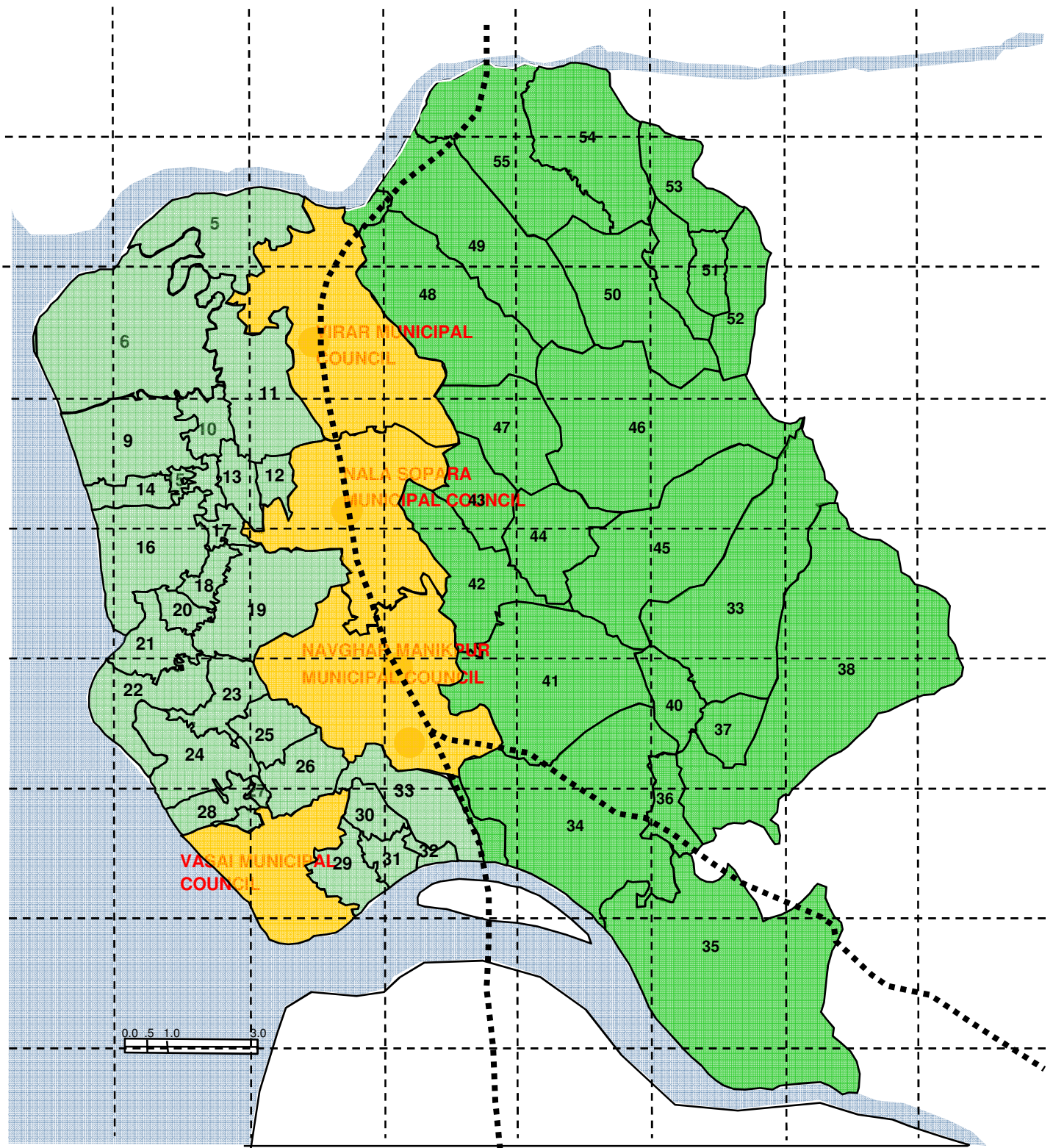
S NO	NAME OF ASSET	VALUE CLASSIFICATION	GRADE	CONDITION
31	JUCHANDRA GRAMPANCHAYAT			
112	Gode Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(cul), E(eco)	II E	Good
113	Gandhi Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(eco)	III E	Poor
114	Juchandra Zilla Parishad School	B(his), B(seh), B(lm), B(reus)	III	Poor
32	SASUNAVGHAR GRAMPANCHAYAT			
115	Portuguese Hambara	B(his), B(lm)	III	Ruin
33	KAMAN GRAMPANCHAYAT			
116	Peerancha Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(cul), E(eco)	I E	Fair
117	Ambe Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(cul), E(eco)	II E	Poor
34	RAJAVALI GRAMPANCHAYAT			

118	Rajavali Gav Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(cul), E(eco)	II E	Poor
119	Vagrapada Vanicha Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(cul), E(eco)	III E	Fair
120	Vagrapada Peerancha Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(cul), E(eco)	II E	Fair
121	Vagrapada Sonucha Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(cul), E(eco)	III E	Poor
35	GOKHIVARE GRAMPANCHAYAT			
122	Gokhivare Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(cul), E(eco)	II E	Poor
36	WALIV GRAMPANCHAYAT			
123	Waliv Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(cul), E(eco)	I E	Fair
37	SATIVILI GRAMPANCHAYAT			
124	Sativili Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(eco)	III E	Poor
38	PELHAR GRAMPANCHAYAT			
125	Khadik Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(eco)	I E	Poor
39	DHANIV GRAMPANCHAYAT			
126	Dhaniv Gav Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(eco)	I E	Fair
127	Dhaniv Baugh Talav	E(seh), E(eco)	II E	Fair
40	CHANDANSAR GAS KOPRI GRAMPANCHAYAT			
128	Ghanicha Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(eco)	I E	Fair
129	Kopri Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(eco)	II E	Fair
41	SHIRGAON GRAMPANCHAYAT			
130	Raipada Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(eco)	I E	Fair
131	Shirgaon Gav Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(eco)	III E	Fair
42	KANER SHRISAD GRAMPANCHAYAT			
132	Samantpada Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(eco)	I E	Fair
133	Dharavi Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(eco)	III E	Fair
43	MANDVI GRAMPANCHAYAT			
134	Mandvi Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(cul), E(eco)	I E	Poor
135	Aseri Fort	B(his), B(cul), B(lm)	I	Ruin
44	KASHIDKOPAR GRAMPANCHAYAT			
136	Kashid Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(eco)	III E	Poor
45	KOSHIMBE GRAMPANCHAYAT			
137	Khardi Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(eco)	III E	Fair
138	Koshimbe Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(eco)	I E	Poor
46	DAHISAR GRAMPANCHAYAT			
139	Dahisar Gav Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(eco)	III E	Poor
140	Dahisar Talav	E(seh), E(lm), E(eco)	I E	Poor

Source: CRIT, 2008

10.2 PROFORMA'S OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN THE GREEN ZONE

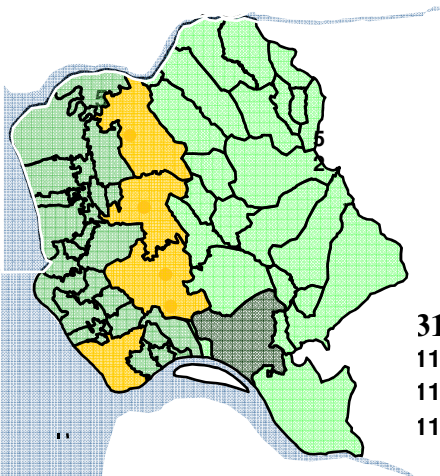
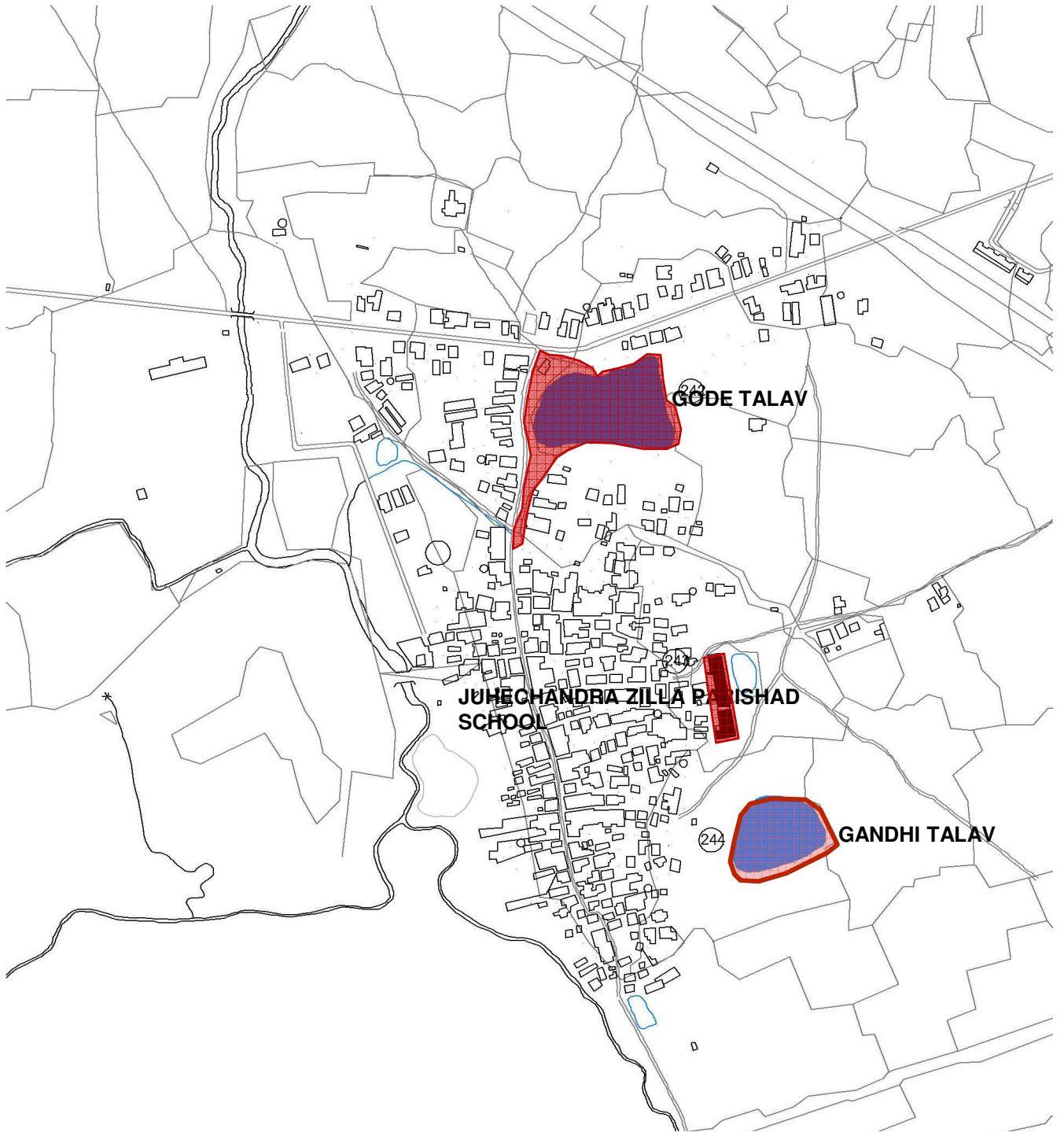
The next section consists of the documentation of the heritage assets in the Green Zone of the Vasai – Virar Sub – Region.



LIST OF GRAM PANCHAYATS

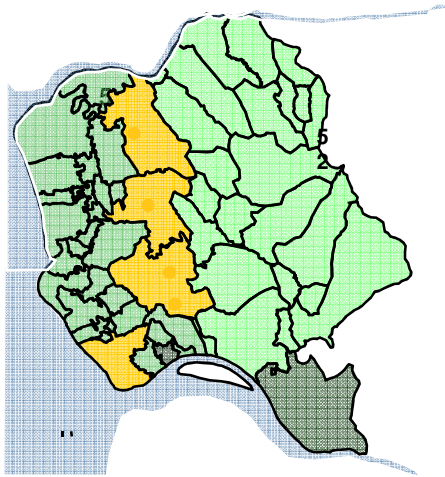
05	Chikal Dongri	18	Navale	31	Vadavli	44	Waliv
06	Agashe	19	Gas	32	Naigaon	45	Satavli
07	Arnala Village	20	Nirmal	33	Umele	46	Pelhar
08	Arnala Fort	21	Bhuigaon Khurd	34	Juchandra / Chandrapada	47	Dhaniv
09	Vatar	22	Bhuigaon Budruk	35	Sasaunavghar	48	Chandansar-Gas Kopri
10	Kofrad	23	Girij	36	Bapane	49	Shirgaon
11	Boling	24	Kaular Budruk	37	Deodhal	50	Kaner- Shirsad
12	Karmala	25	Saloli	38	Kaman	51	Mandvi
13	Umbrale	26	Sandor	39	Chinchoti	52	Chandip
14	Rajodi	27	Kardi	40	Kolhi	53	Kashidkopar
15	Nale	28	Kaular Khurd	41	Rajavli	54	Koshimbe
16	Vagholi	29	Mulgaon	42	Gokhiware	55	Dahisar
17	Madres	30	Kiravali	43	Bilapada	56	Khasrali

PLATE NO. 10.1: LIST AND LOCATION OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS AND GRAMPANCHAYATS

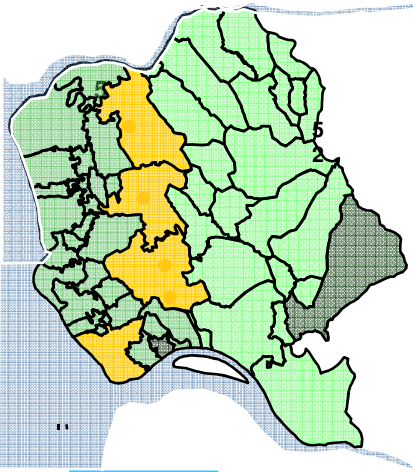
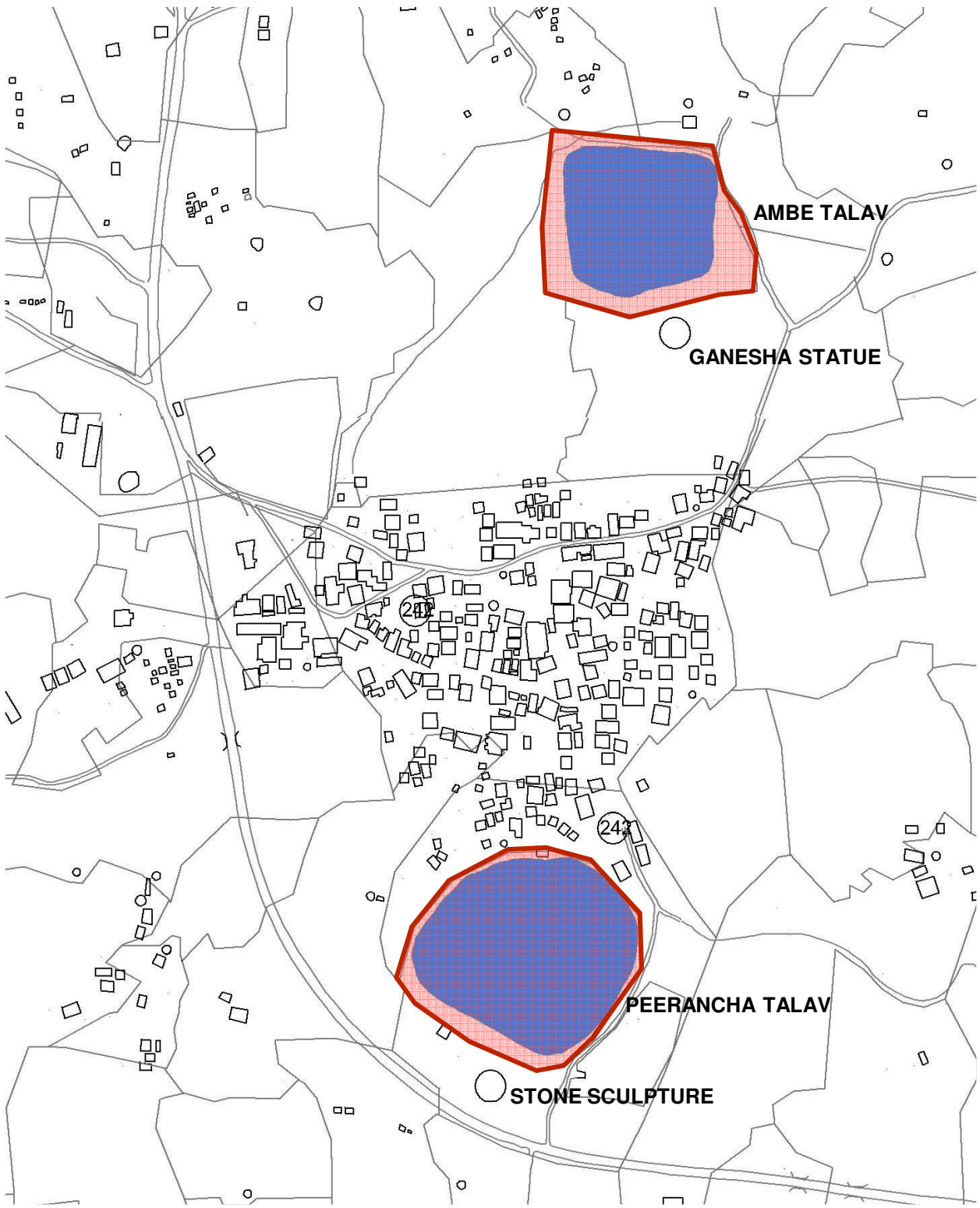


<p>31</p> <p>112</p> <p>113</p> <p>114</p>	<p>JUCHANDRA GRAMPANCHAYAT</p> <p>Gode Talav</p> <p>Gandhi Talav</p> <p>Juchandra Zilla Parishad School</p>	<p>Juchandra Naka</p> <p>Juchandra Naka – Gandhi Talav Road</p> <p>Juchandra Naka – Gandhi Talav Road</p>	<p>II E</p> <p>III E</p> <p>III</p>
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PLATE NO. 10.2 : LOCATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN JUCHANDRA GRAMPANCHAYAT

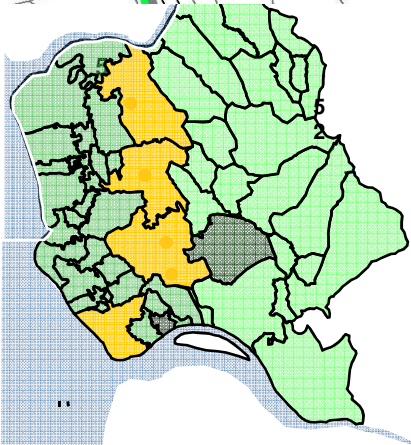
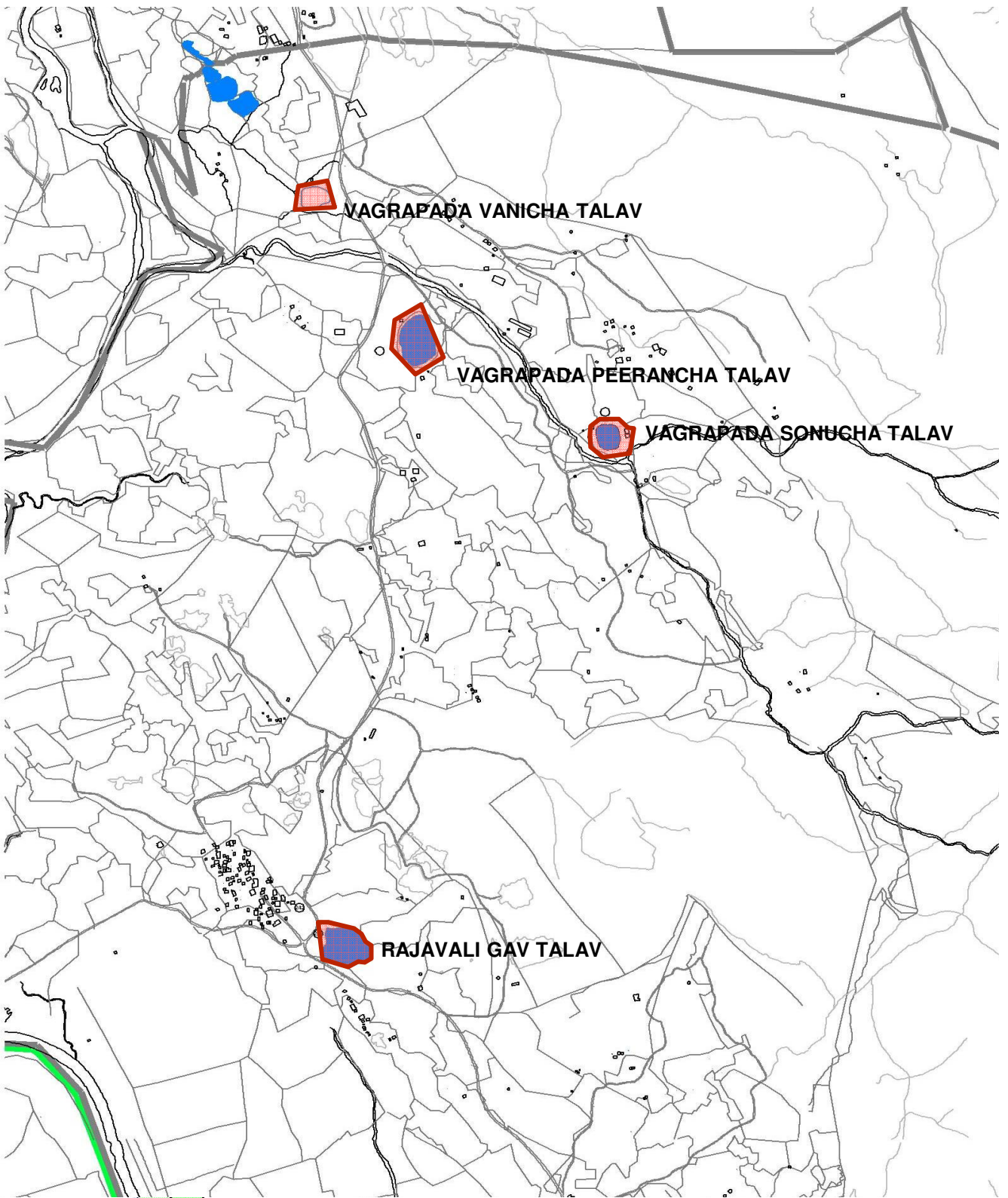


32 **SASUNAVGHAR GRAMPANCHAYAT**
 115 Portuguese Humbara Off National Highway – 8, Sasunavghar III



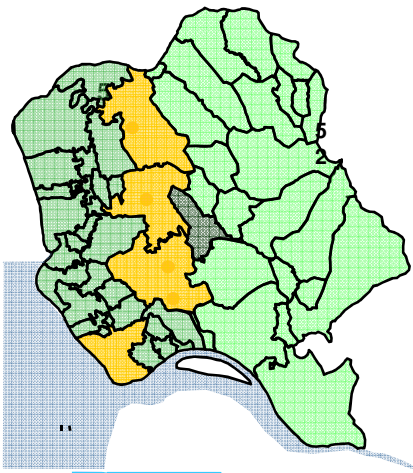
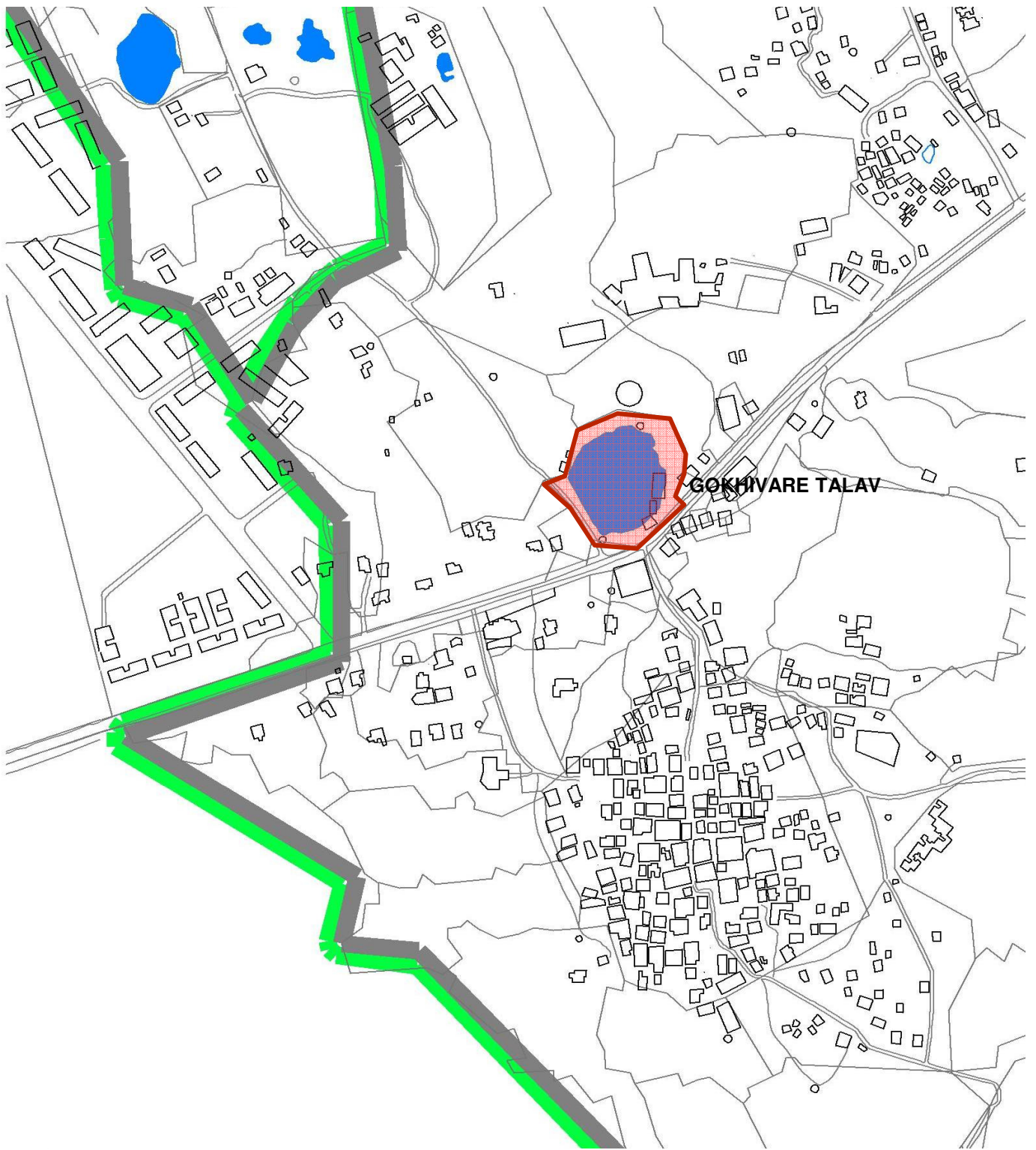
33	KAMAN GRAMPANCHAYAT		
116	Peerancha Talav	Off Vasai - Bhiwandi Highway, Kaman	I E
117	Ambe Talav	Off Vasai - Bhiwandi Highway, Kaman	II E

PLATE NO. 10.4: LOCATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN KAMAN GRAMPANCHAYAT



34	RAJAVALI GRAMPANCHAYAT		
118	Rajavali Gav Talav	Rajavali - Vagrapada Road	II E
119	Vagrapada Vanicha Talav	Rajavali - Gokhivare Road	III E
120	Vagrapada Peerancha Talav	Rajavali - Gokhivare Road	II E
121	Vagrapada Sonucha Talav	Rajavali - Gokhivare Road	III E

PLATE NO. 10.5: LOCATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN RAJAVALI GRAMPANCHAYAT



35
122

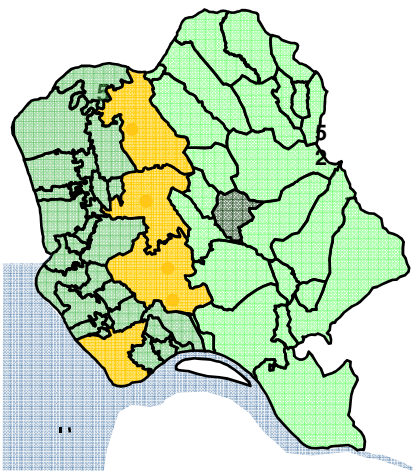
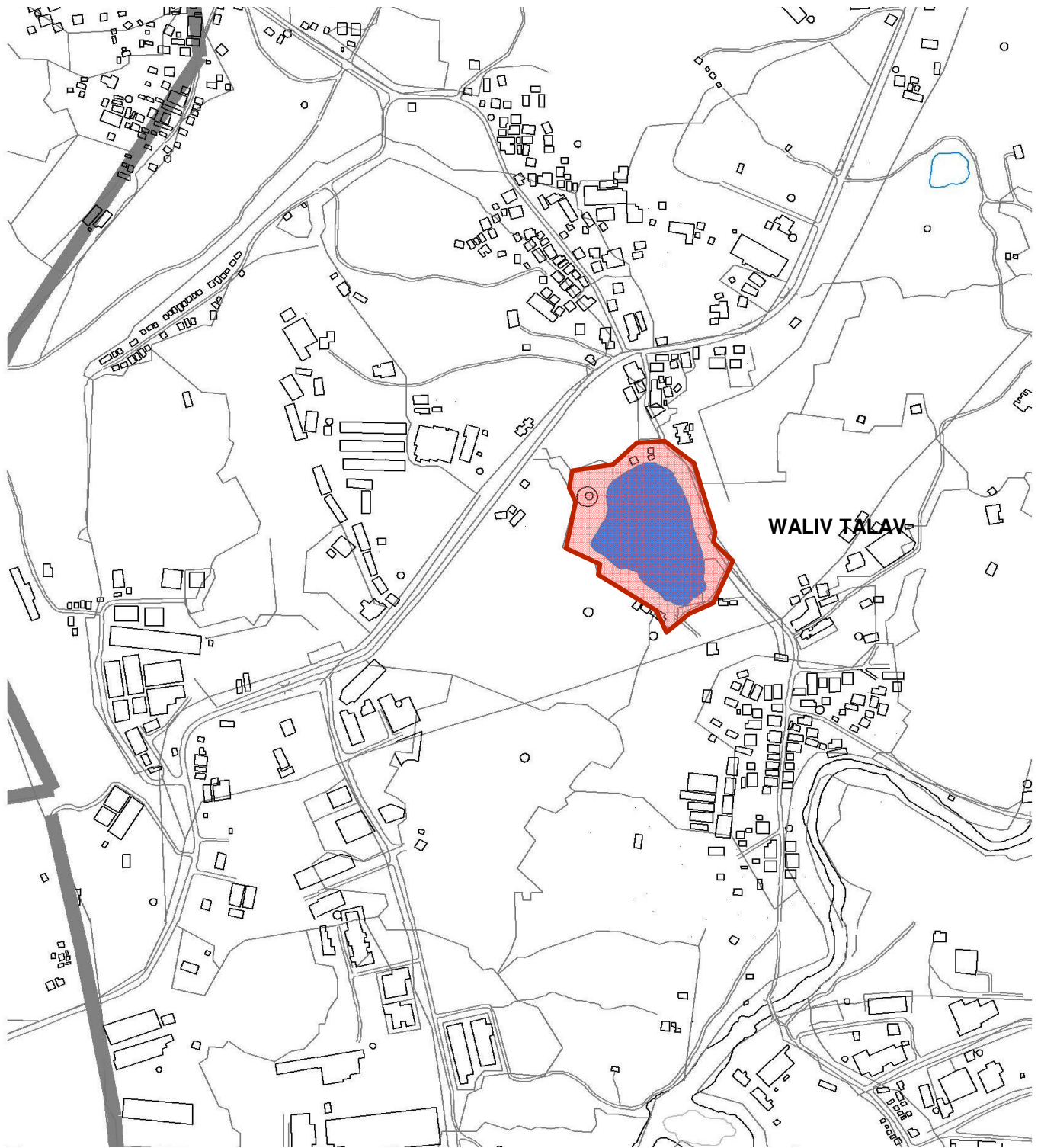
GOKHIVARE GRAMPANCHAYAT

Gokhivare Talav

Vasai Station – Gokhivare Road

II E

PLATE NO. 10.6: LOCATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN GOKHIVARE GRAMPANCHAYAT



36
123

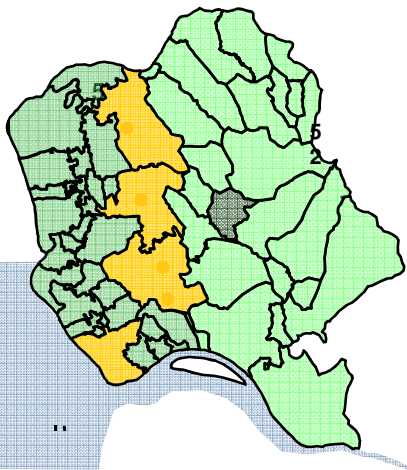
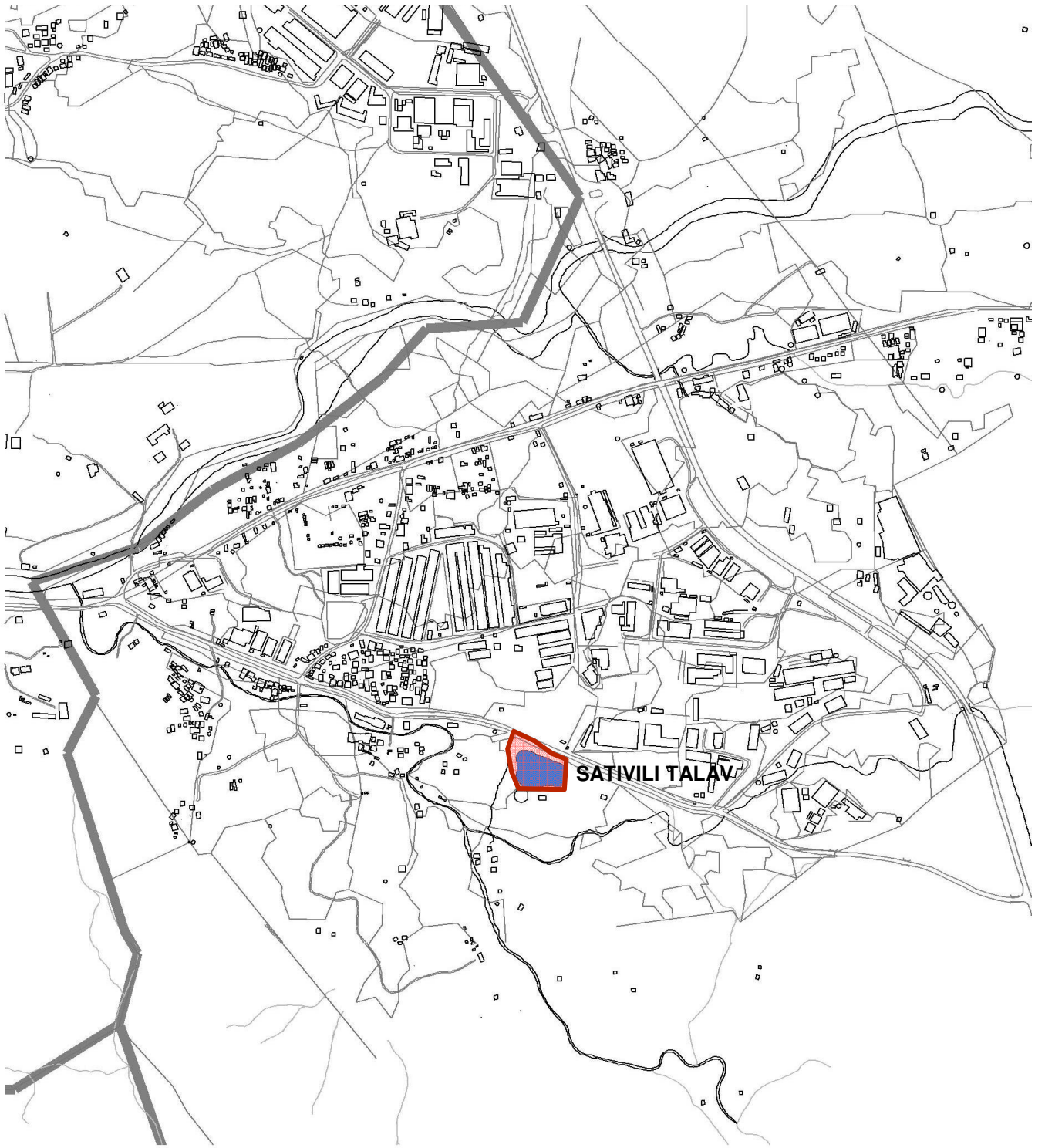
WALIV GRAMPANCHAYAT

Waliv Talav

Sant Tukaram Marg, Waliv Naka

I E

PLATE NO. 10.7: LOCATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN WALIV GRAMPANCHAYAT

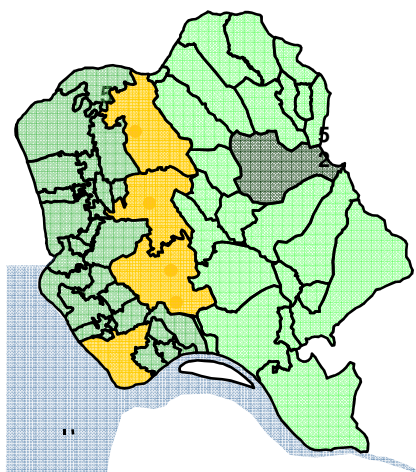
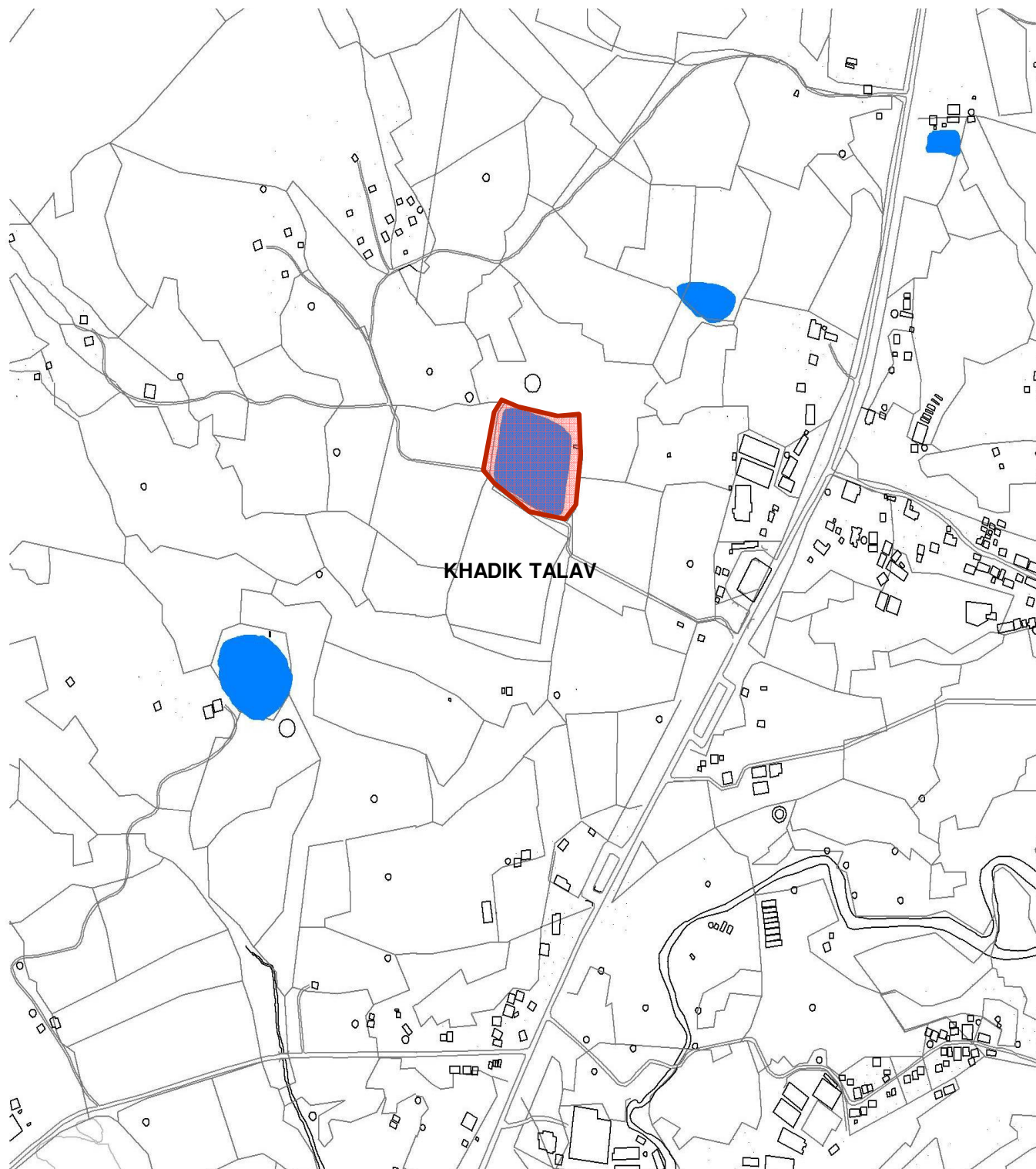


37
124

SATIVILI GRAMPANCHAYAT

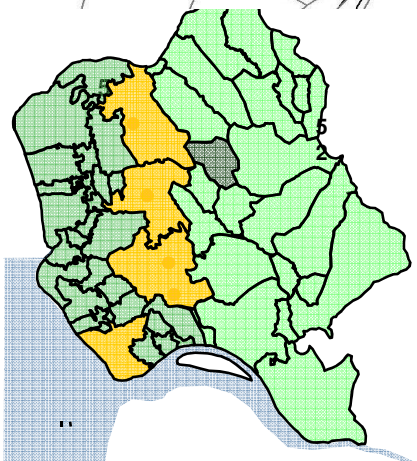
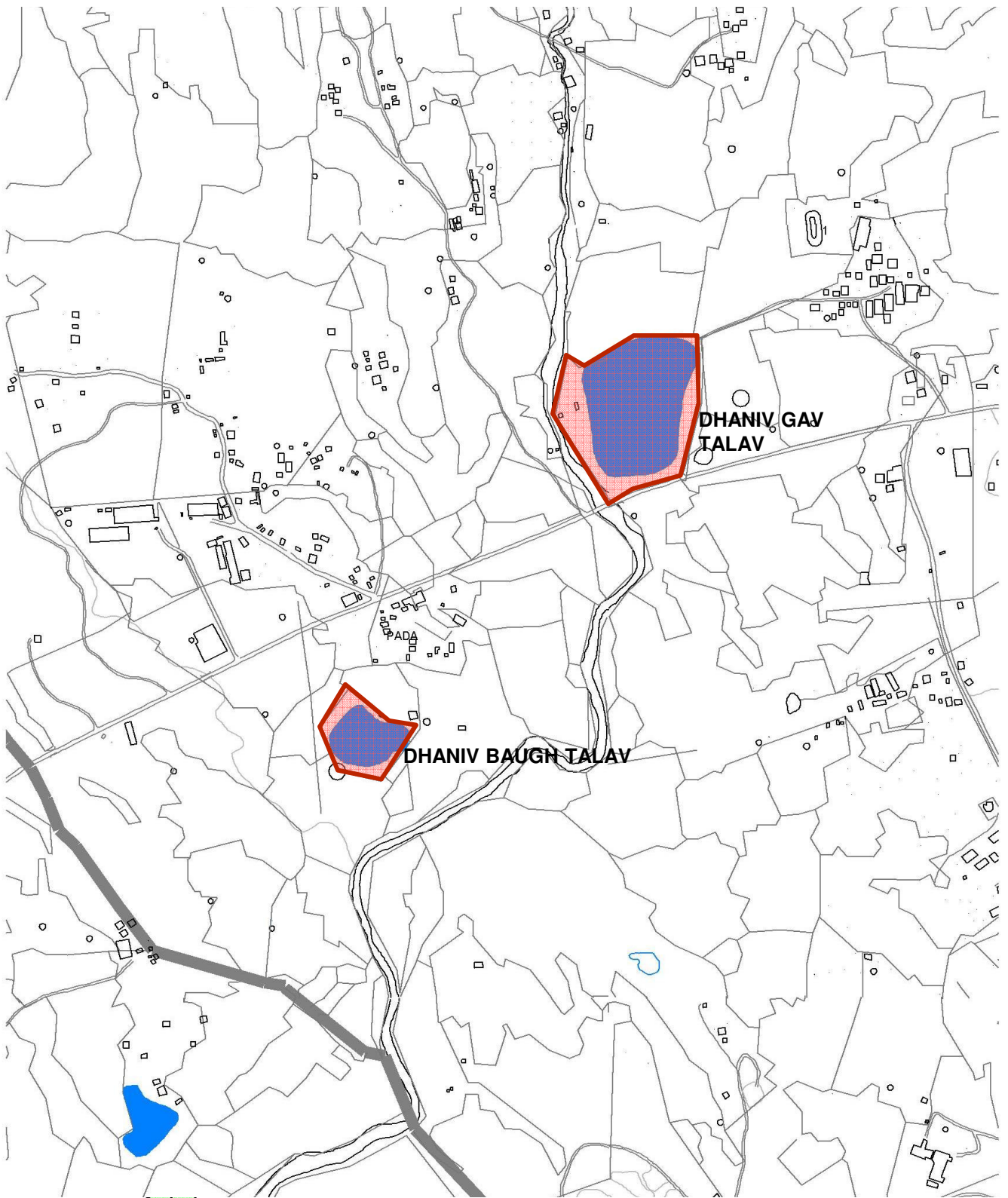
Sativili Talav Off National Highway – 8, Sativili

III E



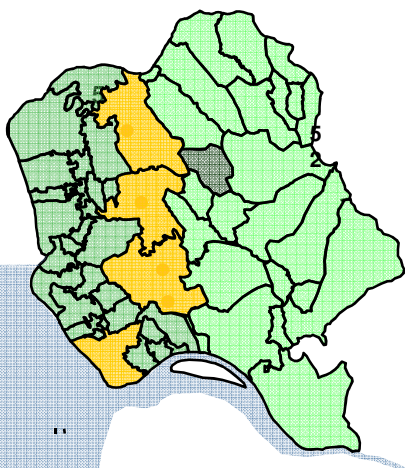
38 **PELHAR GRAMPANCHAYAT**
125 Khadik Talav Vakanpada Road

IE



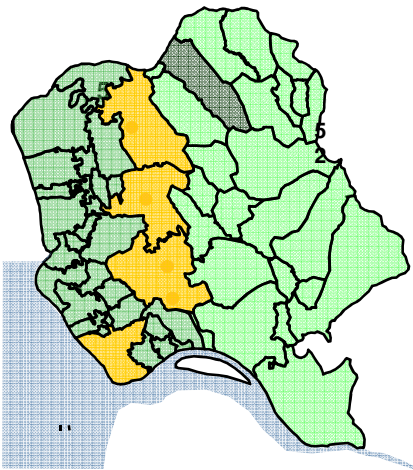
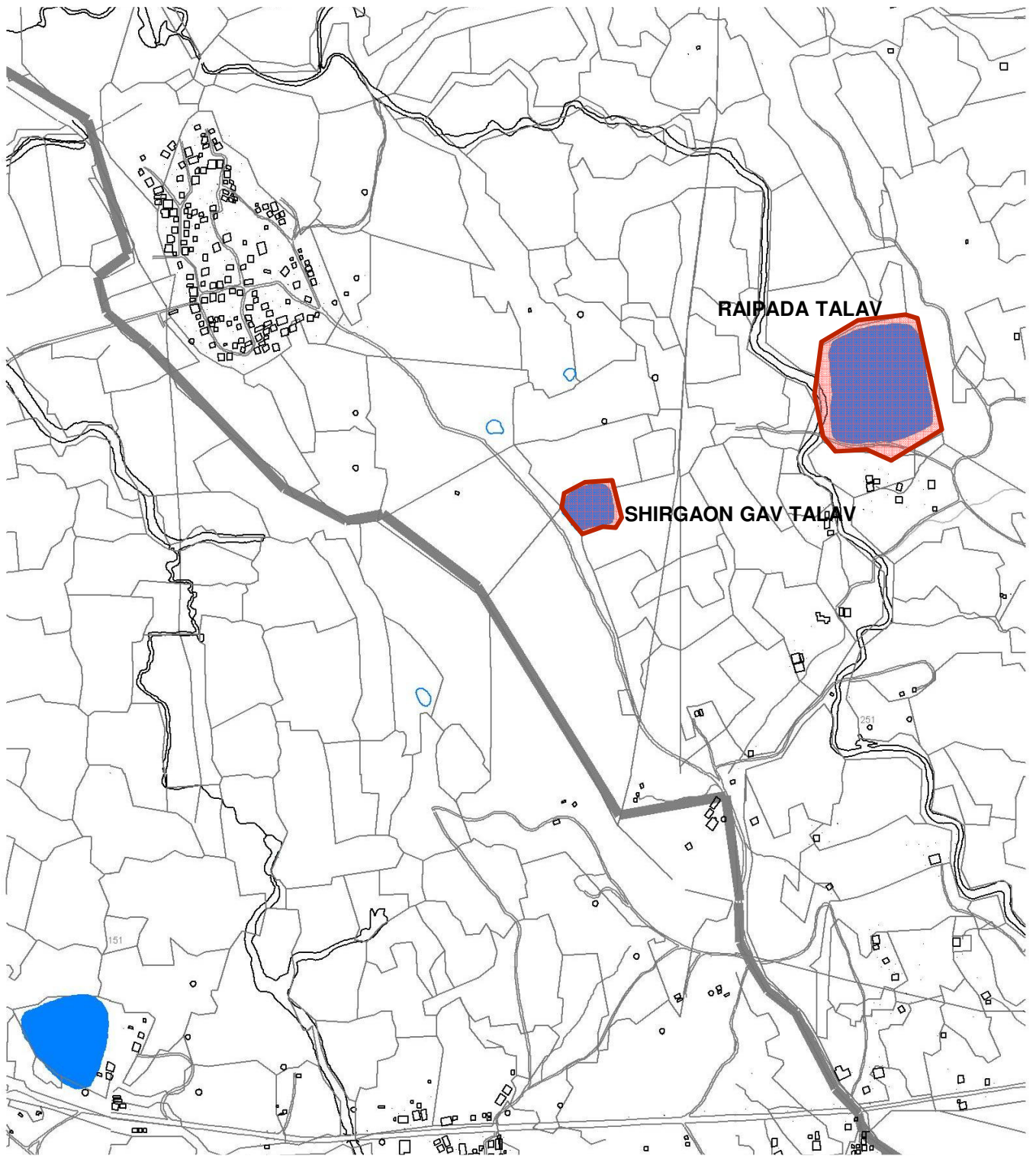
39	DHANIV GRAMPANCHAYAT		
126	Dhaniv Gav Talav	Pelhar – Nala Sopara Station Road	I E
127	Dhaniv Baugh Talav	Pelhar – Nala Sopara Station Road	II E

PLATE NO. 10.10: LOCATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN DHANIV GRAMPANCHAYAT



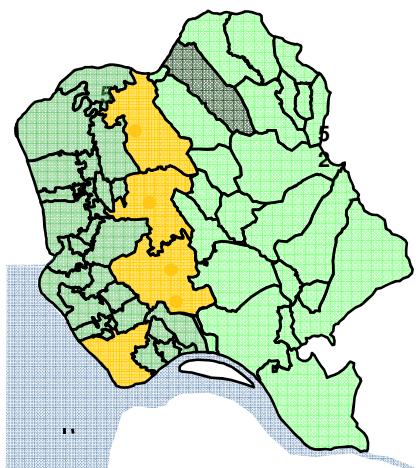
- | | | |
|------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 40 | CHANDANSAR-GAS KOPRI GROUP GRAMPANCHAYAT | |
| 128 | Ghanicha Talav | Veer Savarkar Road I E |
| 129 | Kopri Talav | Behind Chandansar Gaathan II E |

PLATE NO. 10.11: LOCATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN CHANDANSAR-GAS KOPRI GRAMPANCHAYAT



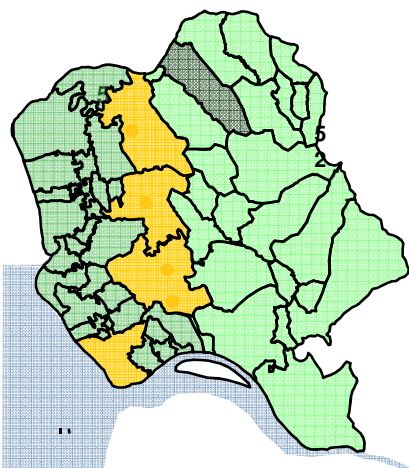
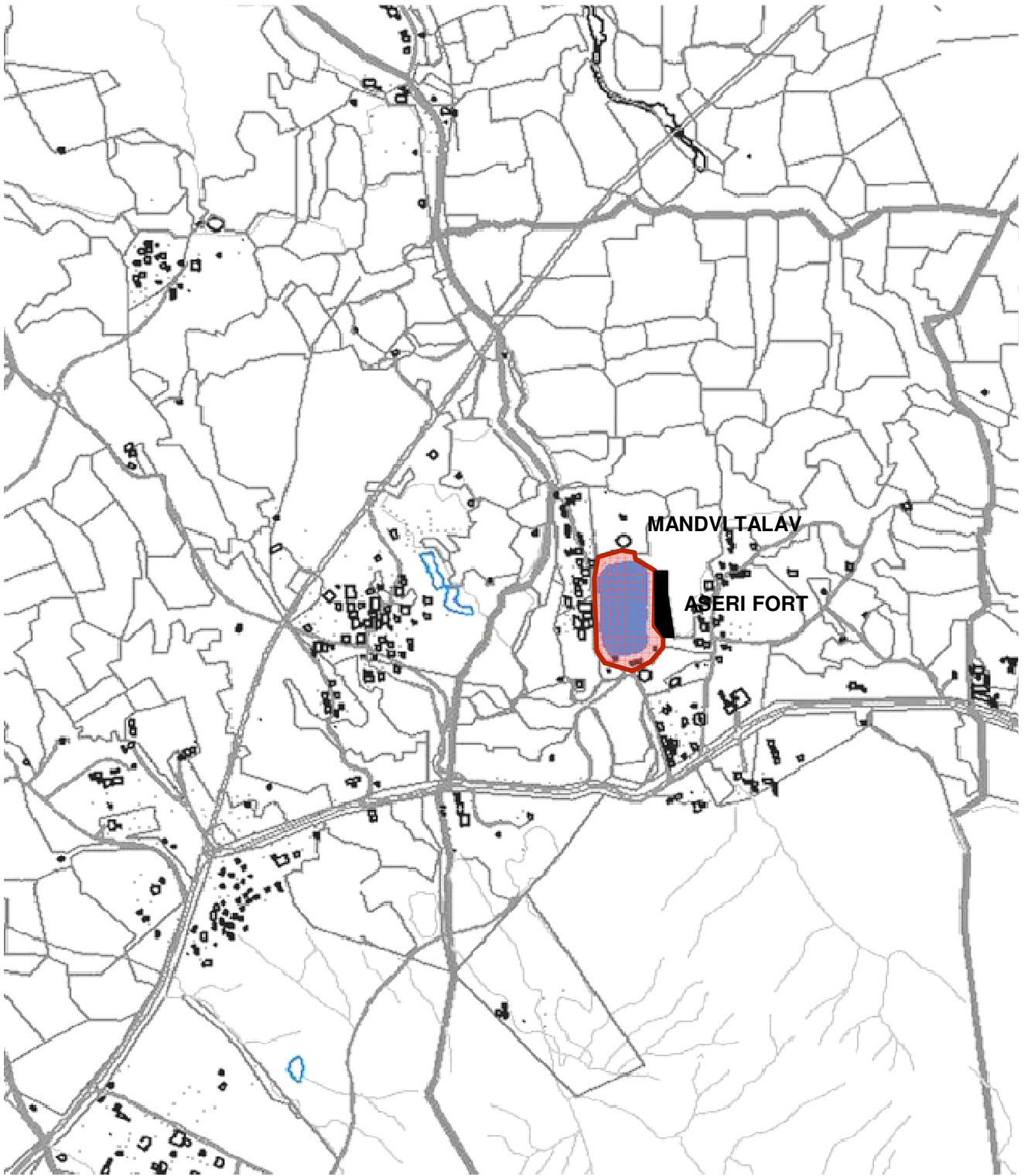
<p>41</p> <p>130</p> <p>131</p>	<p>SHIRGOAN GRAMPANCHAYAT</p> <p>Raipada Talav</p> <p>Shirgaon Gav Talav</p>	<p>Chandansar - Shirgaon Road</p> <p>Chandansar - Shirgaon Road</p>	<p>I E</p> <p>III E</p>
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PLATE NO. 10.12: LOCATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN SHIRGOAN GRAMPANCHAYAT



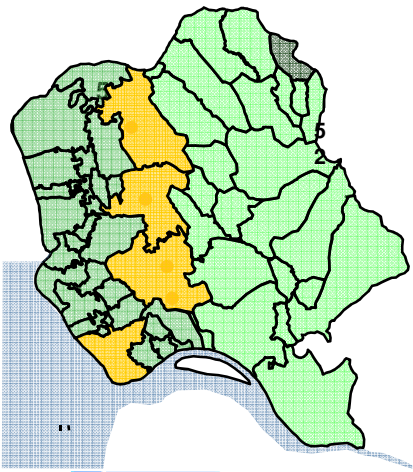
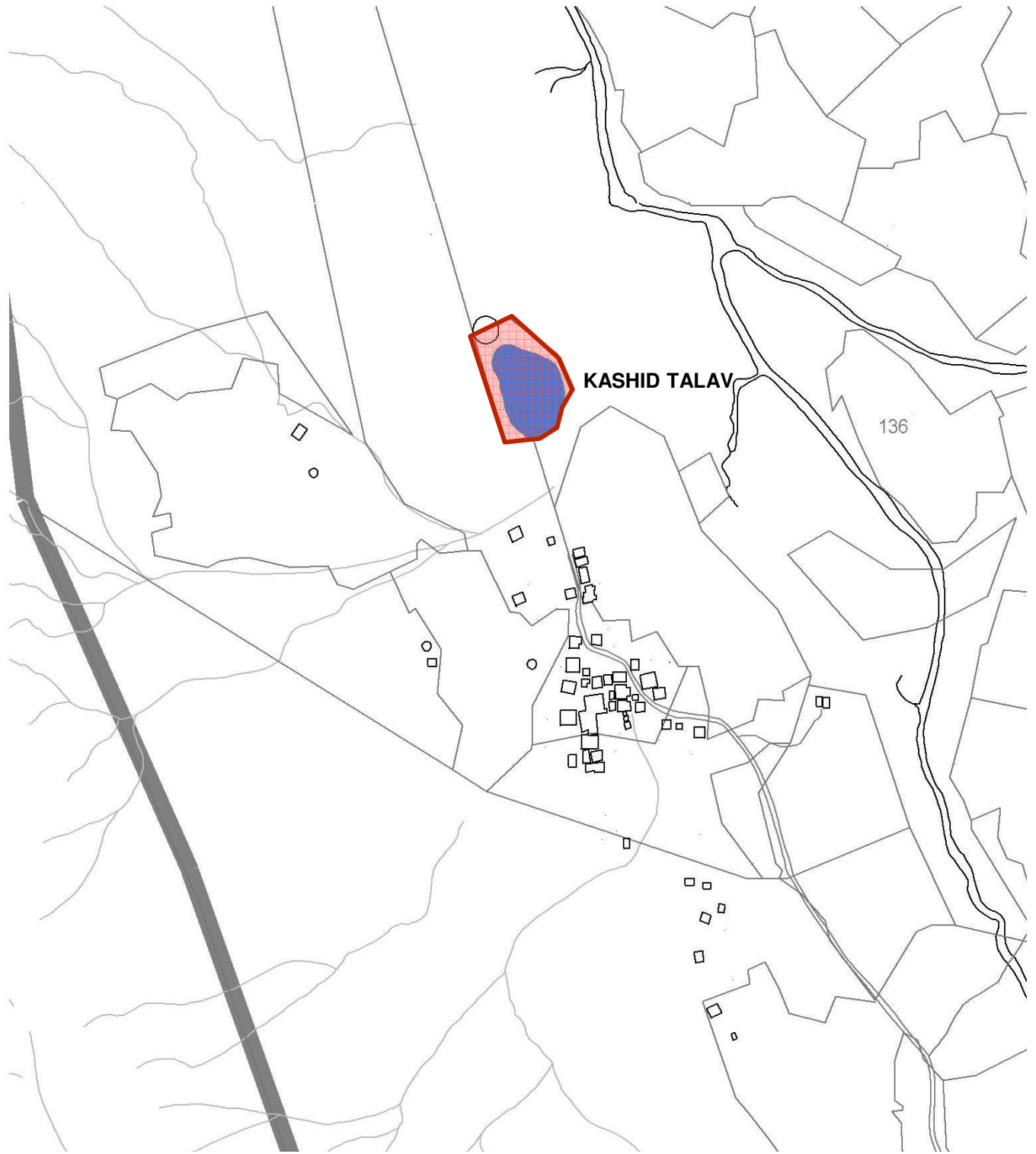
42	KANER SHIRSAD GRAMPANCHAYAT		
132	Samantpada Talav	Virar Phata – Samantpada Road	I E
133	Dharavi Talav	Bavkhal	III E

PLATE NO. 10.13: LOCATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN KANER SHIRSAD GRAMPANCHAYAT



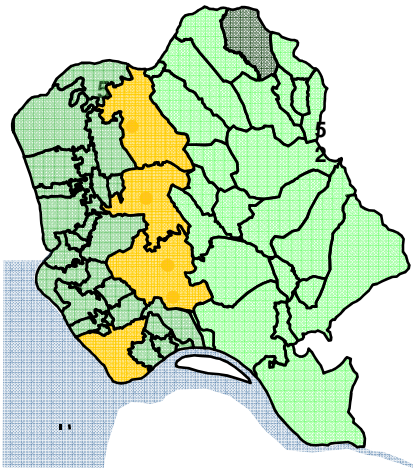
43	MANDVI GRAMPANCHAYAT		
134	Mandvi Talav	Mandvi Gaothan	I E
135	Aseri Fort	Mandvi Gaothan	I

PLATE NO. 10.14: LOCATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN MANDVI GRAMPANCHAYAT



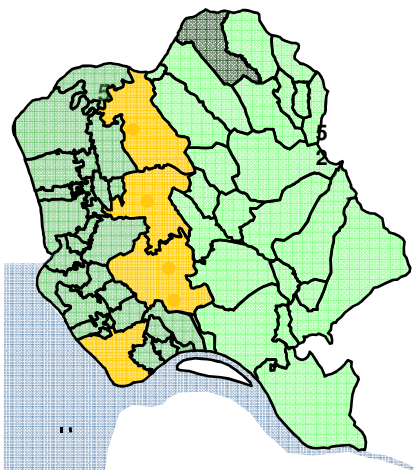
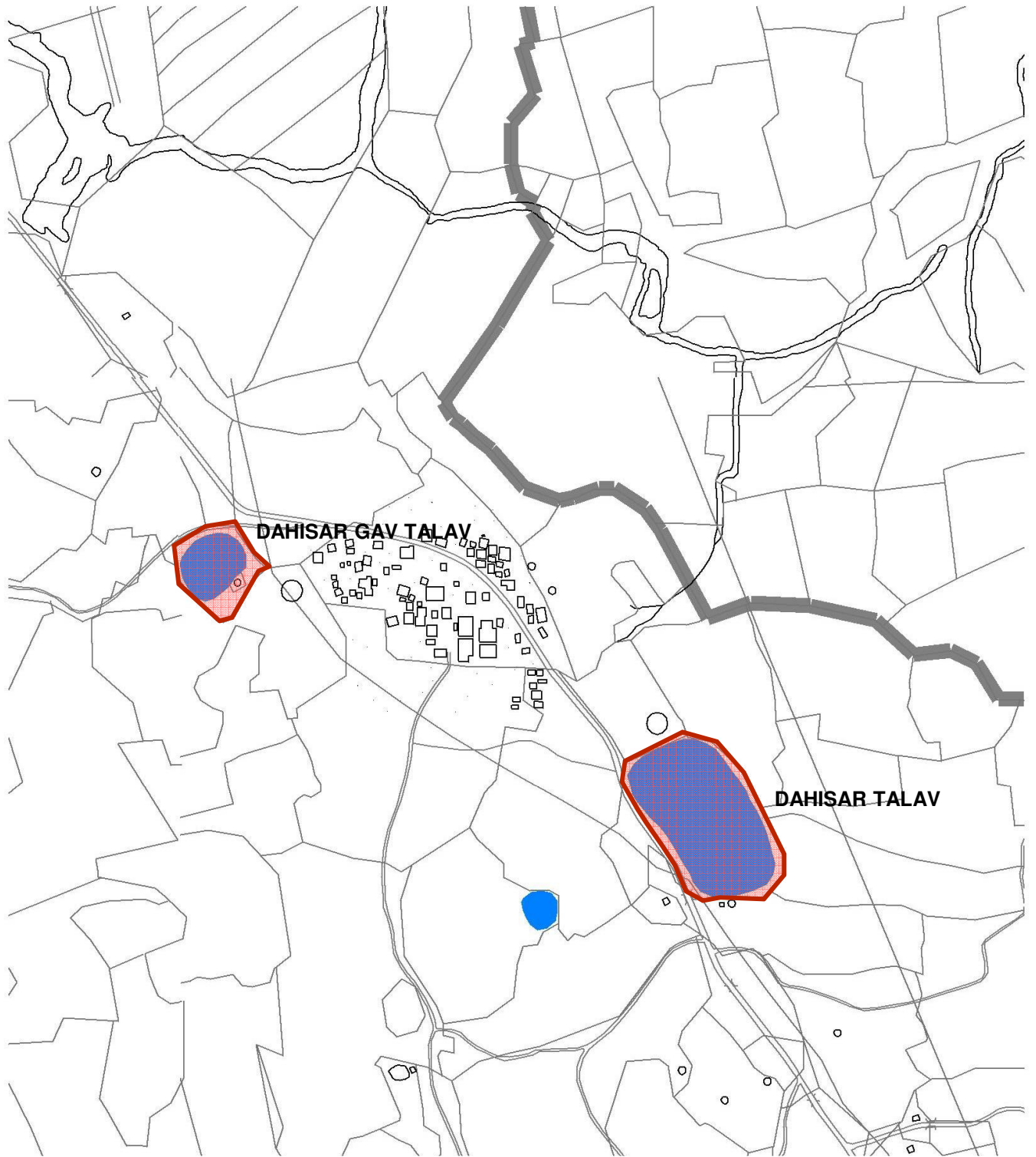
44 **KASHID KOPAR GRAMPANCHAYAT**
 136 Kashid Talav Kashid Gaothan III E

PLATE NO. 10.15: LOCATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN KASHID KOPAR GRAMPANCHAYAT



45	KOSHIMBE GRAMPANCHAYAT		
137	Khardi Talav	Koshimbe Gaothan	III E
138	Koshimbe Talav	Koshimbe Gaothan	I E

PLATE NO. 10.16: LOCATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN KOSHIMBE GRAMPANCHAYAT

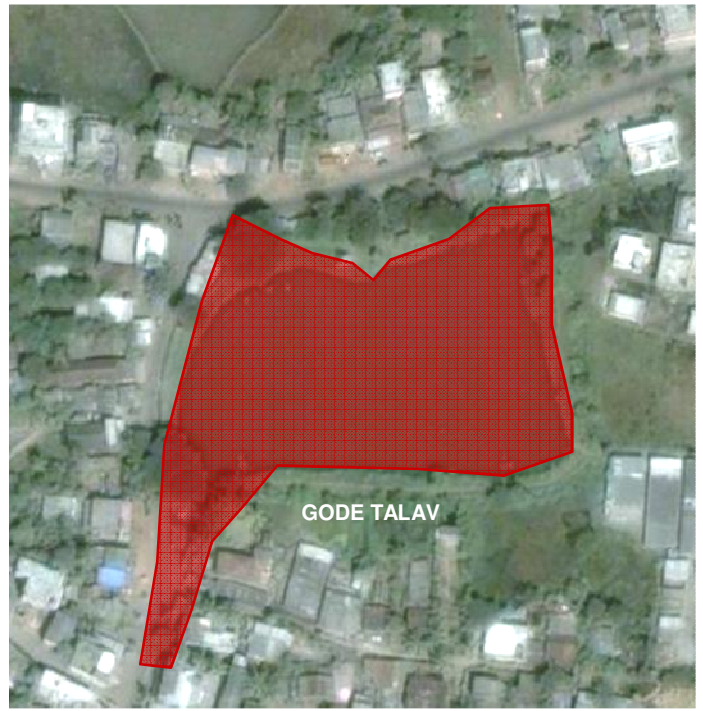
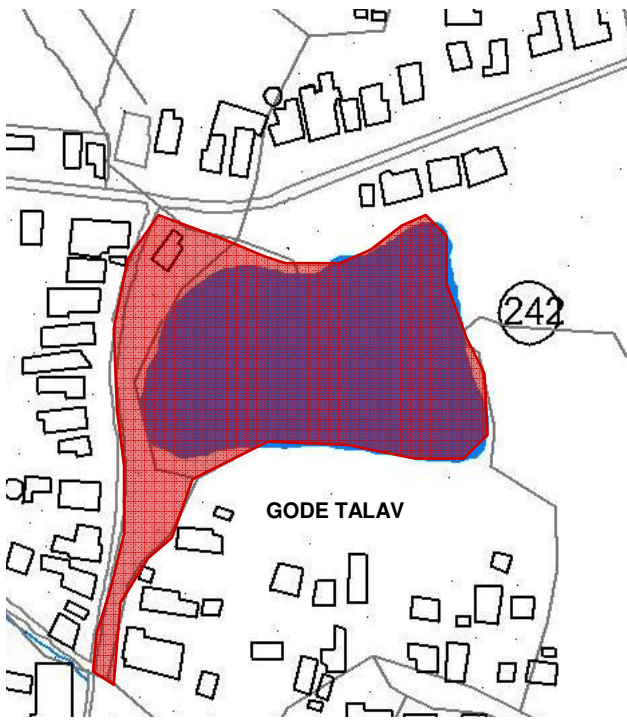


46	DAHISAR GRAMPANCHAYAT		
139	Dahisar Gav Talav	Jambhulpada Road	III E
140	Dahisar Talav	Dahisar Gaathan	I E

PLATE NO. 10.17: LOCATION OF HERITAGE ASSETS IN DAHISAR GRAMPANCHAYAT

SR. NO 112	NAME GODE TALAV				SURVEY NO. ---	Plot Area: 7565 sq. mts.		
					Built-up Area: 00 sq. mts.			
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan			Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008			
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Juchandra Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
Main Access: Juchandra Naka				Subsidiary Access: ---				
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
Present: Grampanchayat (Juchandra Grampanchayat)				Past: Grampanchayat (Juchandra Grampanchayat)				
1.4	Use							
Past: Domestic Water Source and Religious Gatherings				Usage: Daily				
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century				Transformations (if any): Fencing around the edge			
Patron: Not available				Architect: Not Available				
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is particularly used by other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
Site Context / Planning: This talav, forming the central node of Juchandra gaathan, is the larger of the two talavs in Juchandra village. Apart from two small temples, the edges of the talav have washing areas and a local market. These features lend it value as a local landmark.								
Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily by women from the Juchandra village for washing and cleaning purposes. The washing and cleaning areas are set slightly aside from the talav so that the soap / unclean water does not enter into the talav. It is also used for religious, social and cultural activities like immersion of idols during the Ganesha festival due to which it has acquired value as a cultural asset. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding annually. The market activity takes place in the mornings and evenings. Vendors squat on the pavement or on makeshift platforms along the street selling vegetables and fish.								
Architectural Characteristics: The two temples form the only architectural elements around the soft edge of the talav formed of shrubs and trees.								
Public Space & Environmental Influence: The talav functions as an active public space with visitors and devotees who visit not only during festivals but also who visit the temples regularly. The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.								
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION							GRADE
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	II E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The talav has been raised above the main road level. The pavement around the talav is made of concrete which acts as the main pedestrian movement of the talav.						Good		
Compound / Fence / Gate: The talav is protected by a low retaining wall on all the sides. The edges of the talav facing the road are protected with metal fencing.						Good		
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
Lighting: Street lights are provided but are not in working condition.						Poor		
Sanitation: The edges of the talav have been maintained in a good condition.						Good		

	Storm Water Drainage: Storm water drainage for carrying waste water from the washing and cleaning areas is provided. This practice needs to be appreciated.	Good
	Public Facilities: Adequate and well designed gathering space for washing and cleaning purposes.	Good
5.3	Maintainence and Repairs	Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. In 1995 the Talav was dug and deepened. In 2001 the compound wall was provided and there after in 2003 pitching work was carried out.	Good
	Agency and Capacity: Juchandra Grampanchayat The Grampanchayat has focused its complete attention towards the maintainence of this Talav.	Good
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally good condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is fairy well provided and the Grampanchayat has focused its complete attention towards maintaining this talav.	GOOD
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: In future, the growth of informal activities around the talav could lead to garbage disposal around the edges of the talav, which needs to be safeguarded.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: The Grampanchayat is planning to undertake the work of beautification of the talav.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Records and information gathered from the Juchandra Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	The facilities for washing and cleaning around the talav should be upgraded. The edges of the talav which presently have large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.	



Path along the internal edge of the talav



Talav with the temple in the background and a soft landscape around the edge



Washing shed along the longer edge which prevents waste water from entering the talav

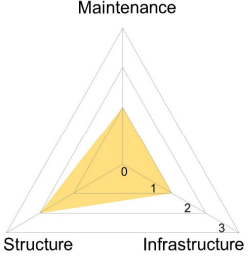


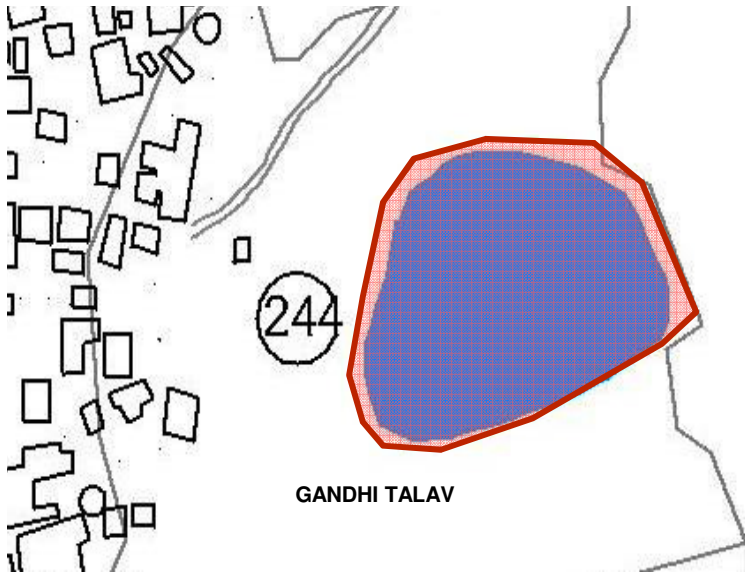
Washing shed along the shorter edge which prevents waste water from entering the talav



Market on the pavement along the shorter edge

SR. NO 113	NAME GANDHI TALAV				SURVEY NO. ---	Plot Area: 4240 sq. mts.		
					Built-up Area: 00 sq. mts.			
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan			Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008			
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Juchandra Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
Main Access: Juchandra Naka – Gandhi Talav Road				Subsidiary Access: ---				
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
Present: Grampanchayat (Juchandra Grampanchayat)				Past: Grampanchayat (Juchandra Grampanchayat)				
1.4	Use							
Past: Domestic Water Source				Usage: Daily				
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century				Transformations (if any): Not Available			
Patron: Not Available				Architect: Not Available				
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
<p>Site Context / Planning: This talav, located on the outskirts of the settlement at Juchandra, is the smaller of the two talavs in Juchandra village. The access to the talav is through a narrow path off the main spine of Juchandra village. Its location lends it value as a local landmark.</p> <p>Activity Patterns: The talav is chiefly used by women from the Juchandra village for washing and cleaning purposes. The talav is rented out for fish breeding, which forms one of the sources of revenue for the Grampanchayats.</p> <p>Architectural Characteristics: The narrow path which leads to the talav culminates in a washing platform. This platform forms the only hard edge of the talav, which is the chief architectural element. The remaining edges form a part of the soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields.</p> <p>Public Space & Environmental Influence: It forms an important public space within the village for the women who use the talav for washing and cleaning. The talav dries up during the summer months. The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.</p>								
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION							GRADE
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	III E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: A tiled pavement exists on the access path leading to the talav and the platform for washing of clothes. The access path is very narrow and would need widening.						Poor		
Compound / Fence / Gate: No fencing. A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around a major part of talav.						Fair		
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
Lighting: No street lights have been provided						Non Existent		
Sanitation: Strewn garbage and open defecation are observed on the edge where the talav can be accessed.						Poor		
Storm Water Drainage: Presently no storm water drainage system is provided around the Talav.						Non Existent		
Public Facilities: Inadequate and badly designed gathering space for washing and cleaning purposes.						Poor		

5.3	Maintainence and Repairs	Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. There have been no repair works out by the Grampanchayat in the last five years. The Grampanchayat has planned to undertake the work of deepening and pitching of the talav but has not been able to do so due to the lack of funds.	Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Juchandra Grampanchayat The Grampanchayat feels pinched by the shortage of funds to maintain and carry out repairs of this talav.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The structure of the talav is in a fair condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is poor and the talav remains neglected because the capacities of the Grampanchayat to undertake maintainence and repair works are poor.	POOR
		
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: The littering of the edges of the talav with garbage and open defecation would lead to a loss of the quality of this environmental asset.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: The Grampanchayat is planning to undertake the work of deepening and pitching of the talav but does not have enough funds to carry out the work.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Records and information gathered from the Juchandra Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	The talav needs adequate and well designed facilities for washing and cleaning. Efforts need to be undertaken to clean the edges of the talav. The edges of the talav which presently have large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.	



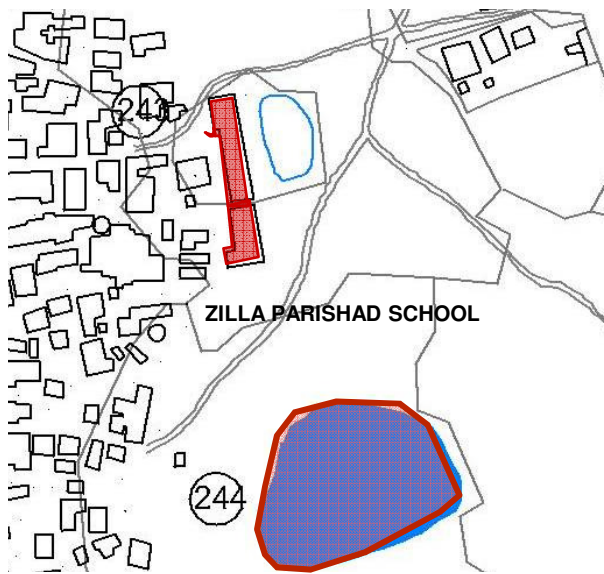
Garbage and open defecation along the path leading to the talav



Washing platform along one of the edges of the talav

SR. NO 114	NAME ZILLA PARISHAD SCHOOL	SURVEY NO. 206	Plot Area: 2670 sq. mts.							
			Built-up Area: 715 sq. mts.							
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan			Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar				Date: March 2008			
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION									
1.1	Administrative Unit: Juchandra Grampanchayat									
1.2	Access									
			Main Access: Juchandra Naka – Gandhi Talav Road					Subsidiary Access: ---		
1.3	Ownership Pattern									
				Present: Zilla Parishad				Past: Zilla Parishad		
1.4	Use									
				Past/ Present: Institutional				Usage: Daily		
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND									
2.1	Built-in / Date: 1872				Transformations (if any): Extension of classrooms					
			Patron: Zilla Parishad		Architect: Not Available					
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: These schools, historically, have emerged out of the efforts of the State (earlier the Colonial State and later the Independent Nation State) to impart education in rural areas. They form the chief source of education to the children in the rural masses even up to the present day. In our present contexts where educational initiatives are becoming more and more privatized, the initiatives of the government in the form of Zilla Parishad Schools providing subsidized education, books, uniforms and daily meals - assume a socio-political significance. The school building is one of the oldest structures existing in Juchandra Gaothan lending it an historical value.									
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER									
Site Context / Planning: The school is located on the outskirts of the gaothan on the way leading to Gandhi Talav. The nature of the programme lends it value as a local landmark. The siting creates an open space in the center, which acts like a multi-purpose space for the school.										
Internal Planning: The school is a bar shaped rectangular building with an open corridor on one side and class rooms adjoining the corridor. The ground storey, load bearing, masonry structure has a verandah that runs along the entire length behind which are strung class rooms and offices.										
Architectural Characteristics: The verandah that runs along the entire length of the structure and the central open space form the chief architectural characteristic of the building.										
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION								GRADE	
	B_(his)	B_(cul)	B_(seh)	B_(arch)	B_(tech)	B_(lm)	B_(ev)	B_(bio)	B_(reus)	III
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT									
5.1	Structural System and Materials							Assessment		
Foundation: Stone foundation.							Cannot be assessed			
Plinth: The plinth is 1.5 ft high and is finished with rough kota stone.							Fair			
Walls: The load bearing walls are made of stone.							Fair			
Roofing: King-post truss supporting pitched Mangalore tiled roof. The roofing shows severe wear and tear.							Poor			
Fenestration / Openings: Flat arched openings with wood-paneled doors and windows.							Fair			
Finishes: The walls are painted with distemper and the doors and windows are oil painted.							Fair			
Compound / Fence / Gate: The school has a 5ft high brick compound wall and iron entrance gate.							Fair			
Curtilage / Unbuilt Space/ Out buildings / Landscape: The central open space is leveled with PCC. No soft landscaping.							Fair			
5.2	Physical Infrastructure							Assessment		

	Lighting (Natural / Artificial): Ample natural lighting. Inadequate provision of artificial lighting, which is regularly out of service.	Poor
	Ventilation (Natural / Artificial): Adequate natural ventilation. Adequate provision of ceiling fans.	Fair
	Electricity: Adequate provision by MSEB. Weekly power cuts.	Fair
	Water Supply: Inadequate supply of water.	Poor
	Sanitation: No sanitation facilities.	Non Existent
	Drainage: None	Non Existent
	Fire Precaution: Not required	Not Applicable
	Other (HVAC / BMC / Security) Systems: Not required	Not Applicable
5.3	Maintenance and Repairs	Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. The Zilla Parishad has annual fund allocated for the school for its functioning, a part of the fund is kept for maintenance and repairs.	Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Zilla Parishad Through the Grampanchayat, the Zilla Parishad looks after the maintenance and repairs of the school. Due to the weak financial capacities, the donors for painting and repair works are sought.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): Apart from the roofing, the building is in a structurally fair condition. The infrastructure necessary for the school is inadequate and in a poor condition. The Zilla Parishad does not have the financial capacity to for maintenance, repairs and extensions that are required.	POOR
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as an Institution (School). Perceived Threats: Expansion is required on a priority basis. However, if the expansions are done in an adhoc manner, they would destroy the significant architectural characteristics like the open space and the continuous open verandah.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: The government has plans for computer education and has started providing 1-2 computers in each school for which an additional room is required .The school is planning to extend and built toilets. The school wants to expand and create more facilities for the students but the Government grant is inadequate.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Records and information gathered from the Juchandra Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	An extension plan needs to be made that could integrate the heritage aspects of the building into the new deisgn. External donations – from other government organizations, private organizations, individual or non-governmental organizations should be sought to safeguard the building and provide newer infrastructural facilities.	



The school building with the verandah and the mangalore tile roof forms a background to the courtyard



The school building with the verandah and the mangalore tile roof forms a background to the courtyard



Use of the school as a cultural space – rangoli competition organized during festivals



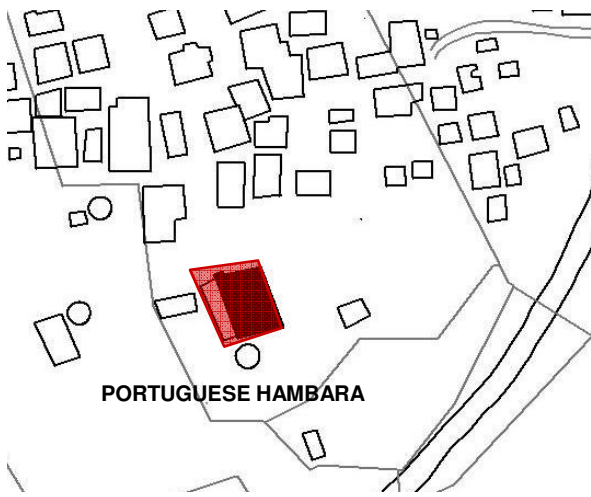
Details of roof construction



Extension to the school building

SR. NO	NAME	SURVEY NO.	Plot Area: NA							
115	PORTUGUESE HAMBARA	NA	Built-up Area: 75 sq. mts.							
Recorded By: Anirudh paul		Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar	Date: March 2008							
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION									
1.1	Administrative Unit: Sasunavghar Grampanchayat									
1.2	Access									
	Main Access: Off National Highway – 8, Sasunavghar	Subsidiary Access: ---								
1.3	Ownership Pattern									
	Present: Not Available	Past: Not Available								
1.4	Use									
	Past: Commercial	Usage: Unused								
	Present: No usage									
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND									
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th / 17 th Century		Transformations (if any): Not Available							
	Patron: Not Available		Architect: Not Available							
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: The <i>humbara</i> – referred to as a printing press by local knowledge sources during the survey - was built in the 16th / 17th centuries by the Portuguese. It was amongst the several checkpoints along the Vasai Creek that controlled maritime trade.									
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER									
	Site Context / Planning: The derelict structure exists amongst a group of houses in the Sasunavghar gaathan.									
	Internal Planning: Only a few ruins of the structure are visible due to which the internal planning cannot be understood. For this purpose, an archeological survey would be required.									
	Architectural Characteristics: The ruined stone walls of the structure form the architectural characteristics of this asset. At several places along the ruins are scattered stone sculptures.									
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION								GRADE	
	B(his)	B(cul)	B(seh)	B(arch)	B(tech)	B(lm)	B(ev)	B(bio)	B(reus)	III
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT									
5.1	Structural System and Materials									Assessment
	Foundation: Stone Foundation.									Cannot be assessed
	Plinth: Stone plinth. Signs of rising dampness are seen along the plinth.									Ruin
	Walls: Load bearing stone masonry walls, which are the only remnants of the structure. The walls show cracks as well as severe wear and tear. In addition, the growth of plants, creepers and trees on the structure is observed.									Ruin
	Roofing: The roof of the structure has collapsed.									Ruin
	Fenestration / Openings: The four existing walls of the structure do not have any openings.									Ruin
	Finishes: The plaster / paint has worn off leaving the stone exposed.									Ruin
	Compound / Fence / Gate: The fort wall is broken at several places and only its ruins can be observed.									Ruin
	Curtilage / Unbuilt Space/ Out buildings / Landscape: The structure stands along one of the internal paths that leading from the adivasipada to the highway. Several large trees exist along this path.									Poor
5.2	Physical Infrastructure									Assessment
	Lighting (Natural / Artificial): No lighting as the structure is in ruin.									Non Existent
	Ventilation (Natural / Artificial): No artificial ventilation required.									Not applicable

	Electricity: No electricity as the structure is in ruin.	Non Existent
	Water Supply: No water supply as the structure is in ruin.	Non Existent
	Sanitation: Garbage is strewn inside and around the edges of the structure.	Poor
	Drainage: No drainage as the structure is in ruin.	Non Existent
	Fire Precaution: Not required.	Not applicable
	Other (HVAC / BMC / Security) Systems: Not required.	Not applicable
5.3	Maintenance and Repairs	Assessment
	Measures: Since the Archaeological Survey of India or the State Archaeology Department or the Mandvi Grampanchayat has not taken custody of the asset, there have been no measures for the maintenance of the heritage asset.	Non Existent
	Agency and Capacity: Sasunavghar Grampanchayat The Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to maintain the heritage asset.	Non Existent
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): This structure is in complete ruin.	RUIN
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: None.	
	Perceived Threats: If not maintained the structure could collapse in the near future.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Records and information gathered from the Sasunavghar Grampanchayat.	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	The ASI or the State Archaeology Department need to be made aware of this important heritage asset and Immediate steps for the restoration of this heritage asset should be taken.	



Hambara lies in the open space amidst the houses in the goathan



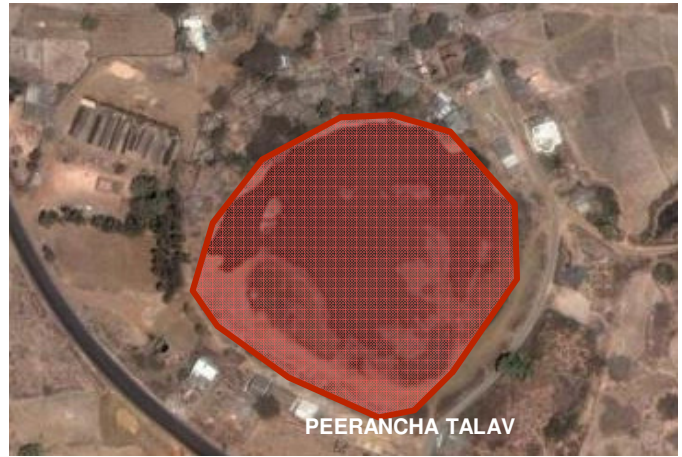
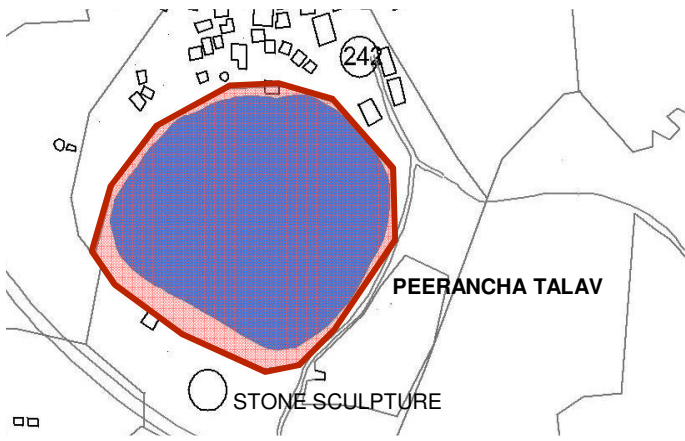
Garbage bin placed in front of the hambara



The ruin of the hambara showing growth of creepers

SR. NO 116	NAME PEERANCHA TALAV		SURVEY NO. ---		Plot Area: 10000 sq. mts.		
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan		Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008			
1 IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1 Administrative Unit: Kaman Grampanchayat							
1.2 Access							
Main Access: Off Vasai – Bhiwandi Highway				Subsidiary Access: ---			
1.3 Ownership Pattern							
Present: Government (Kaman Grampanchayat)				Past: Government (Kaman Grampanchayat)			
1.4 Use							
Past: Domestic Water Source				Usage: Daily			
2 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1 Built-in / Date: 15 th Century							
Patron: Not Available				Transformations (if any): Not Available			
Architect: Not Available							
2.2 Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. The talav, historically, has also been rented out for fish breeding, which forms one of the sources of revenue for the Grampanchayat. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.							
3 ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
Site Context / Planning: The Peerancha Talav is located at the entrance to Kaman Gaothan from the Vasai – Bhiwandi Highway, lending it value as a local landmark.							
Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes. It is also used for religious, social and cultural activities as a small dargah is located along one of its edges neary the highway. Infact the talav gets its name from the location of the dargah along its edge. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding for a period of three years.							
Architectural Characteristics: The talav has a soft landscape of shrubs and trees around it. Several historic (Pre-Portuguese) sculptures have been identified lying on the edges of the talav during the survey. It forms an important archaeological site having a high cultural value.							
Public Space & Environmental Influence: The talav forms an important public space within the Kaman Gaothan. The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.							
4 VALUE CLASSIFICATION							
							GRADE
E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	I E
5 CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1 Structural System and Materials							
Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of mud.							Fair
Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around a major part of talav. No compound wall, fence or gate. The elements are not required as threats of enroachment, contamination etc. are not perceived. Several houses have been built right up to the edge of the talav leaving no public access around the edge at places, which should not be allowed in the future.							Fair
5.2 Physical Infrastructure							
Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.							Poor
Sanitation: The edges of the talav have been maintained in a good condition. Within the talav the growth of water hyacinth is observed.							Poor

	Storm Water Drainage: The surface run off from the surroundings goes into the talav.	Good
	Public Facilities: There are no public facilities for washing and cleaning purposes. However, the open space around the talav gets used for this purpose.	Poor
5.3	Maintainence and Repairs	Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years.	Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Kaman Grampanchayat A need is felt to remove the growth of water hyacinth in the talav but the Grampanchayat does not thave the capacity to undertake such a project.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally good condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a poor condition and the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures for the talav.	POOR
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: The pollution of ground water due to the cattle shed zone in Kaman and the growth of water hyacinth around the edges of the talav are perceived as severe threats.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Records and information gathered from the Kaman Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Steps should be taken to immediately preserve the artefacts (stone sculptures) in a museum environment. Facilities for washing and cleaning should be provided around the talav. The edges of the talav which presently have large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.	



The small blue building of the dargah seen in the background



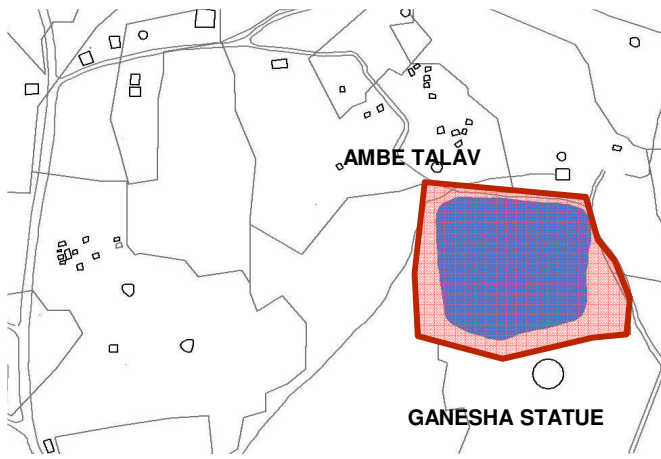
Gaothan along the edge of the talav



Stone sculpture found along the talav edge

SR. NO 117	NAME AMBE TALAV		SURVEY NO. ---	Plot Area: 9770 sq. mts.				
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan			Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008			
1 IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION								
1.1	Administrative Unit: Kaman Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
	Main Access: Off Vasai – Bhiwandi Highway			Subsidiary Access: ---				
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
	Present: Government (Kaman Grampanchayat)			Past: Government (Kaman Grampanchayat)				
1.4	Use							
	Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily				
2 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND								
2.1	Built-in / Date: 15 th Century			Transformations (if any): Not Available				
	Patron: Not Available			Architect: Not Available				
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. The talav, historically, has also been rented out for fish breeding, which forms one of the sources of revenue for the Grampanchayat. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.							
3 ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER								
Site Context / Planning: The Ambe Talav forms one of the edges of Kaman Gaothan, whereas the other edge near the highway is formed by Peerancha Talav.								
Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily by women from the Kaman village for washing and cleaning purposes. It is also used for religious, social and cultural activities like immersion of idols during the Ganesh festival due to which it has acquired value as a cultural asset. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding annually.								
Architectural Characteristics: The talav has a soft landscape of shrubs and trees around it. Several historic (Pre-Portuguese) sculptures have been identified lying on the edges of the talav during the survey. It forms an important archaeological site having a high cultural value.								
Public Space & Environmental Influence: It forms an important public space within the village for the women who use the talav for washing and cleaning. The talav dries up during the summer months. The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.								
4 VALUE CLASSIFICATION							GRADE	
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	II E
5 CONDITION ASSESMENT								
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
	Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of mud.						Fair	
	Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around a major part of talav. No compound wall, fence or gate. The elements are not required as threats of encroachment, contamination etc. are not perceived.						Good	
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
	Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Poor	
	Sanitation: The edges of the talav have been maintained in a good condition.						Good	
	Storm Water Drainage: The surface run off from the surroundings goes						Good	

	into the talav.	
	Public Facilities: There are no public facilities for washing and cleaning purposes.	Non Existent
5.3	Maintainence and Repairs	Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds.	Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Kaman Grampanchayat A need is felt to increase the water retention capacity of the talav but the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake such a project.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally good condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is fairly well provided but the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures for the talav.	POOR
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: The stone at the base of the talav is porous due to which the water stored in it percolates easily into the ground. Due to this the talav goes dry for most of the summer months from February to May. The Grampanchayat wants to increase the water retention capacity of the talav.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Records and information gathered from the Kaman Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Steps should be taken to immediately preserve the artefacts (stone sculptures) in a museum environment. Facilities for washing and cleaning should be provided around the talav. The edges of the talav which presently have large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.	



Ambe talav after the monsoon



Low water retention capacity of the rock leads to the drying up of the talav during summer



A group of broken statues lying in the talav

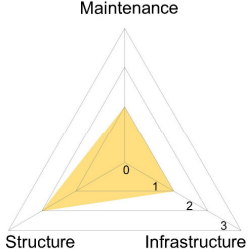


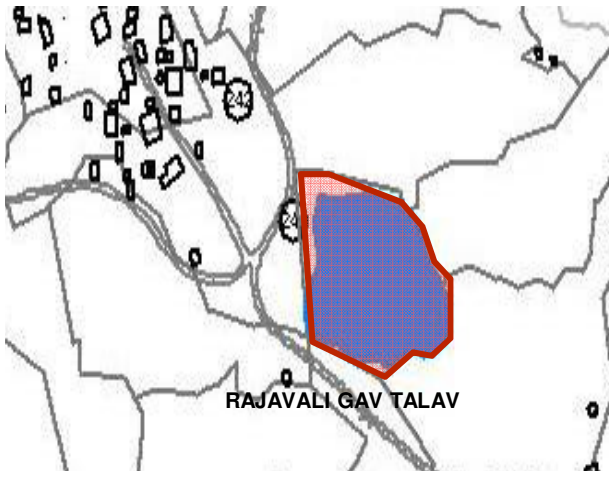
Ganesha statue in the talav



Buddha statue in the talav

SR. NO 118	NAME RAJAVALI GAV TALAV				SURVEY NO. ---	Plot Area: 8345 sq. mts.		
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan		Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar			Date: March 2008			
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Rajavali Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
	Main Access: Rajavali – Vagrapada Road			Subsidiary Access: ---				
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
	Present: Government (Rajavali Grampanchayat)			Past: Government (Rajavali Grampanchayat)				
1.4	Use							
	Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily				
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century			Transformations (if any): Not Available				
	Patron: Not Available			Architect: Not Available				
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value. The talav gets its name from the temple of the village deity is located adjacent to it.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
	Site Context / Planning: The Rajavali Gav Talav is located at the mouth of Rajavali Gaothan, lending it value as a local landmark.							
	Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes. A temple being attached to the talav has led to its use for religious, social and cultural activities due to which it has acquired value as a cultural asset. It is also used for immersion of idols during the Ganesha festival. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding for a period of two years.							
	Architectural Characteristics: Near the temple edge are a series of steps leading into the water and a platform for drawing water as well as washing and cleaning purposes. The remaining part of the talav has a soft landscape of shrubs and trees around it.							
	Public Space & Environmental Influence: A temple of the village deity is located adjacent to the talav due to which it becomes an active public space daily as well as during festivals. The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.							
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION						GRADE	
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	II E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
	Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The steps and the washing platform are made of cement concrete and the edges of the talav have loose mud.						Good	
	Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around a major part of talav. No compound wall, fence or gate. The elements are not required as threats of encroachment, contaminations etc. are not perceived.						Fair	
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
	Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent	
	Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav. The edges of the talav have been maintained in a good condition.						Good	
	Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair	

	Public Facilities: Inadequate gathering space for washing and cleaning purposes.	Poor
5.3	Maintenance and Repairs	Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years.	Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Rajavali Grampanchayat A need is felt to strengthen the edge of the talav but the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake these repairs.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally fair condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a poor condition and the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures for the talav.	POOR
		
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Rajavali Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Facilities for washing and cleaning should be well designed. The edges of the talav which presently have large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.	



A washing platform and steps leading to the water form the chief architectural characteristics



Talav with the soft landscape on the edges and a temple on the right corner

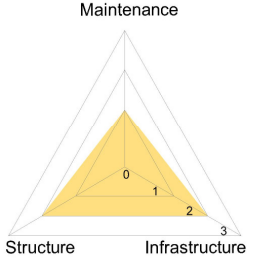


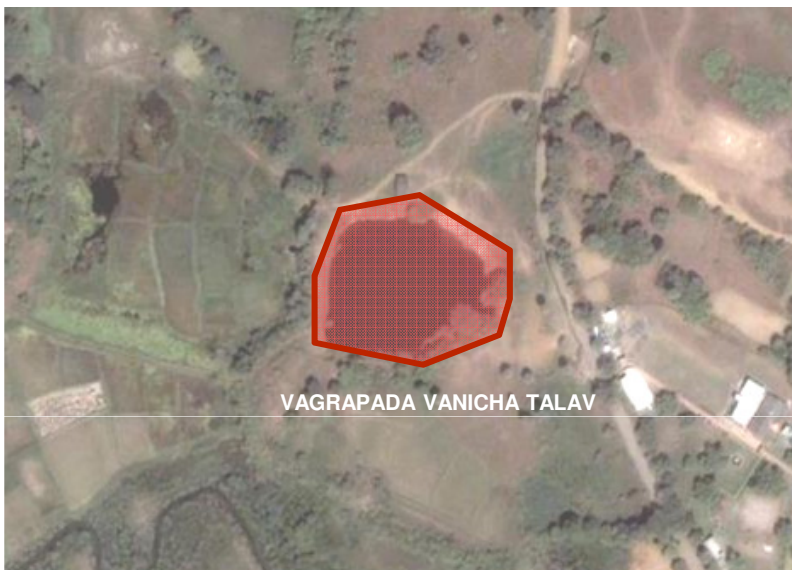
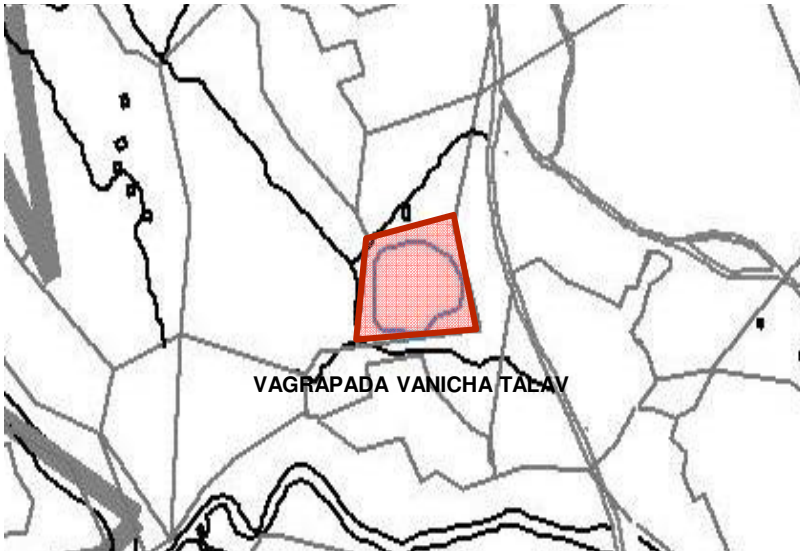
Women washing clothes in the background



Large tree and steps along the edge

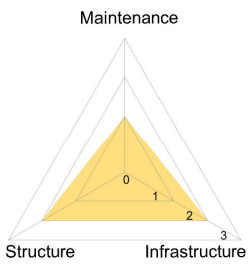
SR. NO 119	NAME VAGRAPADA VANICHA TALAV		SURVEY NO. ---	Plot Area: 8345 sq. mts. Built-up Area: 00 sq. mts.				
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan		Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008				
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Rajavali Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
	Main Access: Rajavali – Gokhivare Road			Subsidiary Access: ---				
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
	Present: Government (Rajavali Grampanchayat)			Past: Government (Rajavali Grampanchayat)				
1.4	Use							
	Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily				
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century			Transformations (if any): Not Available				
	Patron: Not Available			Architect: Not Available				
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
	Site Context / Planning: The Vagrapada Vanicha Talav is located off the Rajavali – Gokhivare Road.							
	Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding for a period of a year.							
	Architectural Characteristics: The talav has a soft landscape of trees, fields and loose mud around its edge.							
	Public Space & Environmental Influence: It forms an important public space within the village for the women who use the talav for washing and cleaning. The talav dries up during the summer months. The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.							
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION							GRADE
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	III E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
	Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of mud.						Fair	
	Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around the talav. No compound wall, fence or gate. The elements are not required as threats of encroachment, contamination etc. are not perceived.						Good	
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
	Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent	
	Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav. The edges of the talav have been maintained in a good condition.						Good	
	Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair	
	Public Facilities: There are no public facilities for washing and cleaning purposes. However, the open space around the talav gets used for this purpose.						Fair	

5.3	Maintainence and Repairs	Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years.	Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Rajavali Grampanchayat A need is felt to strengthen the edge of the talav but the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake these repairs.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally fair condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a fair condition and the capacity of the Grampanchayat to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures for the talav is poor.	FAIR
		
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Rajavali Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Facilities for washing and cleaning should be provided around the Talav. The edges of the talav which presently have large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.	



Soft landscape around the edges forming one of the chief features of the talav

SR. NO 120	NAME VAGRAPADA PEERANCHA TALAV		SURVEY NO. ---	Plot Area: 8175 sq. mts. Built-up Area: 00 sq. mts.				
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan		Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008				
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Rajavali Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
	Main Access: Rajavli – Gokhivare Road			Subsidiary Access: Near poultry farm				
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
	Present: Government (Rajavali Grampanchayat)			Past: Government (Rajavali Grampanchayat)				
1.4	Use							
	Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily				
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century			Transformations (if any): Not Available				
	Patron: Not Available			Architect: Not Available				
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. The talav, historically, has also been rented out for fish breeding, which forms one of the sources of revenue for the Grampanchayat. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
	Site Context / Planning: The Vagrapada Peerancha Talav is located off the Rajavli – Gokhivare Road. Its association with the nearby dargah of the Sufis – <i>peer</i> – has lend its name and value as a local landmark. The usage of water from the talavs in the gaathan exhibits a caste / ethnic bias reflecting in the names that are lent to the talav.							
	Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding for a period of two years.							
	Architectural Characteristics: Along one of the edges are a series of steps leading to the water. The talav has a soft landscape of trees, shrubs, fields and loose mud around its edge.							
	Public Space & Environmental Influence: It forms an important public space within the village for the women who use the talav for washing and cleaning. The talav dries up during the summer months. The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.							
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION							GRADE
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	II E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
	Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of mud.						Poor	
	Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around the talav. No compound wall, fence or gate. The elements are not required as threats of enroachment, contamination etc. are not perceived.						Good	
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
	Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent	
	Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav. The edges of the talav have been maintained in a good condition.						Good	
	Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair	

	Public Facilities: There are no public facilities for washing and cleaning purposes. However, the open space around the talav gets used for this purpose.	Fair
5.3	Maintenance and Repairs	Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years.	Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Rajavali Grampanchayat A need is felt to strengthen the edge of the talav but the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake these repairs.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally fair condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a poor condition and the capacity of the Grampanchayat to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures for the talav is poor.	FAIR
		
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Rajavali Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Facilities for washing and cleaning should be provided around the Talav. The edges of the talav which presently have large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.	

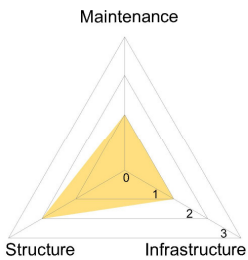


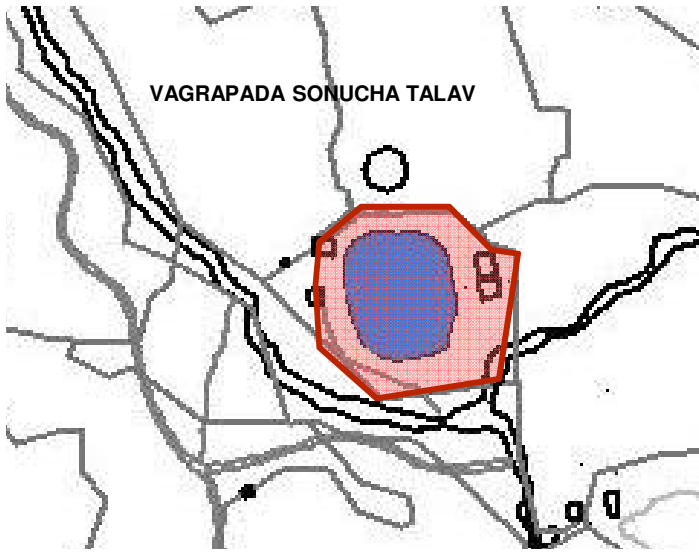
A flight of steps along one edge leading into the water



Washing and bathing activities taking place in the talav

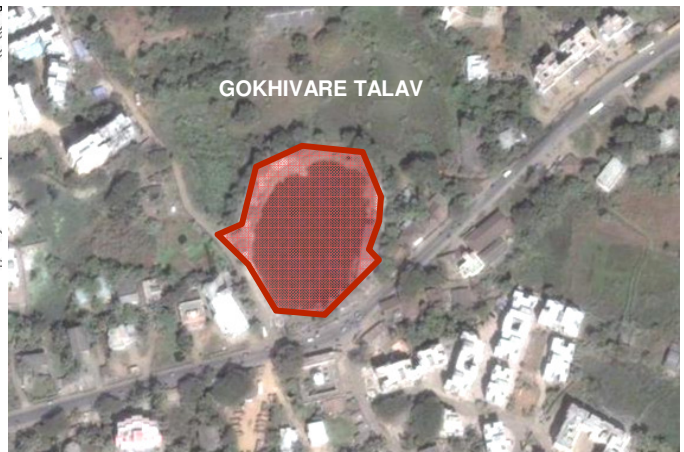
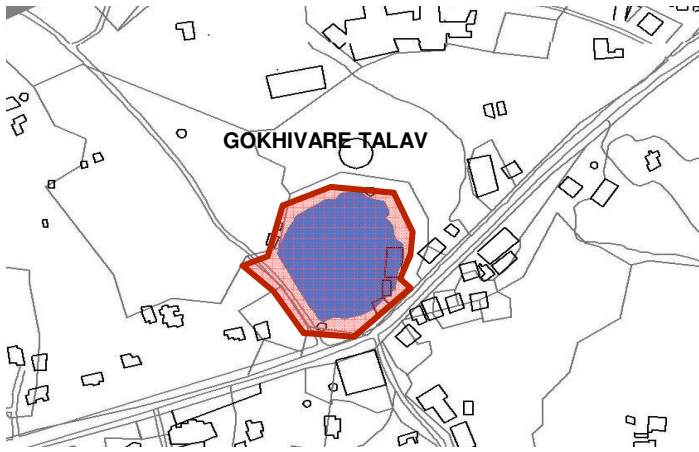
SR. NO 121	NAME VAGRAPADA SONUCHA TALAV		SURVEY NO. ---	Plot Area: 3020 sq. mts. Built-up Area: 00 sq. mts.				
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan			Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008			
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Rajavali Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
	Main Access: Rajavali – Gokhivare Road			Subsidiary Access: ---				
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
	Present: Government (Rajavali Grampanchayat)			Past: Government (Rajavali Grampanchayat)				
1.4	Use							
	Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily				
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century			Transformations (if any): Not Available				
	Patron: Not Available			Architect: Not Available				
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. The talav, historically, has also been rented out for fish breeding, which forms one of the sources of revenue for the Grampanchayat. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
	Site Context / Planning: The Vagrada Sonucha Talav, located near Vagrada, gets its name from the shrine of <i>Sonu devi</i> lending it value as a local landmark. The usage of water from the talavs in the gaothan exhibits a caste / ethnic bias reflecting in the names that are lent to the talav.							
	Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding for a period of two years.							
	Architectural Characteristics: The talav has a soft landscape of shrubs and trees around it.							
	Public Space & Environmental Influence: It forms an important public space within the village for the women who use the talav for washing and cleaning. The talav dries up during the summer months. The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.							
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION						GRADE	
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	III E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
	Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of mud.						Poor	
	Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around the talav. No compound wall, fence or gate. The elements are not required as threats of enroachment, contamination etc. are not perceived.						Good	
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
	Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent	
	Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav. The edges of the talav have been maintained in a good condition.						Good	
	Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair	
	Public Facilities: There are no public facilities for washing and cleaning						Poor	

	purposes. However, the open space around the talav gets used for this purpose.	
5.3	Maintenance and Repairs	Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years.	Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Rajavali Grampanchayat A need is felt to strengthen the edge of the talav but the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake these repairs.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally fair condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a poor condition and the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures for the talav.	POOR
		
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Rajavali Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Facilities for washing and cleaning should be well designed. The edges of the talav which presently have large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.	



SR. NO 122	NAME GOKHIVARE TALAV		SURVEY NO. ---		Plot Area: 5800 sq. mts.			
					Built-up Area: 00 sq. mts.			
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan		Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008				
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Gokhivare Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
Main Access: Vasai Station – Gokhivare Road			Subsidiary Access: Gokivare – Achole Road					
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
Present: Government (Gokhivare Grampanchayat)			Past: Government (Gokhivare Grampanchayat)					
1.4	Use							
Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily					
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century		Transformations (if any): Beautification around the edge					
Patron: Not Available		Architect: Not Available						
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
Site Context / Planning: Historically, the talav had an adivasipada and a temple along with a market along its edges, which can presently be discerned in the built fabric. New developments in the form of residential and institutional buildings can also be seen along the edge of the talav.								
Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes. A weekly market gathers around the talav on Sundays. It is also used for religious, social and cultural activities like immersion of idols during the Ganesh festival. Due to these activities, it has acquired value as a cultural asset. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding annually.								
Architectural Characteristics: The edges near the adivasipada have a parapet wall punctuated by steps to access the water. The road edge has a small park with benches. Towards the road edge exists a well and metal fencing.								
Public Space & Environmental Influence: The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.								
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION							GRADE
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	II E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The edge towards the main road has a park with disheveled grass, one edge has a tar road, one edge has buildings built right up to the edge and the edge near the adivasi pada has a path made of rammed earth.						Poor		
Compound / Fence / Gate: A random rubble stone masonry retaining wall has been constructed along the edge. The edge towards the adivasi pada has a low level parapet wall made of stone while the edges near the road have metal fencing. The metal fencing is broken in a several places.						Poor		
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
Lighting: Inadequate street lighting around the talav.						Poor		
Sanitation: Garbage strewn along the edges of the talav is observed.						Poor		
Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair		

	Public Facilities: Steps to access the water are provided which form washing ghats. A park with seating areas has been developed towards the road side. It is poorly maintained and remains unused.	Poor
5.3	Maintenance and Repairs	Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds.	Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Gokhivare Grampanchayat A need is felt to redesign the edge of the talav and well as for taking measures to clean the talav. The Grampanchayat does not have the financial capacity to carry out large repairs and maintenance works for which external funds are required.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally poor condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a poor condition and the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures for the talav.	POOR
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: The Grampanchayat feels the need to redesign the edge and to clean the talav.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Gokhivare Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to the physical character of the talav and should be based on a carefully formulated urban design strategy. Facilities should be created for diverse types of users. The beautification plans with proposals for a park around the edge for the talav cater only to the urban citizens for recreation but do not address the adivasipada that exists on the edge.	



Transforming gaothan along the edge of the talav



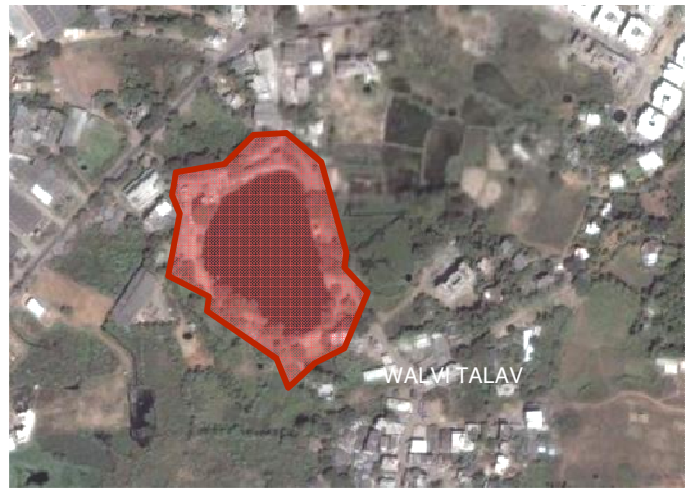
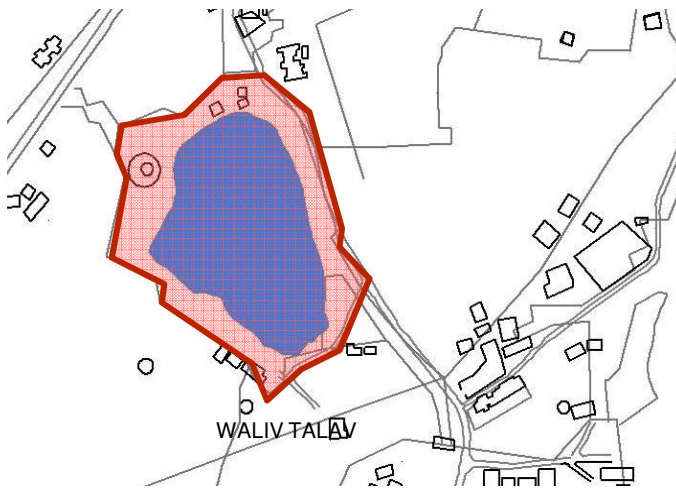
One of the sides has buildings built right on the edge



Park along the benches for seating which are unused not maintained regularly

SR. NO 123	NAME WALIV TALAV				SURVEY NO. ---	Plot Area: 11815 sq. mts.		
						Built-up Area: 00 sq. mts.		
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan			Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar			Date: March 2008		
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Waliv Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
Main Access: Sant Tukaram Marg, Waliv Naka				Subsidiary Access: ---				
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
Present: Government (Waliv Grampanchayat)				Past: Government (Waliv Grampanchayat)				
1.4	Use							
Past: Domestic Water Source				Usage: Daily				
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century				Transformations (if any): Not Available			
Patron: Not Available				Architect: Not Available				
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
Site Context / Planning: The talav is located at one of the edges of the Waliv gaathan and holds institutional, religious buildings, a market and a playground along its edges. These lend it value as a local landmark.								
Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes along with forming a space for a weekly market. Several shrines are located along its edge and it is used for religious, social and cultural activities like immersion of idols during the Ganesha festival. Due to these activities, it has acquired value as a cultural asset. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding annually.								
Architectural Characteristics: The talav is distinguished by several large steps which form for washing and cleaning purposes. These ghats along with several trees around the edge form a distinctive architectural feature of the talav.								
Public Space & Environmental Influence: The Talav holds institutional, religious buildings and the market along its edges, thereby becoming the chief public space of Waliv. The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.								
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION						GRADE	
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	I E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The washing platform and a part of the pavement along the edge are made of cement concrete and finished with tiles. The rest of the path around the talav has loose mud.						Fair		
Compound / Fence / Gate: A random rubble stone masonry retaining wall has been constructed partly whereas the rest of the edge is made of compacted mud. No compound wall, fence or gate.						Fair		
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
Lighting: Inadequate steet lights around the edge of the talav.						Poor		
Sanitation: Solid waste disposal is observed along the edges of the talav.						Poor		
Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair		
Public Facilities: Steps to access the water are provided which form washing ghats. Parts of these are broken						Poor		

5.3	Maintainence and Repairs	Assessment	
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Steps have been built along the edges which form washing ghats.	Fair	
	Agency and Capacity: Waliv Grampanchayat The Grampanchayat has taken the initiative of developing the edge in the form of washing ghats. The Grampachayat does not have the financial capacity to carry out large repairs and maintainence works for which external funds are required.	Fair	
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally fair condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a poor condition. The Grampanchayat has shown a fair capacity and commitment towards maintenance of the talav.	FAIR	
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD		
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE		
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.		
	Perceived Threats: The increasing amount of garbage strewn into the talav will lead to the environmental degradation of this important heritage asset.		
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.		
7	MISCELLANEOUS		
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Waliv Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).		
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION		
	Any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to the physical character of the talav and should be based on an overall urban design strategy.		



Washing activities along the ghats

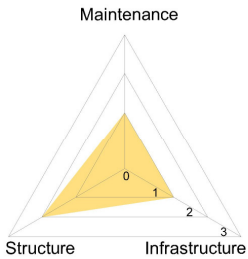


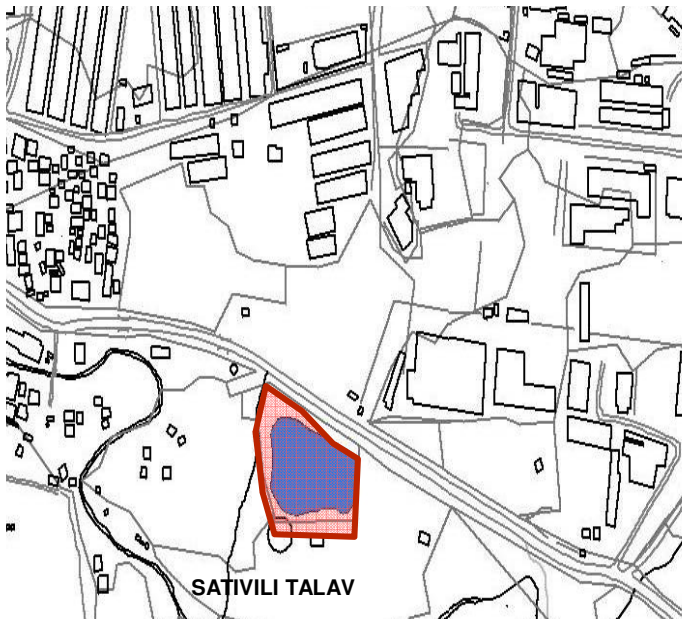
The edge has programmes like a temple, washing shed and is littered with garbage



Newly constructed ghats along the edge

SR. NO 124	NAME SATIVLI TALAV		SURVEY NO. ---		Plot Area: 3455 sq. mts.			
					Built-up Area: 00 sq. mts.			
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan		Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008				
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Sativli Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
Main Access: Off National Highway – 8, Sativli			Subsidiary Access: ---					
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
Present: Government (Sativli Grampanchayat)			Past: Government (Sativli Grampanchayat)					
1.4	Use							
Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily					
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century			Transformations (if any): Not Available				
Patron: Not Available			Architect: Not Available					
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
Site Context / Planning: The talav is located between agricultural fields on three sides and a newly developing industrial area along the fourth side.								
Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding annually.								
Architectural Characteristics: The edge of the talav is made up of a soft landscape of trees, shrubs and agricultural fields. One of the edges near the fields has a well.								
Public Space & Environmental Influence: The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.								
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION							GRADE
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	III E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of loose mud. The edge near the industrial area has a tar road.						Fair		
Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around a major part of talav. No compound wall, fence or gate. The elements are not required.						Fair		
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent		
Sanitation Garbage strewn near the road edge.						Poor		
Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair		
Public Facilities: There are no public facilities for washing and cleaning purposes. However, the open space around the talav gets used for this purpose.						Poor		
5.3	Maintainence and Repairs						Assessment	

	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on the availability of funds. A retaining wall has been recently built towards the road edge.	Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Sativli Grampanchayat A need is felt to strengthen the edge of the talav and well as for taking measures to clean the talav. The Grampanchayat does not have the financial capacity to carry out large repairs and maintenance works for which external funds are required.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally fair condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a poor condition and the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures for the talav.	POOR
		
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: The increase in disposal of garbage would lead to the environmental degradation of this important heritage asset.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Sativli Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Facilities for washing and cleaning should be provided. The edges of the talav which presently have large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.	



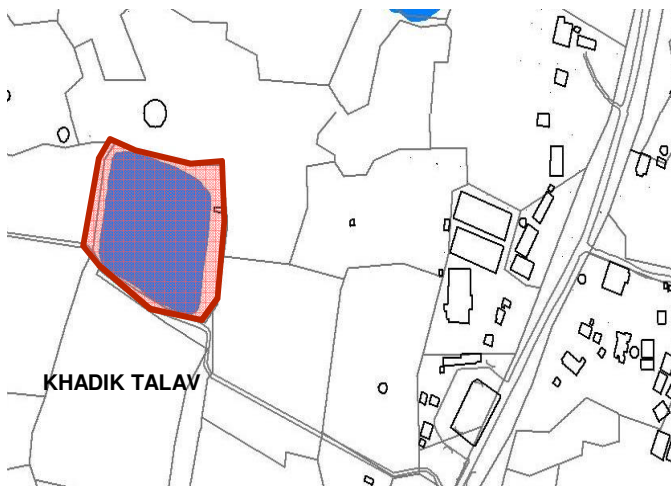
Retaining wall along the road edge



Washing activities along the edge of the talav

SR. NO 125	NAME KHADIK TALAV		SURVEY NO. ---		Plot Area: 10225 sq. mts.			
					Built-up Area: 00 sq. mts.			
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan		Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008				
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Pelhar Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
Main Access: Vakanpada Road			Subsidiary Access: ---					
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
Present: Government (Pelhar Grampanchayat)			Past: Government (Pelhar Grampanchayat)					
1.4	Use							
Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily					
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century			Transformations (if any): Not Available				
Patron: Not Available			Architect: Not Available					
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
Site Context / Planning: The talav is located amongst the agricultural fields.								
Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes and is auctioned for fish breeding annually. Presently, it is predominantly used for cleaning of cattle from the cattle sheds that have come up at Pelhar during the last decade.								
Architectural Characteristics: The edge of the talav is made up of a soft landscape of trees, shrubs and agricultural fields.								
Public Space & Environmental Influence: The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.								
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION							GRADE
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	I E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of loose mud.						Fair		
Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around a major part of talav. No compound wall, fence or gate. The elements are not required.						Fair		
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent		
Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav. The edges of the talav have been maintained in a good condition. However, the intensive cleaning of cattle from the surrounding cattle sheds has led to the deterioration of the water.						Poor		
Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair		
Public Facilities: There are no public facilities for washing and cleaning purposes.						Poor		
5.3	Maintainence and Repairs						Assessment	

	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years.	Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Pelhar Grampanchayat A need is felt to strengthen the edge of the talav and well as for taking measures to clean the talav. The Grampanchayat does not have the financial capacity to carry out large repairs and maintenance works for which external funds are required.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally fair condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a poor condition and the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures for the talav.	POOR
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: The increase in the surrounding cattle sheds has lead to deterioration of the water within the talav. This needs to be safeguarded against.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Pelhar Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Facilities for washing and cleaning should be provided. The edges of the talav which presently have large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.	

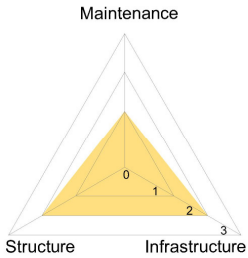


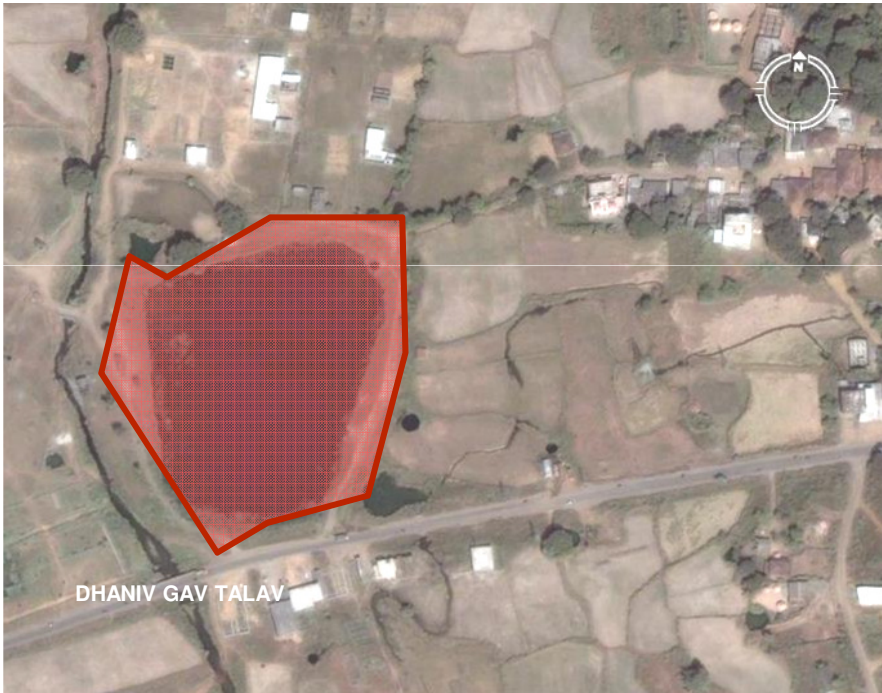
Soft landscape around the edge of the talav



Washing of cattle within the talav

SR. NO 126	NAME DHANIV GAV TALAV				SURVEY NO. ---	Plot Area: 20310 sq. mts.		
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagarajan					Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008	
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Dhaniv Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
	Main Access: Pelhar – Nala Sopara Station Road			Subsidiary Access: Road to Dhaniv Gaothan				
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
	Present: Government (Dhaniv Grampanchayat)			Past: Government (Dhaniv Grampanchayat)				
1.4	Use							
	Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily				
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century			Transformations (if any): Not Available				
	Patron: Not Available			Architect: Not Available				
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
	Site Context / Planning: It is the larger of the two talavs that exist in Dhaniv. It is located amongst agricultural fields which presently have turned into brick kilns.							
	Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes – not only by the Dhaniv gaothan but also by the migrants who work in the brick kilns and other building industries that have emerged nearby. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding annually.							
	Architectural Characteristics: Towards the road leading to the gaothan are small series of steps that are used as washing ghats. The talav edge has a soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields.							
	Public Space & Environmental Influence: The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.							
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION						GRADE	
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	I E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
	Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of loose mud.					Fair		
	Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around the talav.					Fair		
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
	Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.					Non Existent		
	Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav. The edges of the talav have been maintained in a good condition.					Good		
	Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.					Fair		
	Public Facilities: A series of steps for washing and cleaning purposes which prove to be inadequate.					Fair		
5.3	Maintenance and Repairs						Assessment	
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years.					Poor		

	Agency and Capacity: Dhaniv Grampanchayat A need is felt to strengthen the edge of the talav but the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake these repairs.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally fair condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a fair condition. The Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures for the talav.	FAIR
		
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Dhaniv Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Facilities for washing and cleaning should be provided. The edges of the talav which presently have large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.	



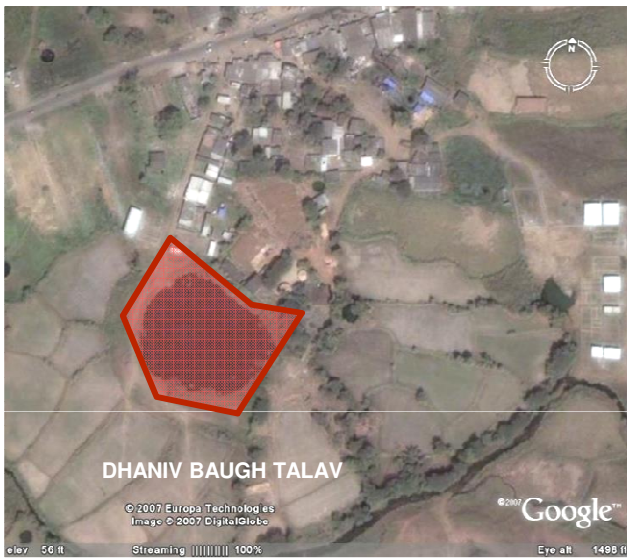
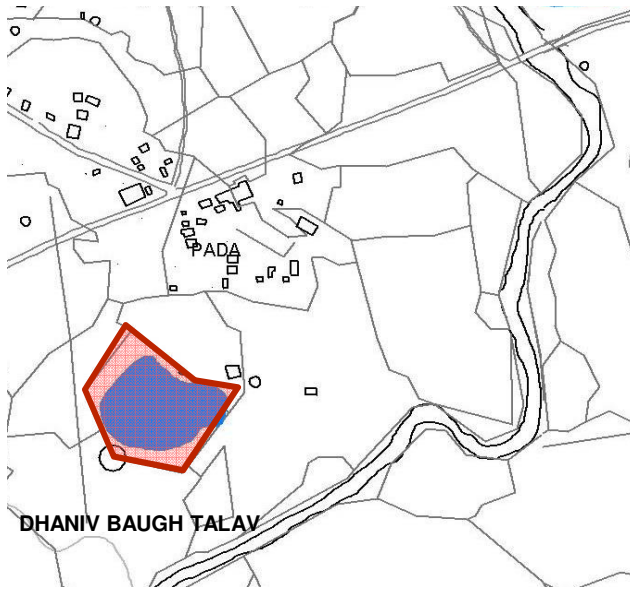
Soft landscape around the edge of the talav



Steps for washing along one of the edges

SR. NO 127	NAME DHANIV BAUGH TALAV				SURVEY NO. ---	Plot Area: 5310 sq. mts.		
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan					Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008	
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Dhaniv Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
	Main Access: Pelhar – Nala Sopara Station Road				Subsidiary Access: ---			
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
	Present: Government (Dhaniv Grampanchayat)				Past: Government (Dhaniv Grampanchayat)			
1.4	Use							
	Past: Domestic Water Source				Usage: Daily			
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century				Transformations (if any): Not Available			
	Patron: Not Available				Architect: Not Available			
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
	Site Context / Planning: It is the smaller of the two talavs that exist in Dhanniv and and has a adivasipada located towards the road edge. The talav is located amongst the agricultural fields at Dhaniv which are off the road connecting Nala Sopara Station to the National Highway -4.							
	Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes – not only by the Dhaniv gaothan but also by the migrants who work in the brick kilns and other building industries that have emerged nearby. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding annually.							
	Architectural Characteristics: One of the edges of the talav is formed by the adivasipada whereas the remaining edges have a soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields around it.							
	Public Space & Environmental Influence: The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.							
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION						GRADE	
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	II E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
	Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of loose mud.						Fair	
	Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around the talav.						Fair	
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
	Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent	
	Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav.						Good	
	Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair	
	Public Facilities: There are no public facilities for washing and cleaning purposes but the open space around the edge of the talav gets used for these activities.						Poor	

5.3	Maintainance and Repairs			Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years.			Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Dhaniv Grampanchayat A need is felt to strengthen the edge of the talav but the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake these repairs.			Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally fair condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a fair condition. The Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures for the talav.			FAIR
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT	1: POOR	2: FAIR	3: GOOD
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE			
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.			
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.			
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.			
7	MISCELLANEOUS			
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Dhaniv Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).			
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION			
	Facilities for washing and cleaning should be provided. The edges of the talav which presently have large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.			



Adivasipada around one of the edges of the talav

SR. NO 128	NAME GHANICHA TALAV				SURVEY NO. ---	Plot Area: 14290 sq. mts.	
Recorded By: Vinesh Iyer						Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar	
						Date: March 2008	
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION						
1.1	Administrative Unit: Chandansar- Gas Kopri Group Grampanchayat						
1.2	Access						
	Main Access: Veer Savarkar Road				Subsidiary Access: Bhattapada		
1.3	Ownership Pattern						
	Present: Government (Chandansar- Gas Kopri Group Grampanchayat)				Past: Government (Chandansar- Gas Kopri Group Grampanchayat)		
1.4	Use						
	Past: Domestic Water Source				Usage: Daily		
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND						
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century				Transformations (if any): Not Available		
	Patron: Not Available				Architect: Not Available		
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.						
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER						
	Site Context / Planning: It is the larger of the two talavs that exist in Chandansar- Gas Kopri Group Grampanchayat. The talav has a major road along on edge, a small settlement of Bhattapada along another and the other edges have agricultural fields around them						
	Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding annually.						
	Architectural Characteristics: One of the edges of the talav is formed by the surrounding settlement whereas the remaining edges have a soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields around it. The edge near the settlement has a few steps which are used as washing ghats.						
	Public Space & Environmental Influence: The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.						
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION						GRADE
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)
							I E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT						
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment
	Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The road and the settlement have a tar road whereas the other edges around the talav are made of loose mud.						Fair
	Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around the talav.						Fair
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment
	Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent
	Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed.						Good
	Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair
	Public Facilities: A small flight of steps for washing activities.						Poor
5.3	Maintenance and Repairs						Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years.						Poor

	Agency and Capacity: Chandansar- Gas Kopri Group Grampanchayat A need is felt to strengthen the edge of the talav but the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake these repairs.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally fair condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a fair condition. The Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures for the talav.	FAIR
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Chandansar- Gas Kopri Group Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Facilities for washing and cleaning should be provided. The edges of the talav which presently have large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.	





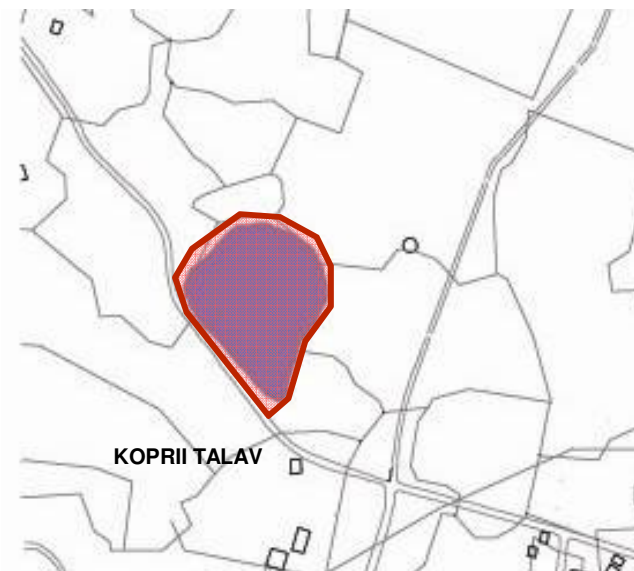
Road along the edge of the talav



Washing activities on steps along the edge

SR. NO 129	NAME KOPRI TALAV				SURVEY NO. ---	Plot Area: 5875 sq. mts.	
Recorded By: Vinesh Iyer						Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar	
						Date: March 2008	
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION						
1.1	Administrative Unit: Chandansar- Gas Kopri Group Grampanchayat						
1.2	Access						
	Main Access: Behind Chandansar Gaothan				Subsidiary Access: ---		
1.3	Ownership Pattern						
	Present: Government (Chandansar- Gas Kopri Group Grampanchayat)				Past: Government (Chandansar- Gas Kopri Group Grampanchayat)		
1.4	Use						
	Past: Domestic Water Source				Usage: Daily		
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND						
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century				Transformations (if any): Recently constructed retaining wall		
	Patron: Not Available				Architect: Not Available		
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.						
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER						
	Site Context / Planning: It is the smaller of the two talavs that exist in Chandansar- Gas Kopri Group Grampanchayat. Along one edge lies a gaothan whereas the other edges have agricultural fields. New developments in the form of apartment buildings and transit camps have emerged adjacent to the talav.						
	Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes – not only by the residents of the gaothan but also by people living in the transit camps. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding annually.						
	Architectural Characteristics: A recently constructed retaining wall of reinforced cement concrete forms a low level parapet wall. It is punctuated by a flight of steps leading to the water and a well.						
	Public Space & Environmental Influence: The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.						
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION						GRADE
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)
							II E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT						
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment
	Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of loose mud.						Fair
	Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around the talav beyond which are residential buildings. No compound wall, fence or gate.						Fair
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment
	Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent
	Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav. The edges of the talav have been maintained in a good condition.						Good
	Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair
	Public Facilities: Steps leading to the water are used for washing and cleaning purposes.						Fair

5.3	Maintainence and Repairs	Assessment
	<p>Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. A reinforced cement concrete retaining wall has been recently constructed through external funds.</p> <p>Agency and Capacity: Chandansar- Gas Kopri Group Grampanchayat The Grampanchayat does not have the financial capacity to carry out large repairs and maintainence works for which external funds are required.</p>	<p>Good</p> <p>Fair</p>
5.4	<p>Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally fair condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a fair condition. Although the Grampanchayat does not have the financial capacity to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures it has shown a fair degree of commitment towards the maintenance of the talav.</p>	FAIR
	<p>0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD</p>	
6 FUTURE RELEVANCE		
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	<p>Perceived Threats: Since Kopri talav is adjacent to Virar Municipal Council there are high pressures for residential development adjacent to the talav. The pressures of urbanization have led to cases of talavs in the VVSR being either filled up inspite being reserved as water bodies or cases of buildings encroaching / built right on the edges of talavs. These need to be safeguarded against.</p>	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7 MISCELLANEOUS		
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Chandansar - Gas Kopri Group Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8 RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION		
	An urban design strategy should be carefully formulated so that new new developments in the vicinity of the talav do not emerge right on the edge of the talav. Any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to the physical character of the talav and should be based on this urban design strategy. New facilities that would be provided should cater not only to the urban citizens for recreation but also to the users from the goathan.	



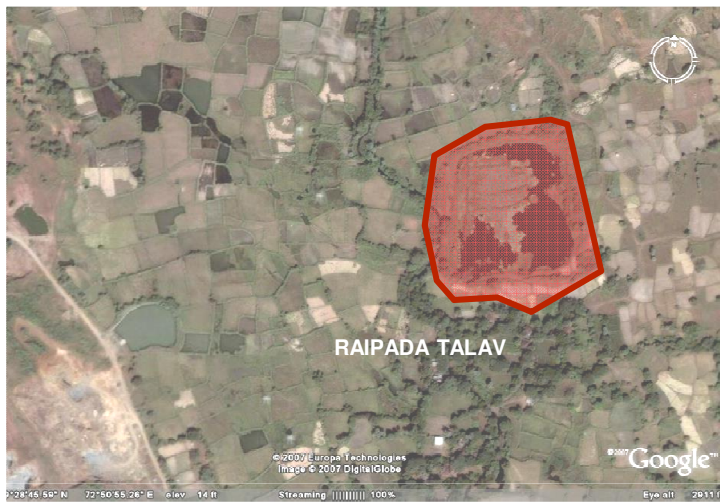
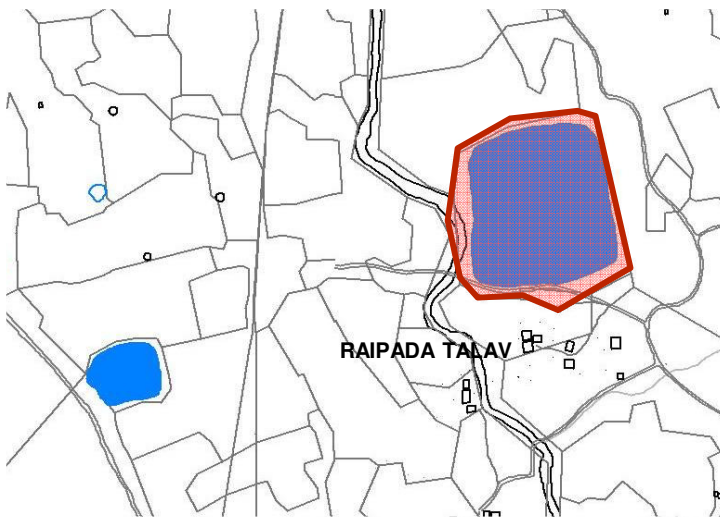
Recently constructed retaining wall in the foreground and new apartment buildings and transit camps in the background



Steps for washing and a well near the edge

SR. NO 130	NAME RAIPADA TALAV		SURVEY NO. ---		Plot Area: 25590 sq. mts.			
Recorded By: Anirudh Paul		Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008				
1 IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION								
1.1	Administrative Unit: Shirgaon Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
	Main Access: Off Chandansar - Shirgaon Road			Subsidiary Access: ---				
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
	Present: Government (Shirgaon Grampanchayat)			Past: Government (Shirgaon Grampanchayat)				
1.4	Use							
	Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily				
2 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND								
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century			Transformations (if any): ---				
	Patron: Grampanchayat			Architect: Not Available				
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.							
3 ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER								
Site Context / Planning: The talav is located amidst agricultural fields and at a distance from the Chandansar - Shirgaon Road and the nearby settlement.								
Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding annually.								
Architectural Characteristics: The talav has a soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields around it.								
Public Space & Environmental Influence: Due to its location, the talav has become a resting spot for migratory birds. Like other talavs, it has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.								
4 VALUE CLASSIFICATION								
							GRADE	
E_(seh)		E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	I E
5 CONDITION ASSESMENT								
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
	Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of loose mud.						Good	
	Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around the talav. No compound wall, fence or gate. The elements are not required as threats of enroachment, contamination etc. are not perceived.						Good	
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
	Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav. These should not be provided here as the talav is a resting spot for migratory birds.						Good	
	Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav. The edges of the talav have been maintained in a good condition. The growth of water hyacinth is observed in the talav, which has covered half of the water surface, which needs to be checked.						Poor	
	Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair	
	Public Facilities: There are no public facilities for washing and cleaning						Fair	

	purposes. These facilities can be avoided at this location.			
5.3	Maintenance and Repairs			Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years but a need is perceived to check the growth of the water hyacinth.			Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Shirgaon Grampanchayat The Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake the maintenance and repairs of the Talav.			Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally good condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a fair condition and the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures for the talav.			FAIR
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD			
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE			
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.			
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.			
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.			
7	MISCELLANEOUS			
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Shirgaon Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).			
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION			
	Only minimal interventions - like preventing the excessive growth of water hyacinth – should be undertaken as the talav is an important resting spot for migratory birds. Any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.			

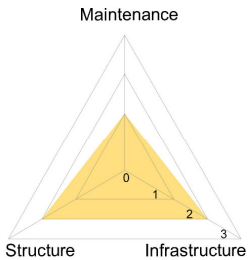


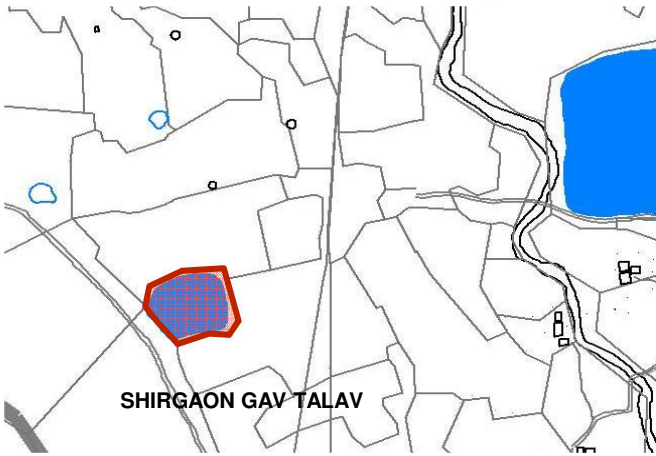
Soft landscape around the talav and the growth of water plants



Presence of migratory birds in the talav

SR. NO 131	NAME SHIRGAON GAV TALAV		SURVEY NO. ---		Plot Area: 4430 sq. mts.			
Recorded By: Anirudh Paul		Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008				
1 IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION								
1.1	Administrative Unit: Shirgaon Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
	Main Access: Off Chandansar - Shirgaon Road			Subsidiary Access: ---				
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
	Present: Government (Shirgaon Grampanchayat)			Past: Government (Shirgaon Grampanchayat)				
1.4	Use							
	Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily				
2 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND								
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century			Transformations (if any): Not Available				
	Patron: Not Available			Architect: Not Available				
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.							
3 ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER								
	Site Context / Planning: The talav is located amongst the agricultural fields at Shirgaon.							
	Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding annually.							
	Architectural Characteristics: The talav has a soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields around it.							
	Public Space & Environmental Influence: The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.							
4 VALUE CLASSIFICATION								
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	III E
5 CONDITION ASSESMENT								
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
	Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of loose mud.						Good	
	Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around the talav. No compound wall, fence or gate. The elements are not required as threats of encroachment, contamination etc. is not perceived.						Good	
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
	Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav. These should not be provided here as the surrounding area is a resting spot for migratory birds.						Good	
	Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav. The edges of the talav have been maintained in a good condition.						Good	
	Storm Water Drainage: Presently no storm water drainage system is provided around the Talav.						Fair	
	Public Facilities: Steps leading to the water which are used for washing.						Fair	

5.3	Maintainence and Repairs	Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years.	Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Kaner- Shirsad Group Grampanchayat A need is felt to strengthen the edge of the talav but the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake these repairs.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally fair condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a fair condition and the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures for the talav.	FAIR
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; font-size: small;"> 0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD </div> 	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Shirgaon Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Facilities for washing and cleaning should be provided. The edges of the talav which presently have large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.	



Soft landscape around the edge of the talav



The talav dried up during summer

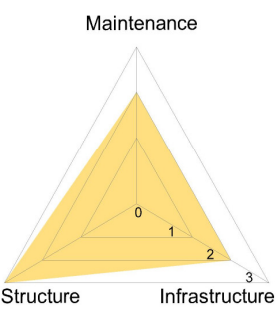


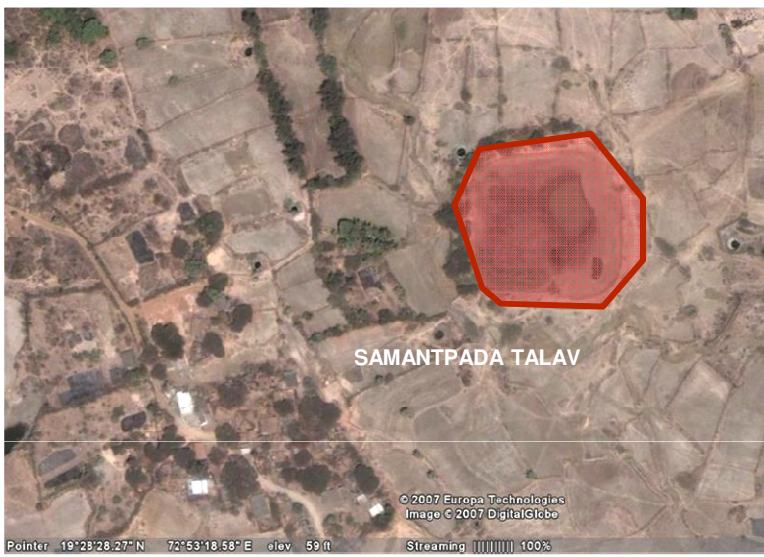
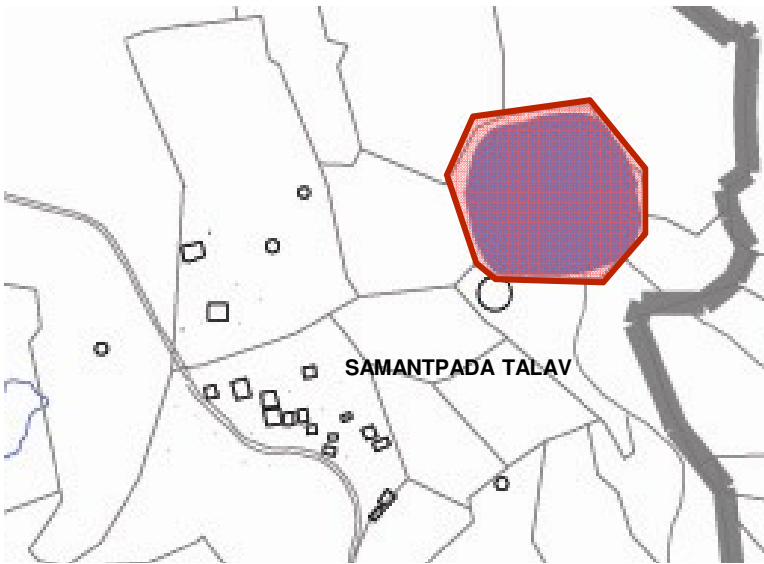
Children bathing in the talav



Washing activities on steps along the edge

SR. NO 132	NAME SAMANTPADA TALAV		SURVEY NO. ---		Plot Area: 10000 sq. mts.		
Recorded By: Anirudh Paul			Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: October 2008		
1 IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Kaner- Shirsad Group Grampanchayat						
1.2	Access						
	Main Access: Virar Phata – Samantpada Road			Subsidiary Access: ---			
1.3	Ownership Pattern						
	Present: Government (Kaner Shirsad Grampanchayat)			Past: Government (Kaner Shirsad Grampanchayat)			
1.4	Use						
	Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily			
2 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century			Transformations (if any): Not Available			
	Patron: Not Available			Architect: Not Available			
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.						
3 ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
Site Context / Planning: It is the larger of the two talavs that are present in Kaner - Shirsad Group Grampanchayat. One of the edges of the talav has an adivasipada and the other edges have agricultural fields.							
Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding annually.							
Architectural Characteristics: The edges of the talav have a soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields around it. At several places small openings have been created in the dense vegetation growth for washing platforms.							
Public Space & Environmental Influence: The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.							
4 VALUE CLASSIFICATION							
							GRADE
E_(seh)		E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)
							I E
5 CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment
	Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of loose mud.						Good
	Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around the talav beyond which are residential buildings. No compound wall, fence or gate.						Good
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment
	Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent
	Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav. The edges of the talav have been maintained in a good condition.						Good
	Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair
	Public Facilities: No public facilities for washing or cleaning have been created. Small openings in the dense vegetation have been created by the residents from the adivasipada.						Poor
5.3	Maintainence and Repairs						Assessment

	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years as the need was not felt.	Fair
	Agency and Capacity: Kaner Shirsad Grampanchayat Small infrastructures in the form of washing platforms are required and the Grampanchayat has the capacity to undertake such improvements.	Fair
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally good condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a fair condition. The Grampanchayat has a fair capacity to undertake the necessary improvement measures.	FAIR
		
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Kaner Shirsad Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Small infrastructural improvements need to be undertaken in the form of providing washing platforms or steps to access the water.	



Soft landscape along the edge



Adivasipada around the edge of the talav



Opening created in the thick vegetative growth to access the talav

SR. NO 133	NAME DHARAVI TALAV				SURVEY NO. ---	Plot Area: 3350 sq. mts.		
					Built-up Area: 00 sq. mts.			
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan			Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008			
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Kaner- Shirsad Group Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
Main Access: Bhavkal				Subsidiary Access: ---				
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
Present: Government (Kaner Shirsad Grampanchayat)				Past: Government (Kaner Shirsad Grampanchayat)				
1.4	Use							
Past: Domestic Water Source				Usage: Daily				
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century				Transformations (if any): Not Available			
Patron: Not Available				Architect: Not Available				
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is used for other domestic purposes lending it a socio-economic value.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
Site Context / Planning: It is the smaller of the two talavs that exist in Kaner - Shirsad Group Grampanchayat. One of the edges of the talav has an adivasipada and the other edges have agricultural fields.								
Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding annually.								
Architectural Characteristics: The edges of the talav have a soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields around it interspersed with adivasi houses.								
Public Space & Environmental Influence: The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.								
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION							GRADE
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	III E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of loose mud.						Good		
Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around the talav beyond which are residential buildings. No compound wall, fence or gate.						Good		
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent		
Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav. The edges of the talav have been maintained in a good condition.						Good		
Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair		
Public Facilities: No public facilities for washing or cleaning have been created.						Poor		
5.3	Maintainence and Repairs						Assessment	

	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years as the need was not felt.	Fair
	Agency and Capacity: Kaner Shirsad Grampanchayat Small infrastructures in the form of washing platforms are required and the Grampanchayat has the capacity to undertake such improvements.	Fair
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally good condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a fair condition. The Grampanchayat has a fair capacity to undertake the necessary improvement measures.	FAIR
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Kaner Shirsad Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Small infrastructural improvements need to be undertaken in the form of providing washing platforms or steps to access the water.	



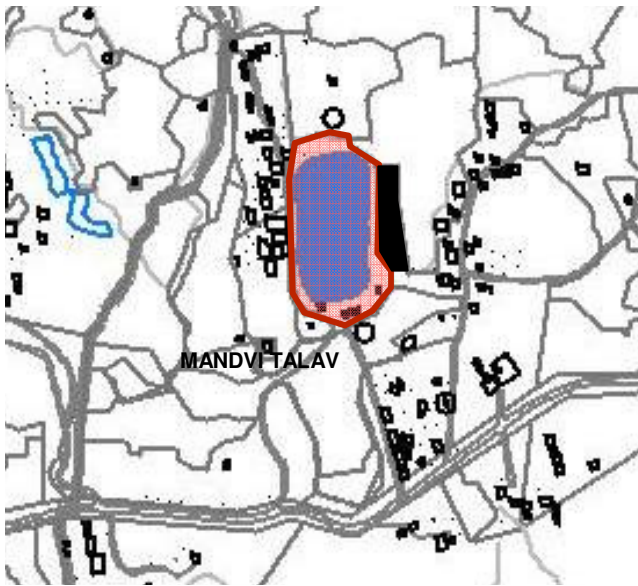
Soft landscape along the edge intersperse with adivasi houses



Steep access to the water for washing along the edge

SR. NO 134	NAME MANDVI TALAV				SURVEY NO. ---	Plot Area: 12160 sq. mts.										
						Built-up Area: 00 sq. mts.										
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan			Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar			Date: March 2008										
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION															
1.1	Administrative Unit: Mandvi Grampanchayat															
1.2	Access															
Main Access: Mandvi Gaothan				Subsidiary Access: ---												
1.3	Ownership Pattern															
Present: Government (Mandvi Grampanchayat)				Past: Government (Mandvi Grampanchayat)												
1.4	Use															
Past: Domestic Water Source				Usage: Daily												
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND															
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century				Transformations (if any): Not Available											
Patron: Not Available				Architect: Not Available												
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is particularly used by advisais for other domestic purposes and for irrigation lending it a socio-economic value.															
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER															
Site Context / Planning: The talav forms one of the edges the Mandvi Fort, lending it value as a local landmark.																
Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily by the people from Mandvi village for washing and cleaning purposes. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding annually.																
Architectural Characteristics: The Aseri Fort Wall, which is presently in a ruined condition, runs along one of the edges of the talav. The talav also has a soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields around it. Several historic sculptures have been identified lying on the edges of the talav during the survey. It forms an important archaeological site having a high cultural value.																
Public Space & Environmental Influence: The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.																
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION						GRADE									
E_(seh)		E_(lm)		E_(grp)		E_(cul)		E_(ev)		E_(arch)		E_(eco)		I E		
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT															
5.1	Structural System and Materials												Assessment			
Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of loose mud. Overgrown shrubs and weeds form a part of the pathway near the fort edge.												Poor				
Compound / Fence / Gate: Ruins of a fort wall along one edge and soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around a major part of talav.												Poor				
5.2	Physical Infrastructure												Assessment			
Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.												Non Existent				
Sanitation: The survey has not identified any case of garbage strewn inside and around the edges of the structure. The area within and around the fort is maintained in a good condition.												Good				
Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.												Fair				
Public Facilities: There are no public facilities for washing and cleaning purposes. However, the open space around the talav gets used for this												Fair				

	purpose.	
5.3	Maintenance and Repairs	Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken.	Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Mandvi Grampanchayat A need is felt to strengthen the edge of the talav but the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake these repairs.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally poor condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is fairly well provided but the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures for the talav.	POOR
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Mandvi Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Facilities for washing and cleaning should be provided around the talav. The edges of the talav which presently have an important heritage asset in the form of a fort and large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.	



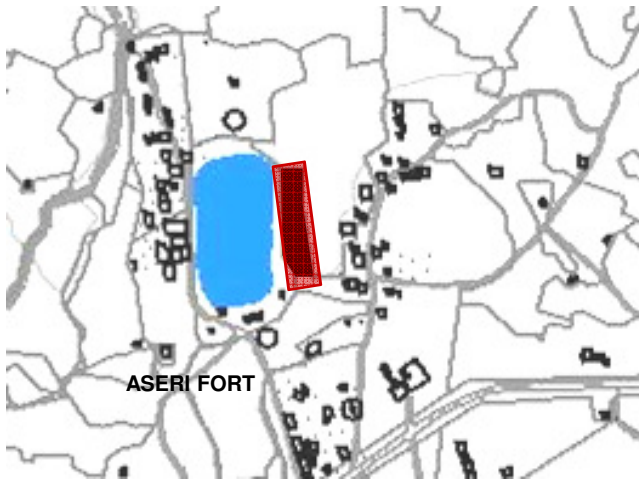
The talav dried up during the summer months with vegetative growth



Stone sculpture found along the talav edge

SR. NO 135	NAME ASERI FORT				SURVEY NO. NA		Plot Area: NA			
Recorded By: Rohit Mujumdar							Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008	
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION									
1.1	Administrative Unit: Mandvi Grampanchayat									
1.2	Access									
	Main Access: Mandvi Gaothan				Subsidiary Access: Next to Mandvi Talav					
1.3	Ownership Pattern									
	Present: Not available				Past: Not available					
1.4	Use									
	Past: Defence Post				Usage: Unused					
	Present: None									
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND									
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century				Transformations (if any): Not Available					
	Patron: Not Available				Architect: Not Available					
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: The fort was a checkpost from which the trade of logs during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries was controlled. The wooden logs used to be made to float from the hinterland of the Mandvi forest range downstream to the Tansa / Vaitarna river and into the ship-building yards at Aghase. The logs of wood were used in the well-established ship-building industry in the VVSR and were also traded with the Middle – East.									
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER									
	Site Context / Planning: The fort is located very near the confluence of the Tansa and Vaitarna rivers through which the wood trade was carried out. Its location as a trade post also becomes strategic because of the being located at the base of the Mandvi forest range and on the route (Virar Phata – Vajreshwari Road) that moved from Vajreshwari to Kalyan.									
	Internal Planning: Only a few ruins of the structure are visible due to which the internal planning cannot be understood. For this purpose, an archaeological survey would be required.									
	Architectural Characteristics: The ruined stone walls of the structure form the architectural characteristics of this asset. At several places along the ruins are scattered stone sculptures.									
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION									
	B_(his)	B_(cul)	B_(seh)	B_(arch)	B_(tech)	B_(lm)	B_(ev)	B_(bio)	B_(reus)	GRADE I
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT									
5.1	Structural System and Materials							Assessment		
	Foundation: Stone Foundation.							Cannot be assessed		
	Plinth: Stone plinth.							Ruin		
	Walls: Load bearing stone masonry walls, which are the only remnants of the structure. The walls show cracks as well as severe wear and tear. In addition, the growth of plants, creepers and trees on the structure is observed.							Ruin		
	Roofing: The roof of the structure has collapsed.							Ruin		
	Fenestration / Openings: The existing walls of the structure do not have any openings.							Cannot be assessed		
	Finishes: Stone walls are exposed.							Cannot be assessed		
	Compound / Fence / Gate: The fort wall is made of load bearing stone masonry.							Ruin		
	Curtilege / Unbuilt Space/ Out buildings / Landscape: The open space has an adivasipada located along the fort wall. The path to access the fort has overgrown shrubs and weeds.							Poor		

5.2	Physical Infrastructure			Assessment	
	Lighting (Natural / Artificial): No lighting as the structure is in ruin. The approach and the area around the structure would require artificial lighting.			Non Existent	
	Ventilation (Natural / Artificial): No artificial ventilation required.			Not applicable	
	Electricity: No electricity as the structure is in ruin.			Non Existent	
	Water Supply: No water supply as the structure is in ruin.			Non Existent	
	Sanitation: The survey has not identified any case of garbage strewn inside and around the edges of the structure. The area within and around the fort is maintained in a good condition.			Good	
	Drainage: No drainage as the structure is in ruin.			Non Existent	
	Fire Precaution: Not required.			Not applicable	
Other (HVAC / BMC / Security) Systems: Not required.			Not applicable		
5.3	Maintenance and Repairs			Assessment	
	Measures: Since the Archaeological Survey of India or the State Archaeology Department has not taken custody of the asset, there have been no measures for the maintenance of the heritage asset.			Non Existent	
	Agency and Capacity: No agency has taken custody for the protection of this asset.			Non Existent	
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The heritage asset is in ruin.			RUIN	
	<div style="text-align: center;"> </div>				
		0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT	1: POOR	2: FAIR	3: GOOD
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE				
6.1	DP Remarks: None identified.				
	Perceived Threats: Presently, this asset is in ruins and the physical condition of the asset is rapidly deteriorating. If no corrective action is taken on a priority basis, the structure will collapse in the near future.				
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.				
7	MISCELLANEOUS				
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Records and information gathered from the Mandvi Grampanchayat.				
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION				
	The ASI or the State Archaeology Department need to take immediate action for the preservation, restoration and management of this heritage asset. This relatively unknown fort has the potential to form an important node in the tourist circuits for the entire VVSR.				



Fort wall with growth of vegetation



Ruins of the fort



Stone sculpture lying along the fort wall



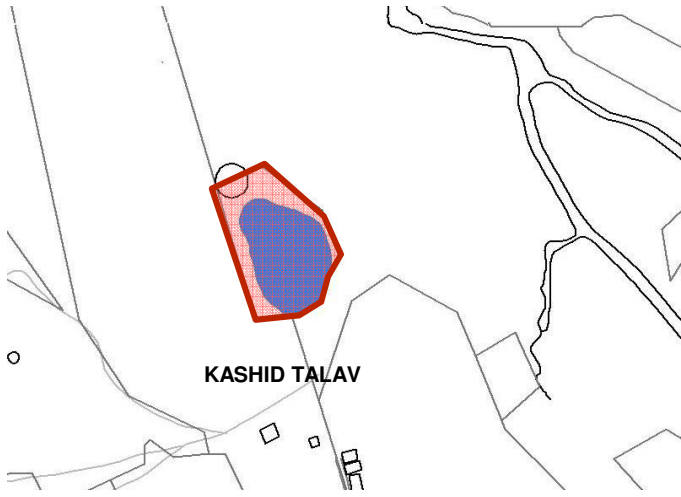
Ruins of the fort



Derelict structure within the fort showing growth of vegetation

SR. NO 136	NAME KASHID TALAV		SURVEY NO. ---		Plot Area: 3200 sq. mts.			
					Built-up Area: 00 sq. mts.			
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan		Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008				
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Kashid Kopar Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
Main Access: Kashid Gaothan			Subsidiary Access: ---					
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
Present: Government (Kashid Kopar Grampanchayat)			Present: Government (Kashid Kopar Grampanchayat)					
1.4	Use							
Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily					
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 19 th Century			Transformations (if any): ---				
Patron: Grampanchayat			Architect: Not Available					
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is particularly used by advisais for other domestic purposes and for irrigation lending it a socio-economic value.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
Site Context / Planning: The talav is located amongst the agricultural fields at Kashid Kopar.								
Activity Patterns: The talav is used daily for washing and cleaning purposes. The talav is auctioned for fish breeding annually.								
Architectural Characteristics: The talav has a soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields around it.								
Public Space & Environmental Influence: The talav, like other talavs, has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.								
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION							GRADE
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	III E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of loose mud.						Fair		
Compound / Fence / Gate: A soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around the talav. No compound wall, fence or gate. The elements are not required as threats of enroachment, contamination etc. are not perceived.						Fair		
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent		
Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav.						Good		
Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair		
Public Facilities There are no public facilities for washing and cleaning purposes.						Non Existent		
5.3	Maintainence and Repairs						Assessment	

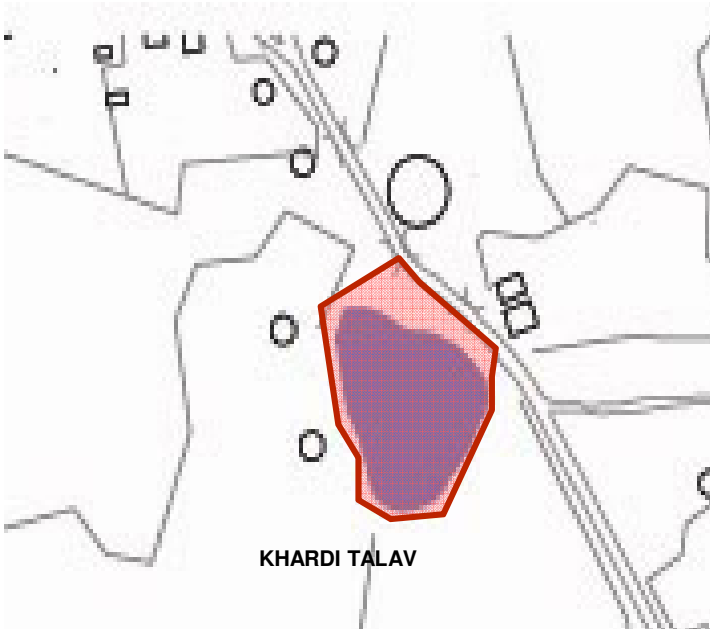
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years.	Poor
	Agency and Capacity: Kashid Kopar Grampanchayat A need is felt to strengthen the edge of the talav and improve The water retention capacity but the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake these repairs.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally fair condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a fair condition and the capacity of the Grampanchayat to undertake large scale repairs and maintenance measures is poor.	POOR
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: The Grampanchayat feels the need to strengthen the edge of the talav and improve the water retention capacity.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Kashidkopar Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Facilities for washing and cleaning should be provided. The edges of the talav which presently have large areas of a soft landscape need to be maintained and any repairs, modifications, changes, extensions made to the talav should be sensitive to this physical character of the talav.	



The talav dried up during summer

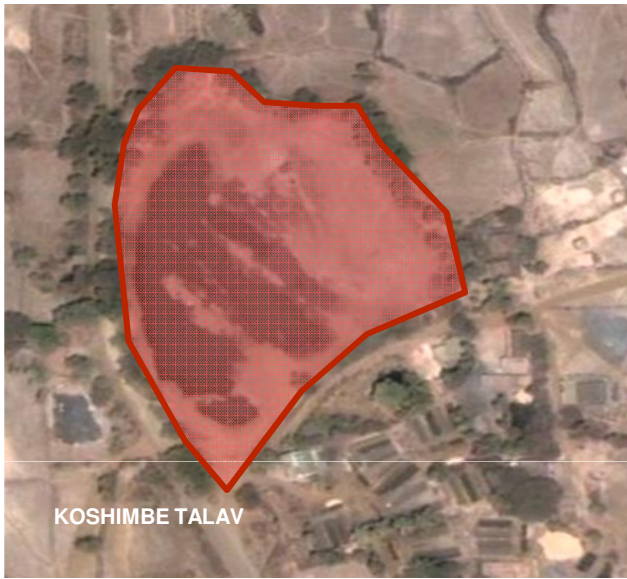
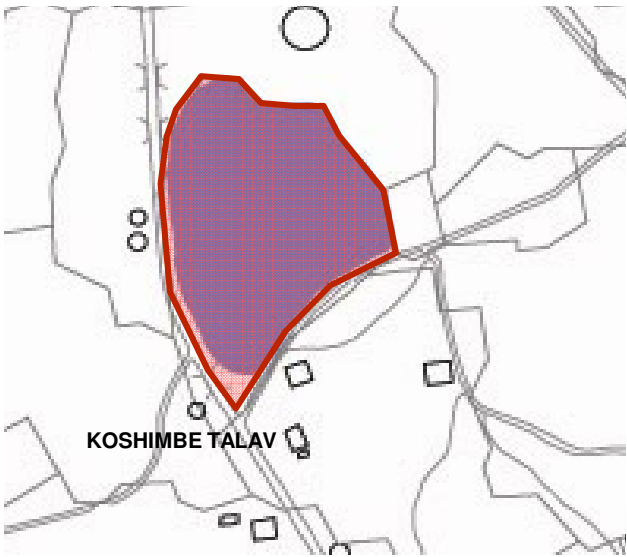
SR. NO 137	NAME KHARDI TALAV		SURVEY NO. ---		Plot Area: 2400 sq. mts.		
					Built-up Area: 00 sq. mts.		
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan		Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008			
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION						
1.1	Administrative Unit: Koshimbe Grampanchayat						
1.2	Access						
Main Access: Koshimbe Gaothan			Subsidiary Access: ---				
1.3	Ownership Pattern						
Present: Government (Koshimbe Grampanchayat)			Past: Government (Koshimbe Grampanchayat)				
1.4	Use						
Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily				
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND						
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century			Transformations (if any): Not Available			
Patron: Not Available			Architect: Not Available				
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is particularly used by advisais for other domestic purposes and for irrigation lending it a socio-economic value.						
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER						
Site Context / Planning: The talav is located amongst the agricultural fields near Koshimbe Gaothan.							
Activity Patterns: The Talav is used by the surrounding settlements for cleaning, washing and irrigation purposes. The Grampanchayat auctions the talav for fish breeding.							
Architectural Characteristics: The edge towards the road has a low level parapet wall whereas the other edges of the talav have a soft landscape of plantations and agricultural fields around them.							
Public Space & Environmental Influence: Like other talavs, it has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.							
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION						GRADE
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)
							III E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT						
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment
Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: A tar road exists on one edge and a mud pathway around the other edges.						Good	
Compound / Fence / Gate: A stone retaining wall around the road edge. The other edges have mud bunding.						Good	
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment
Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent	
Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed.						Fair	
Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair	
Public Facilities There are no facilities for washing and cleaning purposes.						Poor	
5.3	Maintainence and Repairs						Assessment
Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds.						Fair	
Agency and Capacity: Koshimbe Grampanchayat Small infrastructures in the form of washing platforms are required and the Grampanchayat has the capacity to undertake such improvements.						Fair	

5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally good condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a fair condition and the capacity of the Grampanchayat has a fair capacity to undertake the necessary small scale improvements.	FAIR			
		0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT	1: POOR	2: FAIR	3: GOOD
6 FUTURE RELEVANCE					
6.1 DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.					
Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.					
6.2 Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.					
7 MISCELLANEOUS					
Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Koshimbe Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).					
8 RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION					
Small infrastructural improvements need to be undertaken in the form of providing washing platforms or steps to access the water.					



SR. NO 138	NAME KOSHIMBE TALAV				SURVEY NO. ---	Plot Area: 10200 sq. mts.		
						Built-up Area: 00 sq. mts.		
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan			Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar			Date: March 2008		
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Koshimbe Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
Main Access: Koshimbe Gaothan				Subsidiary Access: ---				
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
Present: Government (Koshimbe Grampanchayat)				Past: Government (Koshimbe Grampanchayat)				
1.4	Use							
Past: Domestic Water Source				Usage: Daily				
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century				Transformations (if any): Not Available			
Patron: Not Available				Architect: Not Available				
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is particularly used by advisais for other domestic purposes and for irrigation lending it a socio-economic value.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
Site Context / Planning: The talav bounded by a gaothan on one edge and by a road on another and by agricultural fields on the other sides.								
Activity Patterns: The Talav is used by the surrounding settlements for cleaning, washing and irrigation purposes. The Grampanchayat auctions the talav for fish breeding.								
Architectural Characteristics: The edge of the talav has a soft landscape of plantations and agricultural fields around it.								
Public Space & Environmental Influence: Like other talavs, it has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.								
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION						GRADE	
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	I E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: A tar road exists on one edge and a mud pathway around the other edges.						Good		
Compound / Fence / Gate: Mud bunding and a soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around the talav.						Good		
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment	
Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent		
Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav. However, growth of water plants pose a threat to environmental condition of the talav						Poor		
Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair		
Public Facilities There are no facilities for washing and cleaning purposes.						Poor		
5.3	Maintenance and Repairs						Assessment	
Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years.						Poor		

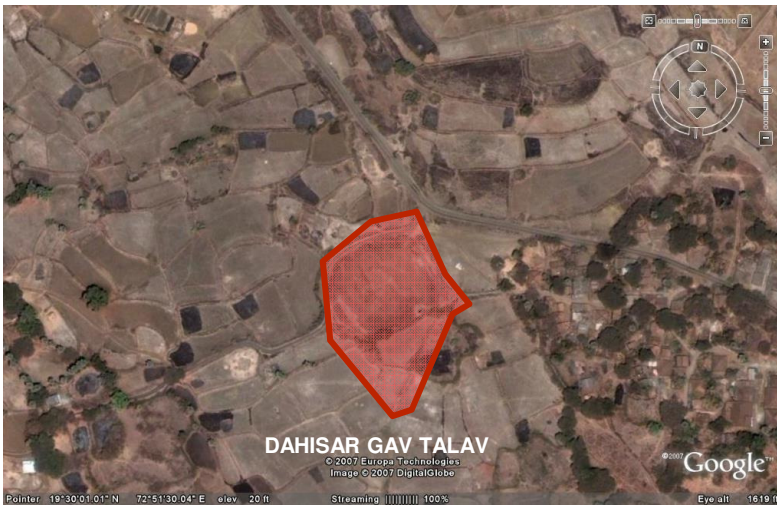
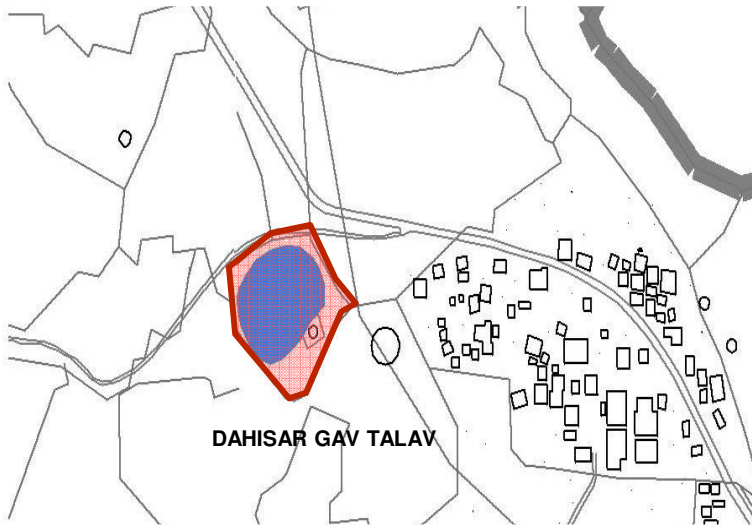
	Agency and Capacity: Koshimbe Grampanchayat Growth of water plants presents a problem but the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake these repairs.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally good condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a poor condition and the capacity of the Grampanchayat to undertake necessary repairs and maintenance measures is poor.	POOR
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Koshimbe Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Removal of water plants along with small infrastructural improvements - in the form of providing washing platforms or steps to access the water - need to be undertaken.	



Growth of water plants in the talav along with soft landscape on the edges

SR. NO 139	NAME DAHISAR GAV TALAV		SURVEY NO. ---		Plot Area: 3300 sq. mts.		
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan			Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008		
1 IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Dahisar Grampanchayat						
1.2	Access						
	Main Access: Jambhulpada Road			Subsidiary Access: ---			
1.3	Ownership Pattern						
	Present: Government (Dahisar Grampanchayat)			Past: Government (Dahisar Grampanchayat)			
1.4	Use						
	Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily			
2 HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century			Transformations (if any): ---			
	Patron: Grampanchayat			Architect: Not Available			
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is particularly used by advisais for other domestic purposes and for irrigation lending it a socio-economic value.						
3 ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
Site Context / Planning: The talav is located amongst the agricultural fields near Dahisar Gaathan.							
Activity Patterns: The Talav is used by the surrounding settlements for cleaning, washing and irrigation purposes. The Grampanchayat auctions the talav for fish breeding.							
Architectural Characteristics: The edge of the talav has a soft landscape of plantations and agricultural fields around it.							
Public Space & Environmental Influence: Like other talavs, it has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.							
4 VALUE CLASSIFICATION							
							GRADE
E_(seh)		E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)
							III E
5 CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment
	Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of loose mud.						Good
	Compound / Fence / Gate: Mud bunding and a soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around the talav.						Good
5.2	Physical Infrastructure						Assessment
	Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent
	Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav. However, growth of water plants pose a threat to environmental condition of the talav						Poor
	Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair
	Public Facilities There are no facilities for washing and cleaning purposes.						Poor
5.3	Maintainence and Repairs						Assessment
	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years.						Poor

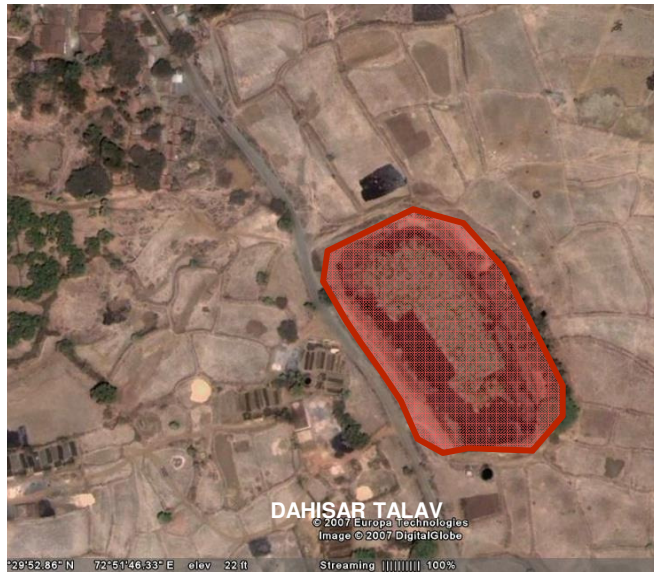
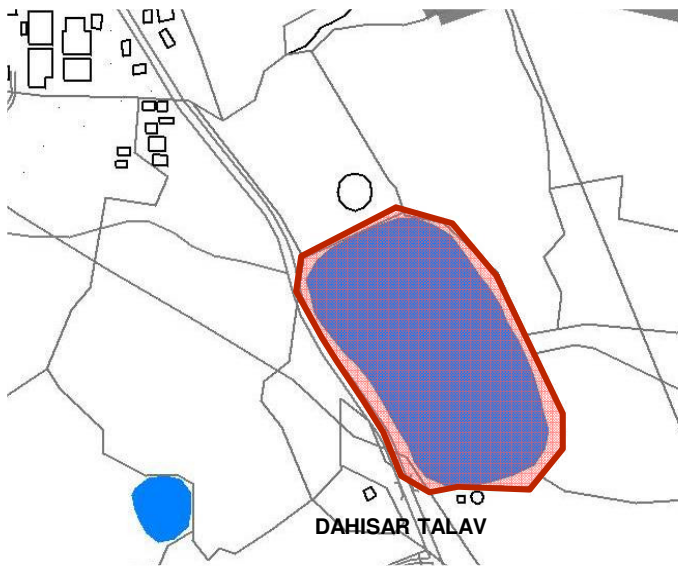
	Agency and Capacity: Dahisar Grampanchayat Growth of water plants presents a problem but the Grampanchayat does not have the capacity to undertake these repairs.	Poor
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally good condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a poor condition and the capacity of the Grampanchayat to undertake necessary repairs and maintenance measures is poor.	POOR
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Dahisar Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
	Removal of water plants along with small infrastructural improvements - in the form of providing washing platforms or steps to access the water - need to be undertaken.	



Growth of water plants in the talav along with soft landscape on the edges

SR. NO 140	NAME DAHISAR TALAV		SURVEY NO. ---		Plot Area: 14900 sq. mts.			
					Built-up Area: 00. sq. mts.			
Recorded By: Supriya Thyagrajan		Reviewed By: Rohit Mujumdar		Date: March 2008				
1	IDENTIFICATION & LOCATION							
1.1	Administrative Unit: Dahisar Grampanchayat							
1.2	Access							
Main Access: Dahisar Gaothan			Subsidiary Access: ---					
1.3	Ownership Pattern							
Present: Government (Dahisar Grampanchayat)			Past: Government (Dahisar Grampanchayat)					
1.4	Use							
Past: Domestic Water Source			Usage: Daily					
2	HISTORICAL BACKGROUND							
2.1	Built-in / Date: 16 th Century			Transformations (if any): Not Available				
Patron: Not Available			Architect: Not Available					
2.2	Social – Economic – Political Context and Significance: In the grampanchayats, the natural / artificially engineered talavs have historically formed the chief source of water for domestic purposes - drinking, washing, cleaning etc. Although the water of this talav presently does not get used for drinking, it is particularly used by advisais for other domestic purposes and for irrigation lending it a socio-economic value.							
3	ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER							
Site Context / Planning: The talav is located amongst the agricultural fields near Dahisar Gaothan.								
Activity Patterns: The Talav is used by the surrounding settlements for cleaning, washing and irrigation purposes. The Grampanchayat auctions the talav for fish breeding.								
Architectural Characteristics: The edge of the talav has a soft landscape of plantations and agricultural fields around it.								
Public Space & Environmental Influence: Like other talavs, it has a value as an ecological resource as it helps in recharging the ground water table in the region.								
4	VALUE CLASSIFICATION							GRADE
	E_(seh)	E_(lm)	E_(grp)	E_(cul)	E_(ev)	E_(arch)	E_(eco)	I E
5	CONDITION ASSESMENT							
5.1	Structural System and Materials						Assessment	
Tiling/ Pavement/ Finishes: The pathway around the talav is made is of loose mud.						Good		
Compound / Fence / Gate: Mud bunding and a soft landscape of shrubs, trees and agricultural fields forms the edge around the talav.						Good		
5.2	Lighting: Street lights have not been provided around the talav.						Non Existent	
Sanitation: No garbage or open defecation is observed on the edge of the talav. However, growth of water plants pose a threat to environmental condition of the talav						Poor		
Storm Water Drainage: Water from the surrounding flows into the talav.						Fair		
Public Facilities There are no facilities for washing and cleaning purposes.						Poor		
Maintenance and Repairs						Assessment		
5.3	Measures: No monthly maintenance measures undertaken. Annual maintenance measures are based on requirements and on the availability of funds. Large maintenance and repair measures have not been undertaken during the last five years.						Poor	
Agency and Capacity: Dahisar Grampanchayat						Poor		
Growth of water plants presents a problem but the Grampanchayat does								

	not have the capacity to undertake these repairs.	
5.4	Overall Condition Assessment (based on 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3): The talav is in a structurally good condition. The physical infrastructure around the talav is in a poor condition and the capacity of the Grampanchayat to undertake necessary repairs and maintenance measures is poor.	POOR
	0: RUIN / NON EXISTENT 1: POOR 2: FAIR 3: GOOD	
6	FUTURE RELEVANCE	
6.1	DP Remarks: Reserved as a Water Body.	
	Perceived Threats: No threats perceived.	
6.2	Owners / Tenants / Occupants / Community / Organizational Aspirations: None identified.	
7	MISCELLANEOUS	
	Additional Notes / References and Documents Available: Information gathered from the Dahisar Grampanchayat. Area details verified from the Land Records and Revenue Department (Vasai Taluka).	
8	RECOMMENDATIONS & SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION	
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The talav dried up during summer