

HERITAGE SITES IDENTIFIED IN THE STUDY AREA

Study Area	Heritage Sites Identified	Precincts
Alibag	47	3
Pen	41	2
Karjat	6	
Dahivali	4	2
Khopoli	4	1

The details of the same are as follows –

Heritage Sites in Alibag	
Ref. No.	Name of property
A 01	Hazrat Alishah Darbar
A 02	Well near Hazrat Alishah Darbar
A 03	Angre Wada
A 04	Balaji Mandir
A 05	Dabri House (House at Khojni Naka)
A 06	Baobab Tree
A 07	Birje House
A 08	Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
A 09	Biwalkar Shiv Mandir Kunda
A 10	Captains House
A 11	Choule Building
A 12	Dabri House
A 13	Dali House
A 14	Datta Mandir Koliwada
A 15	Dharadhar Residence
A 16	Dia Sheth House
A 17	Ganpati Mandir
A 18	Geomagnetic Observatory
A 19	Graveyard
A 20	Gujarati Mahajan House
A 21	Gurjar House
A 22	Haldavanekar Kanyashala
A 23	Shri Hanuman Mandir
A 24	Hasware House 1
A 25	Hasware House 2
A 26	Hasware House 3
A 27	Joshi House
A 28	Kalambika Mandir
A 29	Shree Kashivishweshwar Mandir
A 30	Kelkar Wada
A 31	Keluskar College
A 32	Laxmi Narayan Mandir
A 33	Lele Wada
A 34	Modi Wada 1

Heritage Sites in Alibag	
Ref. No.	Name of property
A 35	Modi Wada 2
A 36	Nagar Parishad - old
A 37	Radha Krishna Mandir
A 38	Ramwadi Tale
A 39	Sati Asara Mandir
A 40	Sidhivinayak Mandir
A 41	Megan Aboth Synagogue
A 42	Vajanmape Vibhagh
A 43	Varad Ganpati Mandir
A 44	Shriram Mandir
A 45	Angre Smarak
A 46	Hirakot Tale
A 47	Hirakot
	Precincts
A P 1	Koliwada Precinct
A P 2	Police Quarters Precinct
A P 3	Bazar Peth Precinct

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Hazrat Alishah Darbar

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Hazrat Alishah Darbar
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	09
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Hazrat Alishah Darbar
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Al-Al-09-Al-Ali Shah Darga
1.04	CS No	166
1.05	Street Name 1	Balaji Naka
1.06	Street Name 2	Municipal Office Road
1.07	Area / Locality	
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Agrarkar Patil and Others
1.11	Type of Owner	Trust
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Community
1.13	Current Use	Worship
1.14	Type of Use	Religious
1.15	Age	Around 100-150 years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	97 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	A Dargha in memory of Ali Shah. The name ALIBAG derives from his name
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-08-04

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	late 19th century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	20th Century CE
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Verandah added in the front covered in asbestos sheets. tile cladding
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Hazarat Alishah Darbar
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Worship

2.06	Historical Significance	Alibag i.e. Ali's garden is said to be called after Ali, a rich Musalman who lived about 300 years ago. He is said to have dug many wells and gardens in and around Alibag. Ali's garden was converted into the present town towards the close of the 17th century.
2.07	Cultural Significance	This Dargah is a reminder of Alishah from whose name the present name (previously known as 'Shribag') of Alibag (Ali's garden) is derived. It is therefore an important component of Alibag's cultural identity.
2.08	Architectural Significance	<p>The Dargah is a very modest ground floor structure It is a load bearing structure with brick walls and a pyramidal roof of wooden rafters covered with manglore tiles. Semicircular arches are used for openings.</p> <p>The dargah occupies a plot of almost 800 sqm and has a couple of nondescript structures near to it. It also has a well supposed to have been dug by the merchant Ali.</p> <p>The plan is a simple square with the mazar of Alishah in the centre.</p> <p>A verandah with ms posts and asbestos sheet covering is a recent addition.</p>
2.09	Townscape Significance	The Dargah is located in a central part of Alibag with a number of Heritage structures in close vicinity.
2.10	Other Significance	None
2.11	Value Classification	A(his),A(cul),D(bio)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	3.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	ground		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load bearing brick walls	Growth of vegetation in the walls of the wall	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Brick walls with rubble infill	NA	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Tiled floor	The tiles are of a much later date	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	None	NA	-
3.08	Openings	Timber framed shutters with infill wooden panels set in arcuate masonry openings	NA	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber framing	NA	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	None of note	NA	-
3.11	Finishes	The front wall has been cladded with glazed tiles. the other walls have been oil painted	NA	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	none of note	NA	Good
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	There is no fence or compound wall to the Dargah	NA	Good
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Presence of a well nearby which has been seperately listed	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at groundfloor. supplemented by electric lights	NA	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground. supplemented by electric fans	NA	Minor Repair
3.17	Electricity	Added later	NA	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	well in the campus	NA	Minor Repair
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	open drain along the boundary	NA	Minor Repair

3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Verandah added in the front. Tile cladding to the walls. Hoardings / Sign Boards.		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Average		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public, The street abuts the Hazarat Alishah Darbar Premises on the West and East.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Maintenance status of the Dargah is average, however availability of design consultation would help maintain integrity.
4.03	Additional Notes	<p>It is said that once Angre passed Babaji's place without visiting him, however a tree fell in Angres way blocking the road. Angre realised his mistake and asked Alishah's Forgivance. A picture of Ali shah on the horse hangs in the Dargah.</p> <p>Local love maintains that Ali shah still moves about Alibag in the night on his horse. A few fortunate ones hear the hooves and his horse. There are stories miraculors cures that have happened at the Dargah. These stories firmly establish the intangible association that residents of Alibag have with the Dargah.</p>
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	<p>Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn</p>
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	Descendent of Alishah residing in premises

Images



Image Title: Hazrat Alishah Darbar
Image Type: Side-View1
Reference: Street view of the Hazrat Ali Shah Darbar



Image Title: Hazrat Alishah Darbar
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Detail view of the well



Image Title: Hazrat Alishah Darbar
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the dargah from the road showing the added verandah



Image Title: Hazrat Alishah Darbar
Image Type: Side-View1
Reference: A well supposed to be dug by Alishah next to the Dargah



Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location map

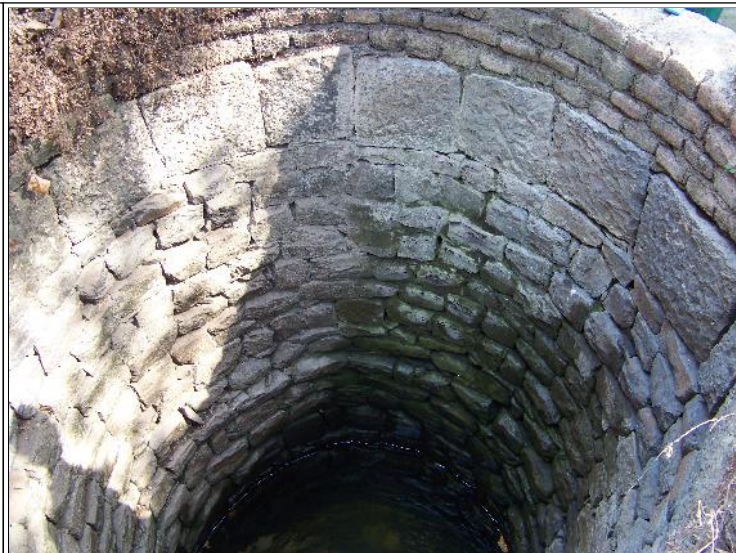


Image Title: Hazrat Alishah Darbar
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Detail view of the well showing the top layers of brick masonry



Image Title: Hazrat Alishah Darbar
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Internal view of the dargah

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Well Near Hazarat Alishah Dargha

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Well Near Hazarat Alishah Dargha
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	09
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Well Near Hazarat Alishah Dargha
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Ra-Al-02-Al-Well Near Ali Dargha
1.04	CS No	NA
1.05	Street Name 1	Balaji Naka
1.06	Street Name 2	Balaji Mandir
1.07	Area / Locality	Near Kamat Ali
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Agrarkar Patil and Others
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	well
1.13	Current Use	Well
1.14	Type of Use	Utility
1.15	Age	100-150 years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	IIE
1.20	Brief Detail	Ali Shah is supposed to have dug a number of wells in Alibag for the residents. Some of these are still remaining and are important for the Associational as well as ecological values.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-08-04

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	The existing stonework is definitely more than 100 years old but the well may have been dug much earlier.
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	NA
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	NA
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Vihir
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Utility

2.06	Historical Significance	This well is said to be one of the wells dug by Ali shah. The Dargah along with the well a is a reminder of Alishah from whose name the present name (previously known as 'Shribag')of Alibag (Ali's garden) is derived. It is therefore an important component of Alibag's cultural identity.
2.07	Cultural Significance	Digging of wells has always been an act of religious significance. Especially in coastal town with limited fresh water resources. The well therefore has a significance in the wider cultural context of the Konkan coast
2.08	Architectural Significance	NA
2.09	Townscape Significance	The well and the Dargah form a complex which was probably located on the boundary of Alibag in 18th Century
2.10	Other Significance	Ecologically important as it is a source of water
2.11	Value Classification	E
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIE

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	The water is at 4M depth		
3.02	No. of Floors	None		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	The well has been dug into the ground and lined with stone masonry.	There is some vegetation growth on the side wall	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	NA	NA	-
3.05	Walls	NA	NA	-
3.06	Floors	NA	NA	-
3.07	Stairs	NA	NA	-
3.08	Openings	NA	NA	-
3.09	Roof	NA	NA	-
3.10	Articulation	Two stones near surface with holes to erect the traditional rahat for fetching water. The termination of the well at ground level is marked with a course of vertical stones.	Minor damage is seen.	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	The stone work is unfinished	NA	-
3.12	Furniture	NA	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/ Gate	NA	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	The well sits near the dargah of Alishah and shares the open space.	The open space is not protected.	Minor Repair
3.15	Lighting	NA	NA	-
3.16	Ventilation	NA	NA	-
3.17	Electricity	NA	NA	-
3.18	Water Supply	NA	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	NA	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Three courses of brick have been laid at the top, probably for protection of the well. Though not incongruent it is a transformation of the original well.		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	No maintenance		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public, The street abuts the Well near Hazarat Alishah Dargha Premises on the North and East.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Of the many wells dug by Alishah, only two are traceable today. The rest have probably been filled up and built over. this well has remained due to its proximity to the Dargah. However it needs some formal protection to ensure its survival.
4.03	Additional Notes	NA
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	<p>Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973.</p> <p>Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947.</p> <p>Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel.</p> <p>Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974.</p> <p>Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff.</p> <p>Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dnyanyagnya, Mumbai, 2006.</p> <p>Joshi Shankar Narayan, Marathi rajwatit</p>
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Well Near Hazarat Alishah Dargha
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of well showing remains of Rahat or water lifting structure along with growth of vegetation

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Angre wada

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Angre wada
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	04
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Angre Wada
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Ra-Al-04-Al-Angre Wada
1.04	CS No	NA
1.05	Street Name 1	Opp. Biwalkar Temple
1.06	Street Name 2	Off. Municipal Office Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Alibag
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	NA
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Fully Leased / Rented
1.13	Current Use	It is presently used as Hospital
1.14	Type of Use	Mixed
1.15	Age	18th Century.
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	Association with the Angre Family makes it an important building in Alibag.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Late 18th century CE
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	20th Century CE
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	GI Sheet in front, Verandah and Painted
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Angre Wada
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residence

2.06	Historical Significance	The wada was the Residence of Sardar Angre. (Descendants) and therefore has an associational value.
2.07	Cultural Significance	Residence of Sardar Angre. (Descendants of)
2.08	Architectural Significance	<p>Architecturally a typical residential construction of timber frame with brick infill walls and a wooden sloping roof with probably country tiles which have been replaced with GI sheets. The building is very plain but well built and shows some evidence of colonial aesthetic tastes in the cornices above windows and the flared column capitals.</p> <p>The facade shows wooden columns placed equidistantly across the entire width of the building. Each of the bay has a full size opening with a small square window placed on top. The small openings also play a part in reducing the dead load on the wooden lintels of the larger openings below.</p>
2.09	Townscape Significance	Since it was a residence of the Angre family it has a landmark value in Alibag.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(his),A(cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	6.0 M		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Wooden columns set in stone base with infill brick walls, with a projecting wooden balcony on the first floor	Weathering of parts of the facade.	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Plastered Brick Walls	Staining due to water seepage is observed. the plaster shows flaking and peeling at some places	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Timber rafters with Timber planks and artificial tiles on top	The flooring needs to be sympathetic to the architectural language	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Good
3.08	Openings	Wooden frame shutters with glass infill panels and wooden louvers.	Rusting of hinges, cracking of wood, damaged louvers	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	GI sheets on timber truss	Needs to be covered in country tiles.	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	The residence is essentially well built but unadorned. The column brackets and window lintels show some articulation of colonial influence.	The plaster is damaged in places	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered Painted	Repainting in earth colors is desirable	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	Yes	NA	Good
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	A stone masonry compound wall with a gate	It is a new addition	Good
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Electrical lights added later	NA	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Fans, added later	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Exposed wiring added later	NA	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Yes	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	STP	NA	Good

3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Compound wall in the front. Roofing material changed to GI sheets.		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	The place is maintained but the modifications are in-congruent		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public, The street abuts the Angre Wada Premises on the East.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	The residence already seems to have lost the front open space to road widening.
4.03	Additional Notes	The only Surviving Residential structure associated with the Angre family. Association with the Angre family makes it an Important building in Alibag. Angre Family now lives in different residence. Most of the family has shifted to Baroda.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dnyanyagnya, Mumbai, 2006. Joshi Shankar Narayan, Marathi rajwatit
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	Mr. Yashwant Biwalkar, Pune

Images



Image Title: Angre Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Window First Floor



Image Title: A 03 Angre Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Angre Wada Street Elevation

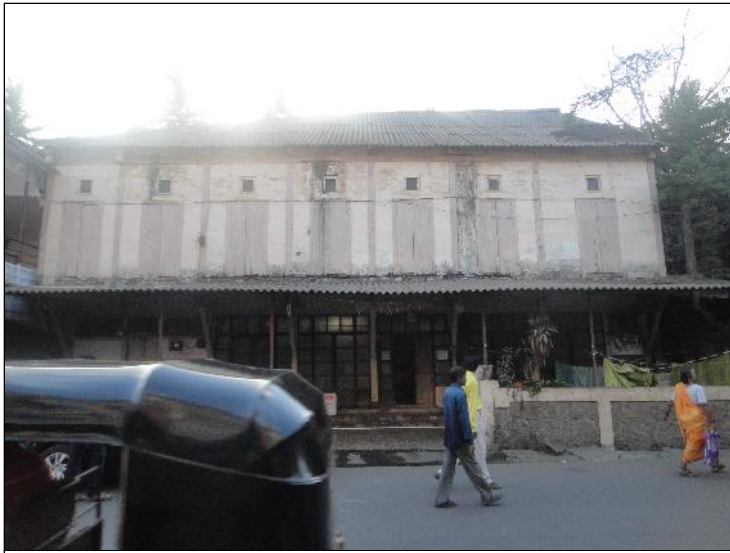


Image Title: Angre Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: General View of the wada from the road

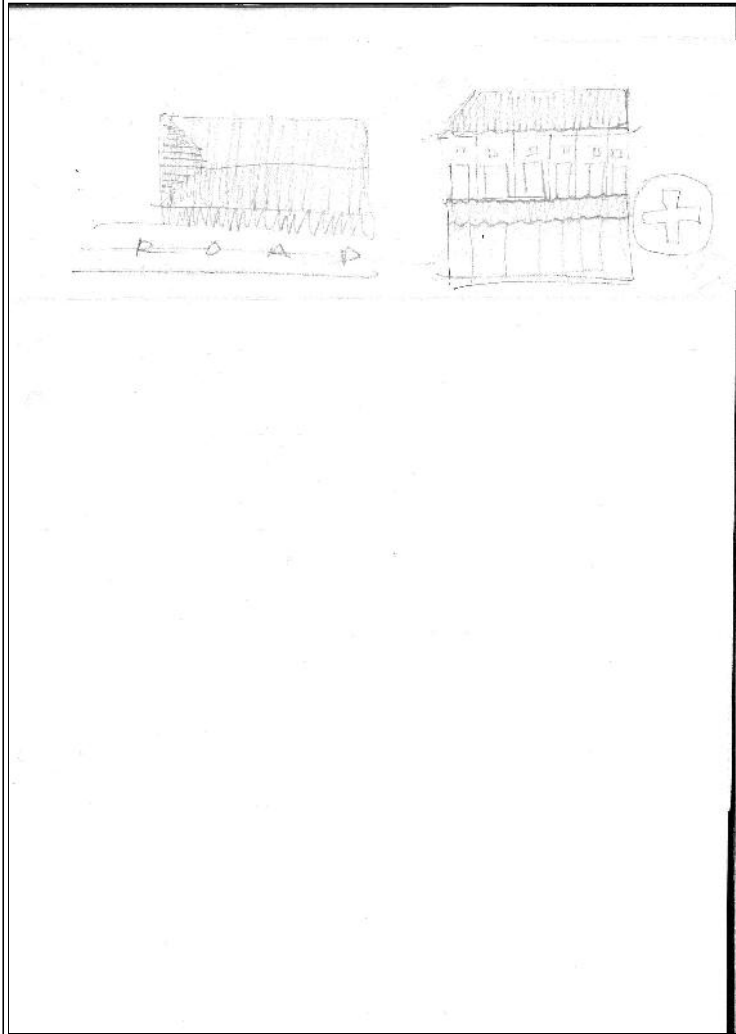


Image Title: Angre Wada
Image Type: Top-View
Reference:



Image Title: Angre Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: General View of the wada from the road

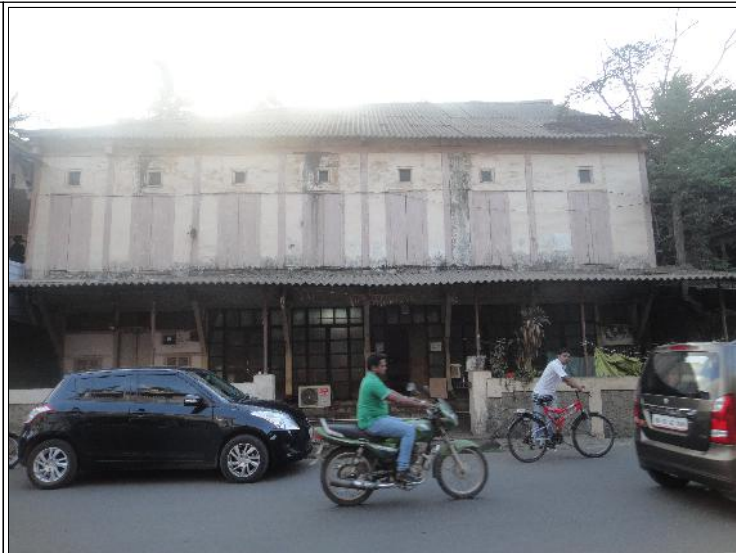


Image Title: Angre Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: General View of the wada from the road



Image Title: Angre Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Street Elevation



Image Title: Angre Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: First Floor closure view



Image Title: Angre Wada
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: General View of the wada from the road



Image Title: Angre Wada
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Junction of new verandah with old structure

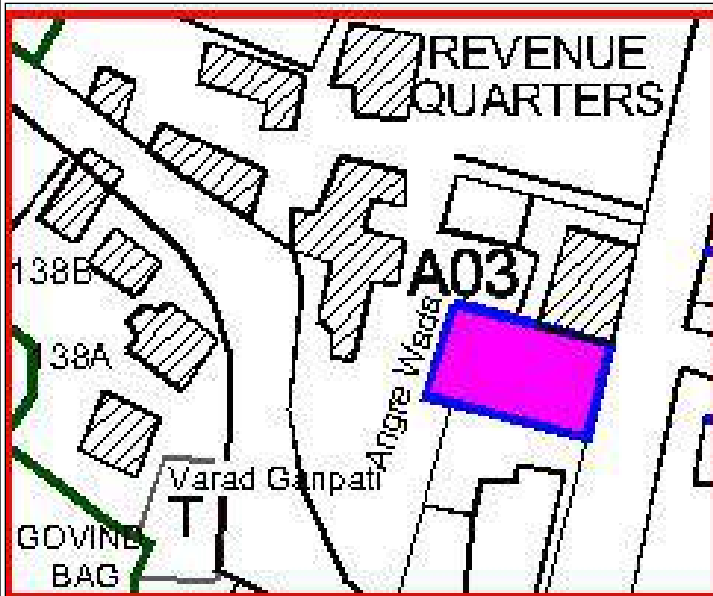


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Angre Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Front Elevation closure view



Image Title: Angre Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Front View Showing addition of verandah and Ground Floor



Image Title: Angre Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Wooden Brackets supporting balcony on the first floor



Image Title: Angre Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Roof Detail

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Balaji Mandir

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Balaji Mandir
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehsil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	09
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Balaji Mandir
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Ra-Al-09-Al-Balaji Mandir
1.04	CS No	1291 1290 1294
1.05	Street Name 1	Balaji Naka
1.06	Street Name 2	Off Municipal Office Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Near Ali Shah Dargah
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	-
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Community Ownership
1.13	Current Use	Worship
1.14	Type of Use	Religious
1.15	Age	222 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	100.90 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Good
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	A landmark temple in Alibag located near the Alishah Darbar. Built entirely of stone.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-08-04

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	1788 CE
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	1980 CE
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Dome and Shikhara added and stone painted with oil paint.
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Balaji Mandir
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Worship

2.06	Historical Significance	The ancient Mandir of Lord Shri Balaji or Shri Venkateshwar (an avatar of lord Shri Vishnu) was built by Gopalsheth Dalal in 1788, during the period of Raghoji Angre. The architecture of the Mandir, both inside and outside, as well as the sculpture of the idols are in Hemadpanthi system and presents a picture of the great Indian art and culture of those days. The maintenance of the Mandir and the poojas of the idols were being looked after by the Angres. As the country passed through difficult and tumultuous period, the Mandir was not looked after well and remained unattended for a long time. As a result incalculable damage was caused to the structure. A public trust was formed in February 1980. The Mandir was completely renovated and brought back to its great architectural grandeur.
2.07	Cultural Significance	It is the only Balaji Mandir in Alibag
2.08	Architectural Significance	The architectural scheme of the Mandir shows a well defined Ardhamandapa, Sabhamandapa and a Girbhagriha. It is also the only complete stone Mandir in Alibag. The ornamentation details show a Gujarati influence. Multifoiled arches in the inside are also influenced by the Gujarati and Rajasthani influences rather than Peshwa Tradition. The Mandir has a simplified Marathi shikhar with an all stone Girbhagriha and Sabhamandap. The columns occur in groups and four unlike the simple wooden columns commonly seen. The Sabhamandap with a dome is again a rarity in Mandir and Marathi region.
2.09	Townscape Significance	Occupies an important location in Alibag and has a landmark value.
2.10	Other Significance	None
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(cul),B(des)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	Almost 15.0 meters at shikhara		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load bearing stone masonry with dressed outer stone shell filled with rubble	NA	Good
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Dressed stone painted over.	The paint is unsuitable and needs to be removed.	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Kotah stone with marble strips. Both are a part of the recent renovation effort.	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	NA	NA	-
3.08	Openings	Timber framed shutters with cast iron rods. windows infilled with stone jali work	The paint needs to be removed	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Roof constructed in stone slabs and beams. The dome is likely made of some lighter materials like brick.	NA	Good
3.10	Articulation	All the stone columns, beams and brackets have been carved. Externally the Mandir walls are very plain except for the articulate parapet edge and the shikhara which is tiered with a series of bangala roofs.	NA	Good
3.11	Finishes	Every square inch of the Mandir has been painted in the past year.	removal of the paint will be an important task	Major Repair
3.12	Furniture	No loose furniture of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	The main door has faceted stone frame with a ganesh patti. The shutters are wooden framed and are of a recent date.	The door may need to be replaced with a sympathetic design.	Good
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural through openings. Electrical lights	NA	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural through openings	NA	Good

3.17	Electricity	Added later through PVC pipes	NA	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	None	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	None	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	The dome as well as the shikhara have been heavily modified and the entire temple has been painted with oil paint		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Good		
3.23	Overall Condition	Good		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public, The street abuts the Balaji Mandir Premises on the South.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Needs expert technical assistance, as the recent renovation has compromised the integrity of the Mandir.
4.03	Additional Notes	<p>A very old religious structure. The ancient Mandir of Lord Shri Balaji or Shri. Venkateshwar (an avatar of Lord Shri Vishnu) was built by Gopal Sheth Dalal in 1788 CE, during the period of Raghoji Angre. The maintenance of the Mandir and the poojas of the idols were being looked after by the Angres. As the country passed through difficult and tumultuous period, the temple was not looked after well and remained unattended for a long time. As a result incalculable damage was caused to the structure. A public trust was formed in February 1980. Subsequently the Mandir was renovated.</p> <p>Road touches the temple and as a result the junction of entrance wall and road has kept changing it is necessary to give some space all around the temple to manage the levels and storm water disposal.</p>
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	<p>Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990.</p> <p>Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973.</p> <p>Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947.</p> <p>Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel.</p> <p>Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974.</p> <p>Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff.</p> <p>Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn</p>
	WebSites	None
	Persons	None

Images



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Door to Girbhagriha with Idol inside



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: View of the Front portico showing door to shrine with Ganesh Patti and carved flowers on ceiling



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the main Shikhara

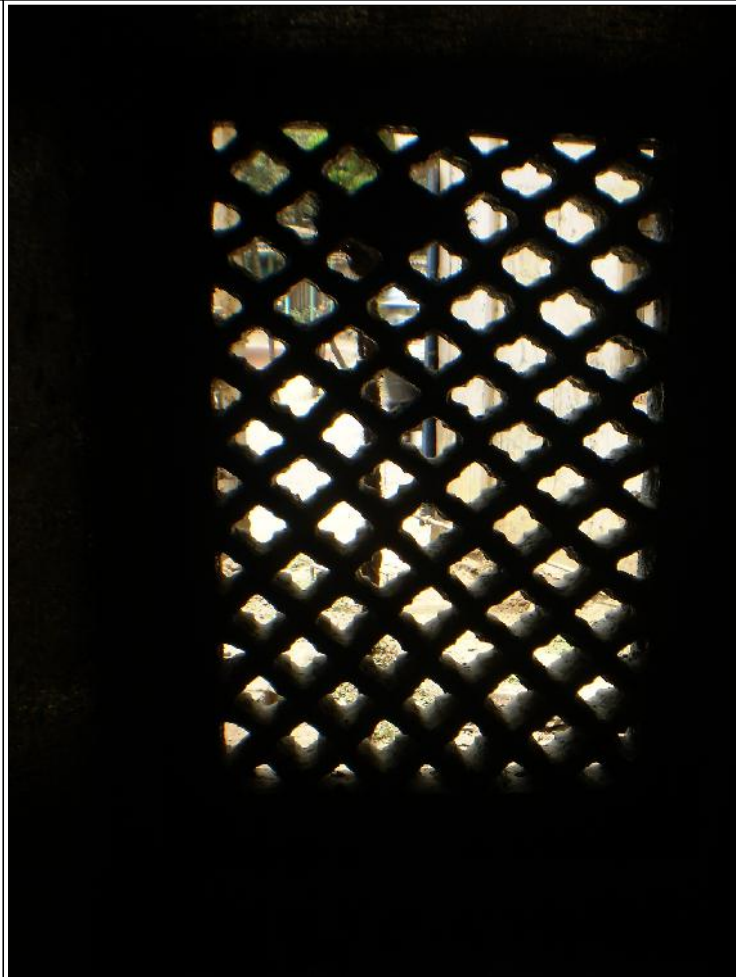


Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Window Jali of Sabhamandapa



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Carved flowers on Ceiling and Beams



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Stone column Bi Capital with inverted bell bracketswith



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
 Image Type: Top-View
 Reference: Sabhamandapa with Octagonal form supporting dome above

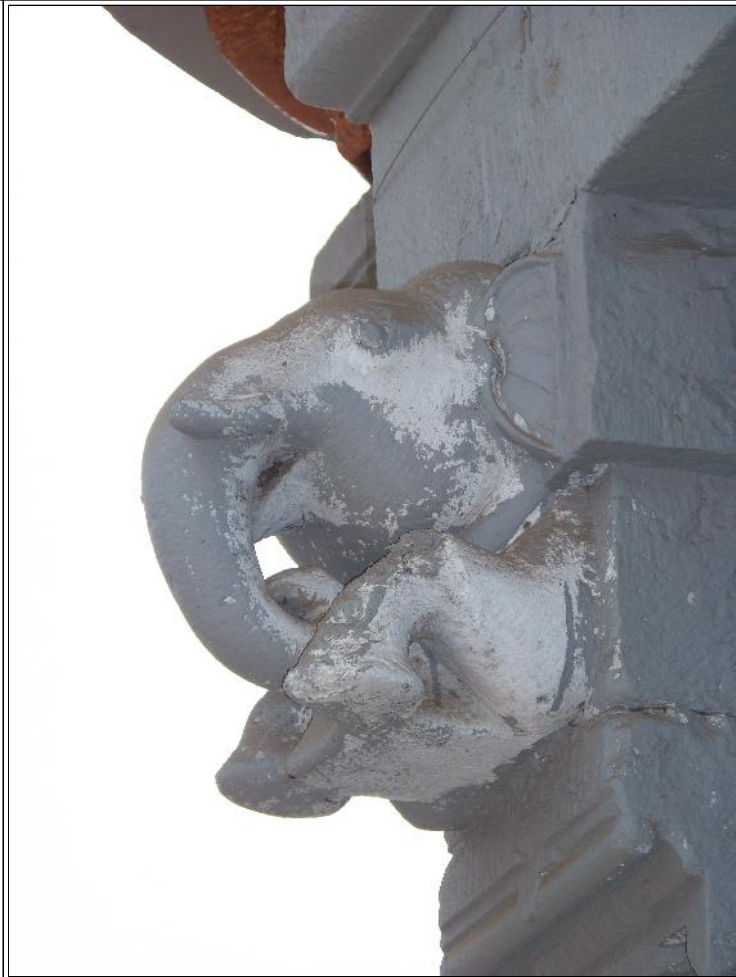


Image Title: Balaji Mandir
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Elephant Bracket of Front Columns



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Threshold with carved demon head



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Side-View2
Reference: View of the temple showing shikhara over Sabhamandap and Girbhagriha



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
 Image Type: Top-View
 Reference: View of front portico with qustered columns



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Jali window from outside

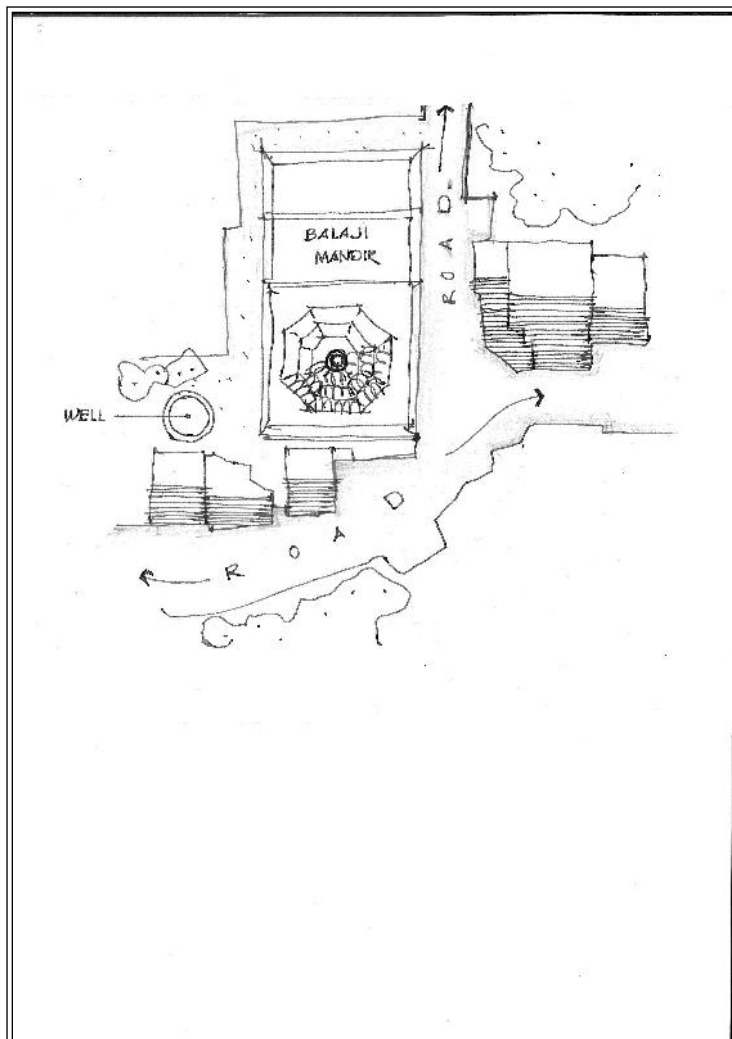


Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference:

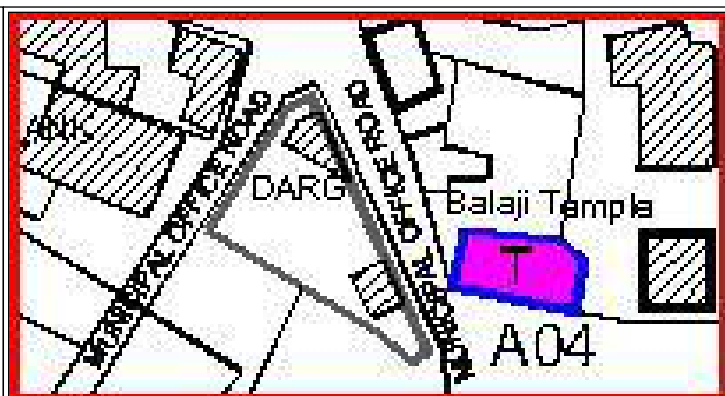


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Rear-View
Reference: Corner view of the temple



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Detail of Ganesh Patti



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Illmaintained and uneven Road edge is a potential threat in terms of water seepage



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Inverted Bell capitals of columns in front portico



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Detail of Girbhagriha with ganesh Lintel



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Side-View1
Reference: Plain unadorned front wall



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Carving on Jambs of Girbhagriha Door



Image Title: Balaji Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the Deity in the sanctum



Image Title: Balaji Mandir

Image Type: Front-View

Reference: Detail of front door with multifoiled Jambs and Ganesh patti

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Dabri House (House at Khojni Naka)

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Dabri House (House at Khojni Naka)
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	15
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Dabri House
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	179
1.05	Street Name 1	Koliwada
1.06	Street Name 2	Bunder Road,
1.07	Area / Locality	
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Dabri Bhagat and others
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Occupied as a private residence.
1.14	Type of Use	Residential
1.15	Age	more than 80 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	191.47 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	III
1.20	Brief Detail	An example of residence with ground floor arcade.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-08-04

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Early 20th century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	None
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	None of note
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Dabri House (House at Khojni Naka)
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	A turn of the century house important as an example of traditional housing in a language different as compared to the rest of the town of Alibag.
2.07	Cultural Significance	A house belonging to the fisherman community.
2.08	Architectural Significance	The house is representative of a number of similar houses. These houses have heavy masonry ground floors with a light weight first floor verandah with slender wooden columns and timber handrail. The front facade therefore is dominated by the visually heavy ground floor and a visually light first floor. This particular house has verandahs on the front as well as the rear side. The ground floor columns at the corner have masonry capitals. While the four central columns are of wood. The infill grills on ground floor as well as wooden lattice work on first floor show colonial influences. (They are of a type similar to that seen in Hasware Houses.) The openings are spanned by segmental arches, with brick infill between arch and the lintel. The openings on first floor are and full height with two sets of shutters.
2.09	Townscape Significance	NA
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc)
2.12	Recommended Grade	III

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	7.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	loadbearing masonry walls with wooden framing for ground and first floor verandah	NA	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Plastered Brick Walls	NA	Good
3.06	Floors	Timber rafters with timber panels covered with tiles	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Good
3.08	Openings	wooden framed shutters with wooden infill panels	Some of the shutters may have to be reset	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber truss	NA	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	First floor openings are set in a masonry arch with keystone rendered in plaster. The wooden columns have brackets which support louver panels	The louvers need to be repaired and reset.	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered Painted	staining due to moss	Major Repair
3.12	Furniture	None of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Entry through ground floor verandah	NA	Minor Repair
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Small backyard	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	Rewiring to be done	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	Rewiring to be done	Minor Repair
3.17	Electricity	Added later	Rewiring to be done	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	Alibag Municipal Corporation	NA	Minor Repair

3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Open Drain	Drainage and its core physically connected to the house physically as later additions.	Minor Repair
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	NA		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Average		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential. The street abuts the Dabri House (House Near Khojni Naka) Premises on the South and West.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	NA
4.03	Additional Notes	A number of such houses exist in Alibag with a heavy masonry floor and a first floor surrounded with wooden verandah. The facade is thus dominated by arcuate and heavy ground floor and a light weight first floor.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: Dabri House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: General View from the street



Image Title: Dabri House
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Louvered openings acting as sun screens at ground floor of verandah

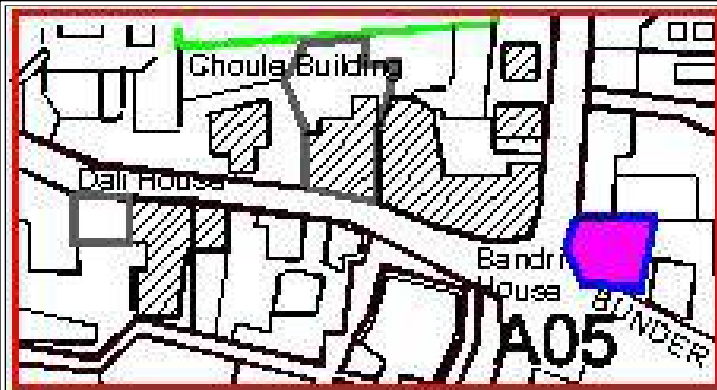


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Dabri House
Image Type: Side-View1
Reference: Louvered openings acting as sun screens at ground floor of verandah



Image Title: Dabri House

Image Type: Front-View

Reference: View of plinth showing condition of junction with gutter

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Baobab Tree

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Baobab Tree
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehsil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	01
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Baobab Tree
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Ra-Al-01-Al-Baobab Tree
1.04	CS No	NA
1.05	Street Name 1	Sarsoli Road
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Near Hirakot Fort
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	-
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Environmental
1.13	Current Use	Environmental
1.14	Type of Use	Environmental
1.15	Age	Approx. 75 Years old
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Good
1.19	Grade	IE
1.20	Brief Detail	Baobab Trees are an exotic specie supposedly introduced in India by the Portugese. The trees are fairly rare and hence are a part of Natural Heritage of Alibag,
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-08-04

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Approx. 75 years old
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	NA
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	NA
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Baobab Tree
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Ecological

2.06	Historical Significance	Baobab Trees are an exotic specie supposedly introduced in India by the Portugese. The trees are fairly rare and hence are a part of Natural Heritage of Alibag, An environmental resource
2.07	Cultural Significance	NA
2.08	Architectural Significance	NA
2.09	Townscape Significance	NA
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	Environmental
2.12	Recommended Grade	IE

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	10.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	NA		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	NA	NA	-
3.04	Plinth	NA	NA	-
3.05	Walls	NA	NA	-
3.06	Floors	NA	NA	-
3.07	Stairs	NA	NA	-
3.08	Openings	NA	NA	-
3.09	Roof	NA	NA	-
3.10	Articulation	NA	NA	-
3.11	Finishes	NA	NA	-
3.12	Furniture	NA	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/ Gate	NA	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	The tree is set in a small open land and is surrounded by a couple of other shrubs and trees	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	NA	NA	-
3.16	Ventilation	NA	NA	-
3.17	Electricity	NA	NA	-
3.18	Water Supply	NA	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	NA	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	NA		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Healthy Beautiful Tree		
3.23	Overall Condition	Good		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	No apparent threat, however lack of protection itself is a threat
4.03	Additional Notes	Protecting the tree would require protecting a defined piece of land on which it stands along with the other neighboring trees.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Visual Survey
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images

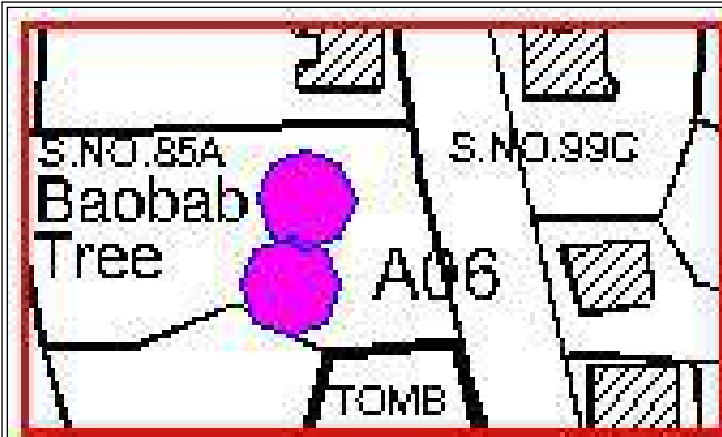


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: location map



Image Title: Baobab Tree
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: A close up of the tree branches



Image Title: Baobab Tree

Image Type: Front-View

Reference: View of the tree showing its distinctive form

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Birje House

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Birje House
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	01
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Birje House
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Ra-Al-01-Al-Birje House
1.04	CS No	1812
1.05	Street Name 1	Sarsoli Road,
1.06	Street Name 2	Ramnath
1.07	Area / Locality	Near Hirakot Fort
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Occupied as a private residence owned by a family.
1.14	Type of Use	Residential
1.15	Age	80-90 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Good
1.19	Grade	III
1.20	Brief Detail	A house sitting on an independent plot with front and rear open space.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-08-04

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	1920-1930
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	None
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	None of note
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Birje House
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	The structure is around 100 years old and has age value.
2.07	Cultural Significance	The Architecture belongs to transiting phase in Indian society as a whole and is typical of that time.
2.08	Architectural Significance	A ground floor structure with front and rear open space (wadi). A building that retains its vernacular character in the physical fabric as well as in the open space structure. It has a sloping roof with mangalore tiles, the openings are spanned by segmental arches. The house has a "wadi" or a productive garden in its rear side.
2.09	Townscape Significance	None
2.10	Other Significance	None
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc)
2.12	Recommended Grade	III

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	4.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Wooden framed structure with brick infill wallsTimber	None	Good
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	None	Good
3.05	Walls	Plastered Brick walls	None	Good
3.06	Floors	Tile flooring.over compacted rubble in plinth	None	-
3.07	Stairs	None	None	-
3.08	Openings	Wooden framed shutters with wooden infill panels	None	Good
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on wooden framing	None	Good
3.10	Articulation	None of note	None	Good
3.11	Finishes	Plastered and Painted	None	Good
3.12	Furniture	None of note	None	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/ Gate	MS fabricated gate of a recent date	None	Minor Repair
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Front and rear open spaces	None	Good
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	None	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	None	Good
3.17	Electricity	Added later	None	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Well in the backyard	None	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	STP	None	Good
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	None	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	None		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Good		
3.23	Overall Condition	Good		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential. The street abuts the Birje House premises on the East and South
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	None
4.03	Additional Notes	A house with significant open spaces in the front and rear and very average architectural space.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	None
	Persons	None

Images



Image Title: Birje House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: A view of the house from the main road

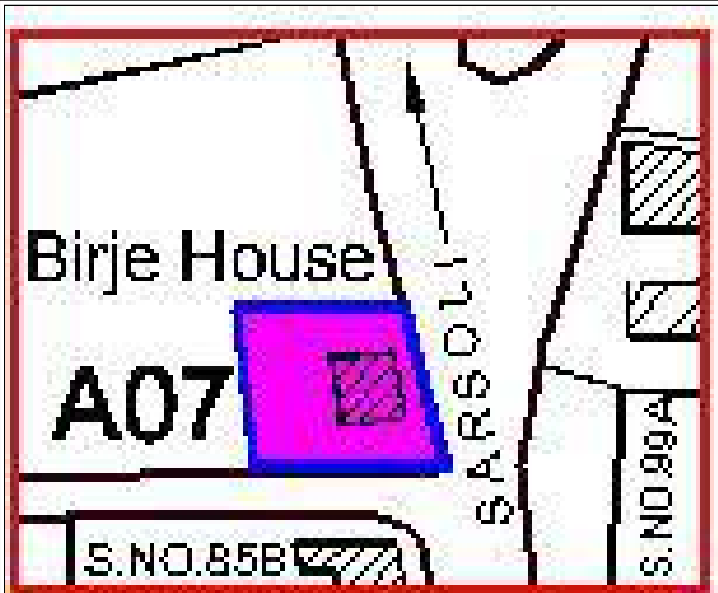


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: location map

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Biwalkar Shiv Mandir

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehsil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	04
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Ra-Al-04-Al-Biwalkar Shiv Temple
1.04	CS No	154
1.05	Street Name 1	Opp. Angre Wada
1.06	Street Name 2	Off. Municipal Office Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Pagachi Galli
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Trust
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Community ownership
1.13	Current Use	Mixed use with Religious and Institutional
1.14	Type of Use	Mixed
1.15	Age	More than 80 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Major Repair
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	A well proportioned Mandir. The Shikhara demonstrates good workmanship. Sabhamandapa with European influences The tank on the adjacent plot was once a part of the Mandir premises.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-08-04

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	1920's (as communicated from Mr. Biwalkar)
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	NA
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Wooden members garishly painted
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Worship

2.06	Historical Significance	A turn of the century Mandir showing the transition in architectural tastes and fashions. The Mandir was constructed by descendants of the Biwalkar Family, who were diwans of the Angre family.
2.07	Cultural Significance	Adaptively being reused as a school.
2.08	Architectural Significance	A typical Marathi Mandir form infused with western elements such as arches, plaster work in relief and use of cornices. The interiors show typical multifoliated marathi arch with plain square wooden columns. The Girbhagriha is constructed from stone with a well articulated plinth. A well sculpted "Gomukh on the side announces it as a Shiva Mandir. The sabhamandapa has a stone plinth with masonry walls and joins the raised ardhmandapa. The ardhmandapa is accessed by a small flight of steps. The openings of the girbhagriha have brass bars shaped like balusters with steel reinforcing bars inside. The masonry shikhar is an arrangement and arcuate modules in three layers topped by a amalaka or a guldasta facial. At the cornice level there is a band of typical floral pattern seen in Marathi temples of 18th and 19th century.
2.09	Townscape Significance	A landmark Mandir located in a prominent location.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(cul),B(des)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	8.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Timber	Termites Growth of Pipal Tree in the Shikhara.	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Gibhagriha in dressed stone masonry. Wooden sabhamandapa with brick walls	Cracks, missing bricks	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Timber rafters with wooden planks	NA	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	Timber, External	NA	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	Wooden framed shutters with wooden infill panels	Dislocated shutters	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on Timber Truss + Boarding Below	Flaking	Major Repair
3.10	Articulation	Stucco at GF with sculpture in Relief. well carved gomukha, internally wooden columns with infill multifoliated arches	The plaster work needs conservation.	Major Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered and Painted	Plaster cracked and missing in number of locations	Major Repair
3.12	Furniture	None of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Wooden framed shutter set in an arched opening with ganesh idol sculpted in relief in the fanlight area	NA	Minor Repair
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Open but defined outdoor space.	Needs proper levelling, plinth protection for rain water management	Minor Repair
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	Needs to be rewired	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	Windows need to be repaired and reset. Artificial ventilation through fans Needs to be rewired.	Major Repair
3.17	Electricity	Added later	Needs to be rewired	Good

3.18	Water Supply	Alibag municipal corporation	NA	Minor Repair
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	None	NA	Minor Repair
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	GI sheet covered Chajja over main entrance		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Major repair		
3.23	Overall Condition	Major Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public. The street abuts the Biwalkar Shiv Mandir premises on the West.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	The present use as a school, though acceptable has resulted in interior changes that need to be corrected
4.03	Additional Notes	Mandir is generally closed except in morning at time of Pooja, window grill of brass members with iron core.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of Baluster column with multifoiled arches with banana flower springing points



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Backside view of the Temple



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Steps climbing onto Girbhagriha



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Sculpture in Relief over Window



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: A detail image of the eaves

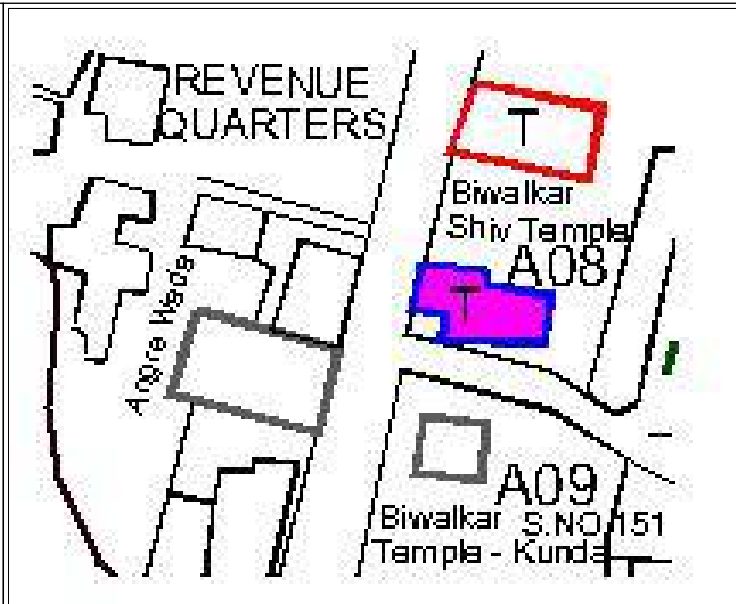


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
 Image Type: Side-View1
 Reference: Temple view from mainroad

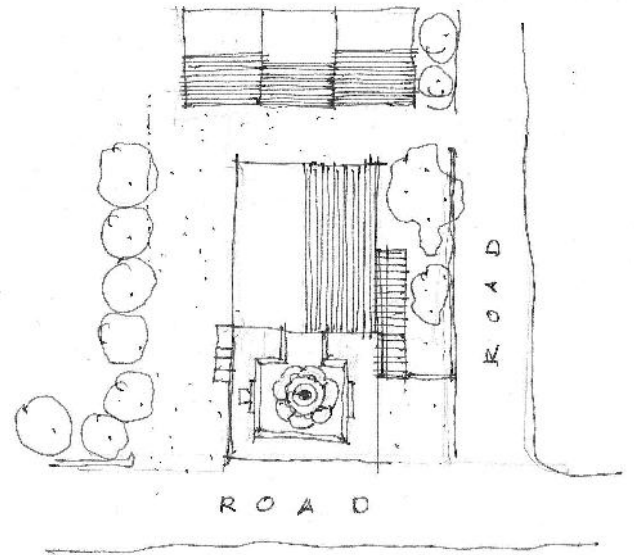


Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
 Image Type: Top-View
 Reference:



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Eaves with Facia Board



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: External view showing the uneasy junction between a traditional temple and Europe inspired Sabhamandapa



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Dilapidated condition of the Shikhara Evidences of good craftsmanship still clearly evident

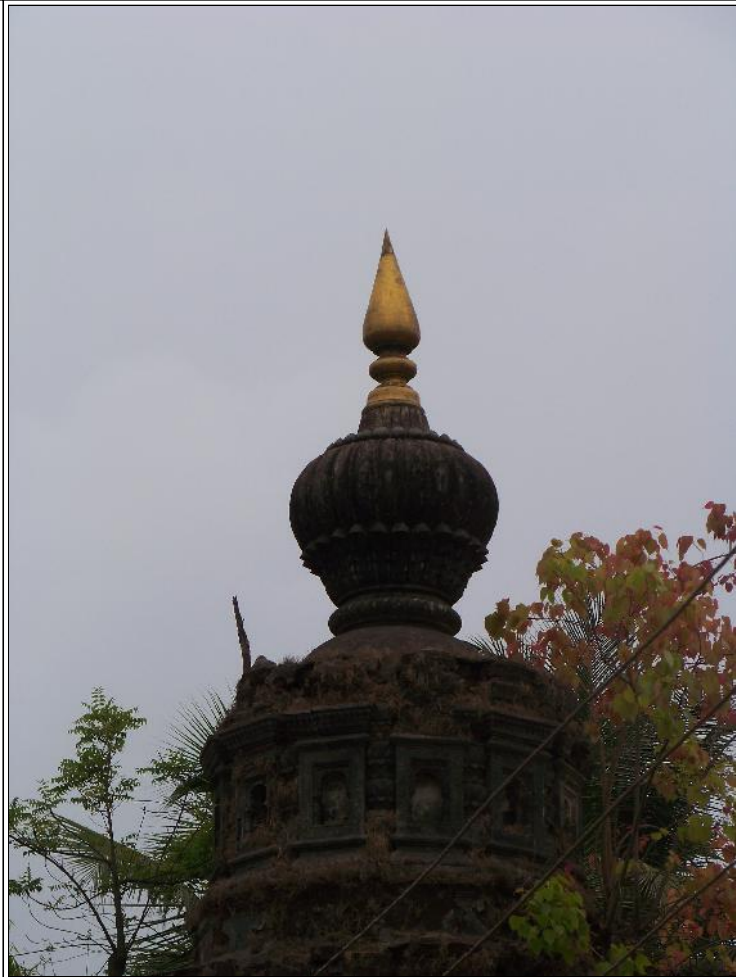


Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: View of the lotus bud finial



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Sculpture in Relief over Window



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Carved detail at Plinth



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Internal view of the temple showing adhoc interventions



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: View of openings showing plaster work in cornices, Jambs and Arches



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
 Image Type: Rear-View
 Reference: Dilapidated rear side of the sabhamandap



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Internal view showing multifoiled arches and full height windows behind Garish oil paint is an inappropriate intervention and needs to be removed



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Detail of the well carved Gomukh



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the Shikhara



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Carved wooden arches and columns



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Gomukh with a small kunda for collecting the Deities Bath water



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Corner view showing moulded Jambs and cornices in plaster work



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Detail view of the Eaves



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Banana flower buds at ends of arches



Image Title: Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Broken Brass Grill with corroded iron core

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Biwalkar Shiv Mandir Kunda

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Biwalkar Shiv Mandir Kunda
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehsil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	04
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Biwalkar Mandir Kunda
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Ra-Al-04-Al-Biwalkar Temple Kunda
1.04	CS No	151
1.05	Street Name 1	Next to Biwalkar Shiv Mandir
1.06	Street Name 2	Off. Municipal Office Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Paqgachi Galli
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Utility
1.13	Current Use	Waterbody
1.14	Type of Use	Utility
1.15	Age	more than 80 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	III
1.20	Brief Detail	Kunda which probably was part of the Biwalkar Mandir next door.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-08-04

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Early 20th century. Contemporary to Biwalkar Mandir
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	NA
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	NA
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Kunda
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Kunda

2.06	Historical Significance	Part of Biwalkar Mandir
2.07	Cultural Significance	Source of Water probably used for the Mandir. Culturally significant because of the religious associations with water near Mandir.
2.08	Architectural Significance	It is a stepped square kunda probably built over an underground water source. It is important as an example of a typology of Kundas.
2.09	Townscape Significance	Could have been a landmark in the past but now is just an abused piece of history
2.10	Other Significance	Ecological importance as a water body
2.11	Value Classification	A(his),E
2.12	Recommended Grade	III

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	3.0-4.0 m deep		
3.02	No. of Floors	NA		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Excavated in Ground. The pit lined with stone steps	NA	Good
3.04	Plinth	NA	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Two stone columns can be observed standing in the kunda.	NA	-
3.06	Floors	NA	NA	-
3.07	Stairs	NA	NA	-
3.08	Openings	NA	NA	-
3.09	Roof	NA	NA	-
3.10	Articulation	Stone steps along periphery, arched niches observed along periphery	NA	Good
3.11	Finishes	Plaster finished parapet with bare stone steps	NA	-
3.12	Furniture	NA	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	NA	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	The kunda has been overlapped with a residential building.	The building has destroyed the integrity of the Kunda	Good
3.15	Lighting	NA	NA	-
3.16	Ventilation	NA	NA	-
3.17	Electricity	NA	NA	-
3.18	Water Supply	Natural Source of water	Threat of being filled to make way for parking	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	NA	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	A multistoreyed building has covered half of the kunda		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Water not clean		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Pollution of water due to surrounding drainage may pose problems for the potability of water.
4.03	Additional Notes	An example of in sensitive incorporation of a heritage resource in the new development. Makes a very strong case for establishing architectural controls along with conservation guidelines.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images

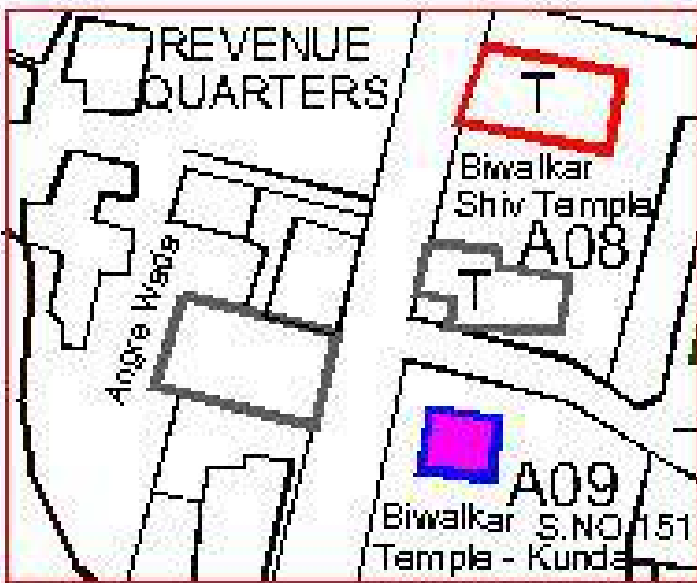


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Biwalkar Temple kunda
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the kunda



Image Title: Biwalkar Temple kunda
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the kunda

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Raigad Jilha Macchimar Madhyavarti Sahakari Sangha Limited

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Raigad Jilha Macchimar Madhyavarti Sahakari Sangha Limited
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehsil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	15
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Captains House
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Ra-Al-15-Al-Captains House
1.04	CS No	105
1.05	Street Name 1	Manduri Mohalla
1.06	Street Name 2	Opp. Office of Deputy Commissioner
1.07	Area / Locality	
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	-
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Govt. Office
1.13	Current Use	Government Office
1.14	Type of Use	Commercial
1.15	Age	60-70 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	62.7 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Major Repair
1.19	Grade	IIB
1.20	Brief Detail	A grander residence on lines of similar residences observed in Koliwada. The size as well as ornamentation indicate a much better economic condition.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	1945 CE
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	more than 20 years
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Top Floor added on to the existing floor structure. Use of neoclassical imagery on the façade using plaster work observed commonly in Alibag. The proofs indicates a wealthy original owner presence of mosaic flooring also indicates shared architectural craftsmanship with a number of other buildings in Alibag. Potential to be reused as a public assembly in a neighbourhood benefit of any such facility.

2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Captains House
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential
2.06	Historical Significance	None
2.07	Cultural Significance	The building is located very near to the sea coast and is under government ownership. If restored and reused the building could be a cultural asset for the neighboring fishermen community.
2.08	Architectural Significance	The building is a ground floor structure dating back to 1945 CE. As seen in other similar residences it is a masonry structure with a arcaded verandah in the front. The walls are adorned with stucco work. the internal flooring is in mosaic and similar to that seen in a number of other structures in Alibag. The building has a good foreground which is important aspect of its significance.
2.09	Townscape Significance	None
2.10	Other Significance	None
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIB

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	4.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load bearing masonry walls with an arcaded front porch	Some arches show major structural cracks	Major Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	Plinth protection is required	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered Brick	Plaster has fallen off in many areas though the brickwork seems to be in order.	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Timber planks over wooden rafters resting on walls without a wall plate	Minor cracks seem to be developing at the junction of wooden members and the wall	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	NA	NA	-
3.08	Openings	Wooden framed shutters with timber panel infill and round cast iron bar grill	Damaged shutters, rusted grill, some infill panels missing	Major Repair
3.09	Roof	Flat roof with wooden framework underneath	NA	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	The entire front facade is filled with plaster stucco work.	Plaster peeling off, cracks	Major Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered Painted	Staining due to moss.	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	None of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/ Gate	NA	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Open space all around without any gate or compound wall	The surrounds need to be designed to complement the building.	Major Repair
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	Rewiring required	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	Rewiring required	Minor Repair
3.17	Electricity	Added Later	Rewiring required	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	Not Known	NA	Major Repair

3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	None	NA	Major Repair
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	The shade constructed on first floor is extremely incongruent.		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Poorly maintained		
3.23	Overall Condition	Major Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential. The street abuts the Raigad Jilha Macchimar Madhyavarti Sahakari Sangha Limited premises on the West.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Incongruent addition of top floor resulting in overloading and hence structural deterioration. The building is neglected without any maintenance
4.03	Additional Notes	Willfully ornamented facade needs to be specially mentioned as an important characteristic of the structure. Some of the cracks are significant and run throughout the facade. They could be indicative of uneven settlement of part of the building.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: Raigad Jilha Macchimar Sangha Ltd.
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Cracked arches in need of structural repairs

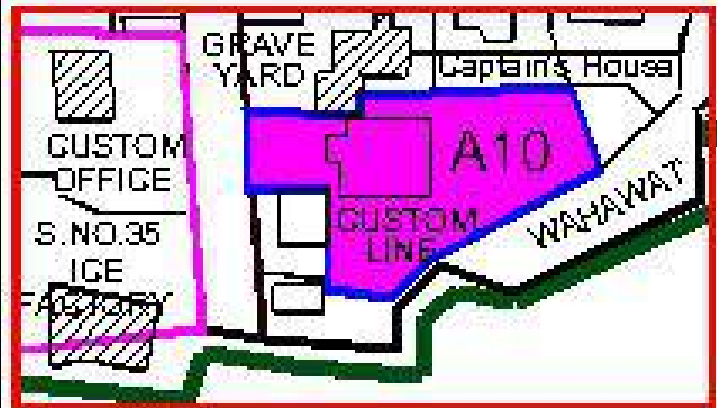


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: location map



Image Title: Raigad Jilha Macchimar Sangha Ltd.
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Detail view of plinth crack indicating possible differential brittleness



Image Title: Raigad Jilha Macchimar Sangha Ltd.
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Ornamental plasterwork on the facade



Image Title: Raigad Jilha Macchimar Sangha Ltd.
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the house

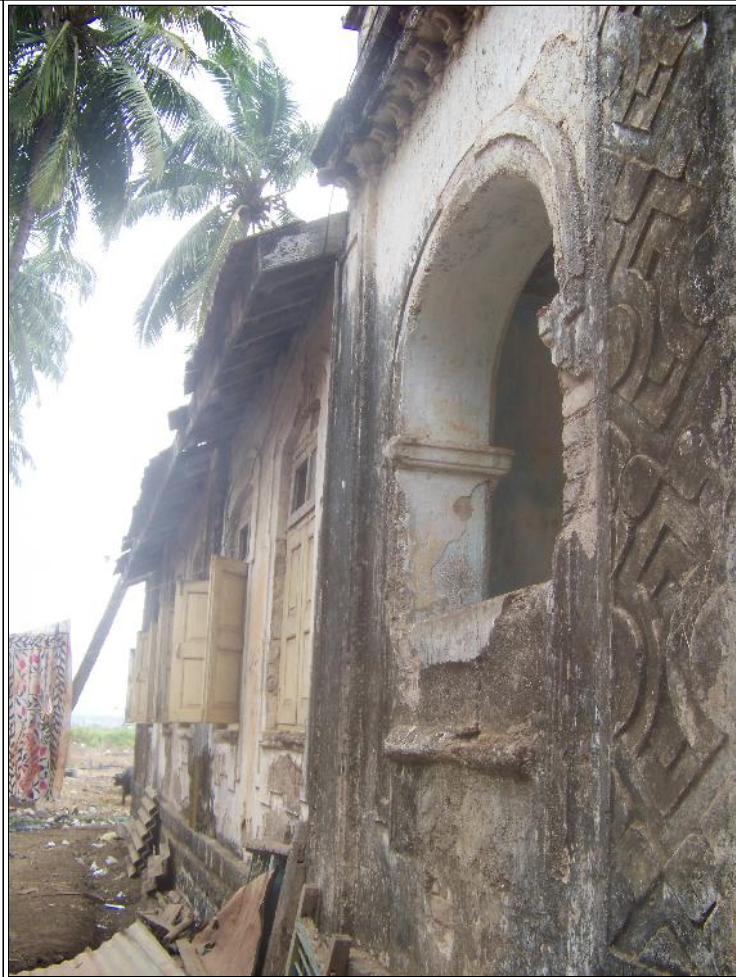


Image Title: Raigad Jilha Macchimar Sangha Ltd.
Image Type: Side-View1
Reference: Ornamental plaster work around arches



Image Title: Raigad Jilha Macchimar Sangha Ltd.
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Dilapidated side openings



Image Title: Raigad Jilha Macchimar Sangha Ltd.
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: General view of the house



Image Title: Raigad Jilha Macchimar Sangha Ltd.
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: China mosaic flooring inside the structure



Image Title: Raigad Jilha Macchimar Sangha Ltd.
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: China mosaic flooring inside the structure



Image Title: Raigad Jilha Macchimar Sangha Ltd.
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Substructure of the roof with missing planks

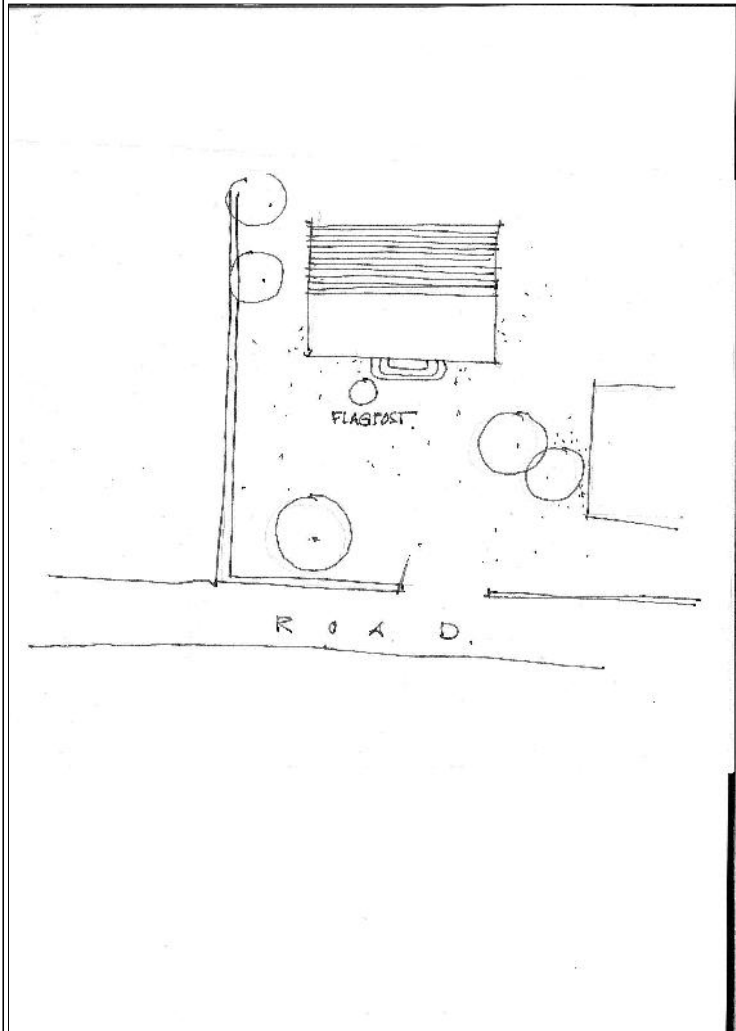


Image Title: Raigad Jilha Macchimar Madhyavarti Sahakari Sangha Limited
Image Type: Front-View
Reference:

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Choule Building

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Choule Building
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	13
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Choule Building
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Ra-Al-13-Al-Choule Building
1.04	CS No	886
1.05	Street Name 1	
1.06	Street Name 2	Near Old Bhaji Market and Khojni naka
1.07	Area / Locality	Bhaji Market
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Occupied as a private residence by Mr. Shevare
1.14	Type of Use	Residential
1.15	Age	More than 80 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	152.17 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	III
1.20	Brief Detail	A typical house with load bearing walls and verandah with wooden supports.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-08-04

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Early 20th century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	NA
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	None of note
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Choule Building
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	None
2.07	Cultural Significance	Alibag has a number of these form and century houses representative of early 20th century culture.
2.08	Architectural Significance	The overall massing is typical to the region. Use of wood work in the first floor verandah staircase and wooden louvers on ground floor make it a building that is pleasant to the eye. The masonry walls are plain without any articulation. The wooden staircase which connects both the floors has a finely tuned nevel post.
2.09	Townscape Significance	An example of a typology seen in Alibag with masonry ground floor and a first floor with wooden verandah. Because of their typicality these houses are a part of Alibag townscape.
2.10	Other Significance	None
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc), G(grp)
2.12	Recommended Grade	III

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	6.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load bearing brick masonry walls. Verandahs on ground and first floor supported using wooden columns	Seems to be structurally stable	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	None	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick walls	Water seepage from ground	Major Repair
3.06	Floors	Timber rafters with timber panels	Weathering of wooden members	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	Timber	None	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	Wooden framed shutters with wooden infill panels	None	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber framing	Flaking and aeging	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	Louver panels in verandah	None	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	Loss of plaster in some locations	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	None of note	None	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Entry from ground floor verandah	None	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	None	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	None	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	None	Good
3.17	Electricity	Added later	None	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Alibag Municipal Corporation	None	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Alibag Municipal Corporation	None	Good

3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	None	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	None		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Average		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential. The street abuts the Choule Building premises on the South.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	None
4.03	Additional Notes	A number of such houses exist in Alibag with a heavy masonry floor and a first floor surrounded with wooden verandah. The facade is thus dominated by arcuate and heavy ground floor and a light weight first floor.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	None
	Persons	None

Images

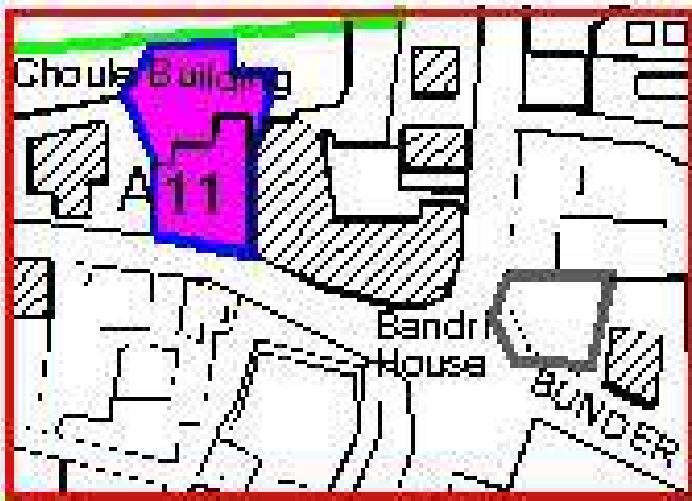


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Choule Building
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: General view of the house



Image Title: Choule Building
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Sunscreen on groundfloor verandah a feature inspired from colonial houses



Image Title: Choule Building
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Detail of the staircase railing



Image Title: Choule Building
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: First floor railing



Image Title: Choule Building
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the staircase

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Dabri house

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Dabri house
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	08
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Dabri House
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Ra-Al-08-Al-Dabri House
1.04	CS No	NA
1.05	Street Name 1	Near Shivalkar Naka
1.06	Street Name 2	Mate Pada Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Israel Galli
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	-
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Occupied as private residence
1.14	Type of Use	Residential
1.15	Age	More than 70 years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	III
1.20	Brief Detail	Residence in Koliwada with arcade on ground floor and a wooden balustrade on the first floor.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Early 20th Century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	None
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	None
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Dabri House
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	NA
2.07	Cultural Significance	NA
2.08	Architectural Significance	<p>The house is representative of a number of similar houses. These houses have heavy masonry ground floors with a light weight first floor with slender masonry columns and timber handrail. The front facade therefore is dominated by the visually heavy ground floor and a visually light first floor. Generally they have a staircase connecting the ground and first floor verandahs.</p> <p>The front facade is unadorned except for the cornice band that runs in the middle. The first floor columns are also in masonry. The ground floor openings are spanned by segmental arches. The wooden railing on first floor has a lattice structure which is a colonial influence seen in a number of houses from the period.</p>
2.09	Townscape Significance	Being representative of a typology the house has a significance in the townscape.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	G(grp)
2.12	Recommended Grade	III

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	6.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Loadbearing masonry walls with segmental arches in the ground floor verandah	NA	Good
3.04	Plinth	Masonry plinth	NA	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick walls	NA	Good
3.06	Floors	Timber rafters with timber planks and stone tiles	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Good
3.08	Openings	Timber framed shutters with louvered infill shutters	NA	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	GI sheets on timber framed roof.	GI sheets are rusting.	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	A plain building with a plaster moulding running on the front face between ground and first floor.	NA	Good
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted walls	NA	Good
3.12	Furniture	No furniture of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	A wooden framed shutter on ground floor acts as entrance.	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Electrical fittings, added later	NA	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Fans and windows	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Added later	NA	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Yes	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Open Drain	NA	Good
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Replacement of roof tiles with GI sheets		

3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Well kept residence
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse -Commercial. The street abuts the Dabri House premises on the North.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	NA
4.03	Additional Notes	Residence in Koliwada and compared with the other houses in koliwada seems to be the residence of a prominent family. A number of such houses exist in Alibag with a heavy masonry floor and a first floor surrounded with wooden verandah.The facade is thus dominated by arcuate and heavy ground floor and a light weight first floor.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: Dabri House

Image Type: Front-View

Reference: View of the house showing masonry groundfloor with light weight first floor



Image Title: location plan

Image Type: Topographic-Map

Reference: Location map

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Dali House

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Dali House
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	13
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Dali House
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	353K/1, 353A/1, 353B
1.05	Street Name 1	
1.06	Street Name 2	Off. Bunder Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Near Old Bhaji Market
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Mr.Tukaram Kashiram Dali
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Occupied as private residence
1.14	Type of Use	Residential
1.15	Age	more than 75 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	282.59 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	III
1.20	Brief Detail	Example of a typology
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-08-04

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Early 20th century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	NA
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	None of note
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Dali House
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	None
2.07	Cultural Significance	Alibag has a number of these form and century houses representative of early 20th century culture.
2.08	Architectural Significance	A variation on local typology. The overall massing is typical to the region. Use of wood work in the first floor verandah staircase and wooden louvers on ground floor make it a building that is pleasant to the eye. An example of a typology seen in Alibag. A newel post is well articulated with caning. The configuration and shutters on the ground level indicate its use as a shop with residence on the first floor.
2.09	Townscape Significance	A number of such houses exist in Alibag and because of their typicality are a part of townscape.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc), G(grp)
2.12	Recommended Grade	III

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	6.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load bearing masonry side walls with wooden columns used to support first floor verandah	NA	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill.	NA	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick	NA	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Tiles on wooden framework	NA	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	Timber staircase with articulate newel post	NA	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	Timber framed shutters with wooden panel infill	NA	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber framing	NA	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	Modestly stuccoed pilasters and wooden railing	NA	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	NA	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	None of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Folding wooden shutters at ground level	NA	Minor Repair
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	Rewiring to be done	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	Rewiring to be done	Good
3.17	Electricity	Added later	Rewiring to be done	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Alibag Municipal corporation	NA	Minor Repair
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Open drain	NA	Major Repair

3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	NA		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Average maintenance		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential. The street abuts the Dali House premises on the North.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	NA
4.03	Additional Notes	A number of such houses exist in Alibag with a heavy masonry floor and a first floor surrounded with wooden verandah. The facade is thus dominated by arcuate and heavy ground floor and a light weight first floor.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: Dali House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: External view of the house



Image Title: Dali House
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Wooden framework supporting the First floor



Image Title: Dali House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Front elevation of the house showing sunscreens at ground floor and the wooden railings above



Image Title: Dali House
Image Type: Side-View1
Reference: External view of the house



Image Title: Dali House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Detail of staircase

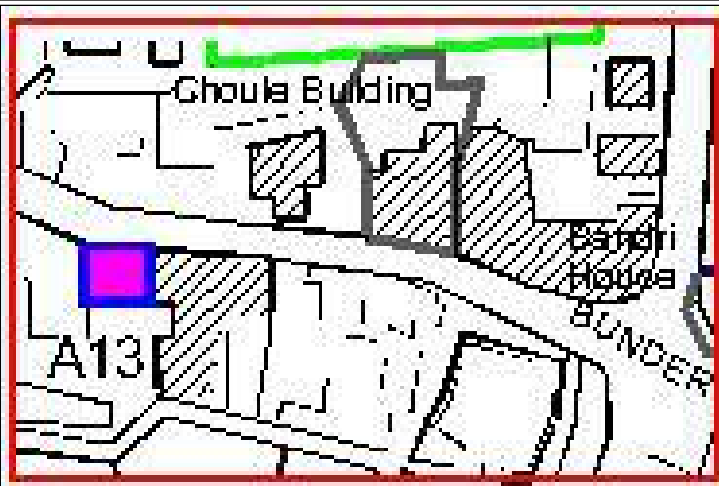


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Dali House
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Wooden column with brackets

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Datta Mandir, Koliwada

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Datta Mandir, Koliwada
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	12
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Datta Mandir Koliwada
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	261
1.05	Street Name 1	Near Shivalkar Naka
1.06	Street Name 2	Off. Mate Pada Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Koliwada,
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Mr. Anant Namdev Sartandel
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Community ownership
1.13	Current Use	Worship
1.14	Type of Use	Religious
1.15	Age	more than 80 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	160.5 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	Deleted
1.20	Brief Detail	A unique Mandir whose interiors have been decorated by a collection of miscellenous elements from various structures
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Early 20th Century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	late 20th Century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Decorative Pieces of wood salvaged from other building seem to have been inserted between existing columns
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Datta Mandir - Koliwada
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Worship

2.06	Historical Significance	NA
2.07	Cultural Significance	It is the oldest Mandir in the community. The Mandir seems to be in worship and cared for by the community
2.08	Architectural Significance	Architecturally the Mandir belongs to a typology commonly seen in the area. It has a rectangular plan with a double height sabhamandapa surrounded by balcony on all four sides. The Mandir does not have a Shikhara. Externally it is a very plain building however its uniqueness lies in the assembly of components sourced from various buildings that is observed in the interiors. Above the columns are placed wooden members which seem to have come from a Christian or a Jewish house. There are a number of bells hung inside which could have been donated by devotees. The checker board pattern of flooring indicates its construction in late 19th or early 20th century. The openings are spanned with segmental arches with brick infill between arch and the wooden frame.
2.09	Townscape Significance	Located at the junction of two roads in Koliwada and has a landmark value.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	Deleted

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	5.5 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + mezanine		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Wooden framed structure with brick infill walls. Verandah reconstructed using RCC columns	NA	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Undressed stone plinth with rubble infill	NA	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick walls	NA	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Wooden planks on timber framing	NA	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	Timber staircase	NA	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	Wooden framed shutters with wooden infill panels and cast iron grill, set in masonry openings with arches	NA	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber framing	Resetting of tiles and framing	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	Decorative components from various buildings have been inserted in the interiors in a random manner. This lends a very different character to the interiors	NA	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered and painted	Needs repairs in some places	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	None of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Verandah with RCC columns articulates the transition from outside to inside. Small wooden door in the inside face acts as a control	Re-polishing may be desirable	Minor Repair
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. supplemented by electric lights	Rewiring needs to be done	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor.	Rewiring needs to be done	Minor Repair
3.17	Electricity	Added later	Rewiring needs to be done	Minor Repair

3.18	Water Supply	NA	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	NA	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	"Run down" as well as incongruous addition of the verandah.		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Externally presents a rundown appearance. Needs minor repairs externally.		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public. The street abuts the Datta Mandir, Koliwada premises on the East, West and South.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	External repairs need to be carried out.
4.03	Additional Notes	The interiors which are an assemblage of various componants are of heritage interest.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: Datta Mandir Koliwada

Image Type: Top-View

Reference: View showing miscellaneous components inside the temple

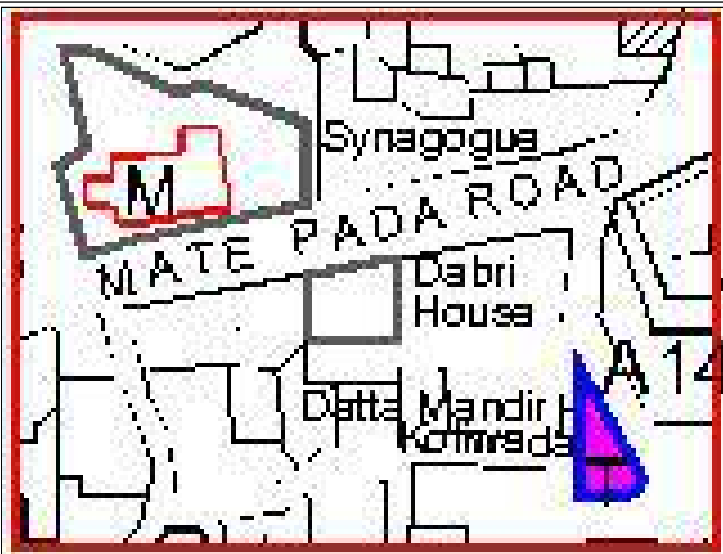


Image Title: location plan

Image Type: Topographic-Map

Reference: location map



Image Title: Datta Mandir Koliwada

Image Type: Front-View

Reference: Inside view of the temple



Image Title: Datta Mandir Koliwada

Image Type: Front-View

Reference: Internal view of the temple



Image Title: Datta Mandir Koliwada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the temple showing its location at the junction of two streets and the very plain exterior of the temple



Image Title: Datta Mandir Koliwada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Inside view of the temple

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Mr Dharadhar Residence

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Mr Dharadhar Residence
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	01
	Village	Varsoli
	Identification	Mr Dharadhar Residence
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	NA
1.05	Street Name 1	Sarsoli Road
1.06	Street Name 2	Near Ramnath
1.07	Area / Locality	Graveyard
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Occupied as a private residence of the family.
1.14	Type of Use	Residential
1.15	Age	NA
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	III
1.20	Brief Detail	A house on the periphery of Alibag. Use of Arcaded verandah on ground level and a Balustered parapet on first floor are reminiscent of Goan Houses.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-08-04

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	NA
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	None
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	None
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Dharadhar Residence
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	None
2.07	Cultural Significance	None
2.08	Architectural Significance	The house is representative of a number of similar houses. These houses have heavy masonry ground floors with a light weight first floor with slender masonry columns and timber handrail. The front facade therefore is dominated by the visually heavy ground floor and a visually light first floor. Generally they have a staircase connecting the ground and first floor verandahs. The openings are spanned by semicircular arches. The pilasters on ground floor continue on the first floor as masonry columns. In between them is a row of balusters that seem to be a precast component assembled on site.
2.09	Townscape Significance	None
2.10	Other Significance	None
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc), G(grp)
2.12	Recommended Grade	III

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	NA		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	RCC	NA	Good
3.04	Plinth	Random rubble basalt masonry	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Plastered Brick	NA	Good
3.06	Floors	Steel sections + Timber planks	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Major Repair
3.08	Openings	Solid timber shutters with grill	NA	Good
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber truss	NA	Good
3.10	Articulation	Minimal, architraves, railing	NA	Good
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	NA	Good
3.12	Furniture	NA	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/ Gate	Yes	NA	Good
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Watertank, Motor room, Well, Compound	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural through openings	NA	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural through openings	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Yes	NA	Good
3.18	Water Supply	NA	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	NA	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	NA		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Its closed but good overall		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	None
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Staircase to first floor and its roof being connected to the external wall is prone to leakage.
4.03	Additional Notes	A number of such houses exist in Alibag with a heavy masonry floor and a first floor surrounded with wooden verandah. The facade is thus dominated by arcuate and heavy ground floor and a light weight first floor.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	<p>Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990.</p> <p>Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973.</p> <p>Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947.</p> <p>Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel.</p> <p>Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974.</p> <p>Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff.</p> <p>Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn</p>
	WebSites	None
	Persons	None

Images



Image Title: Dharadhar Residence
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Staircase outside the house



Image Title: Dharadhar Residence
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View from the roadside

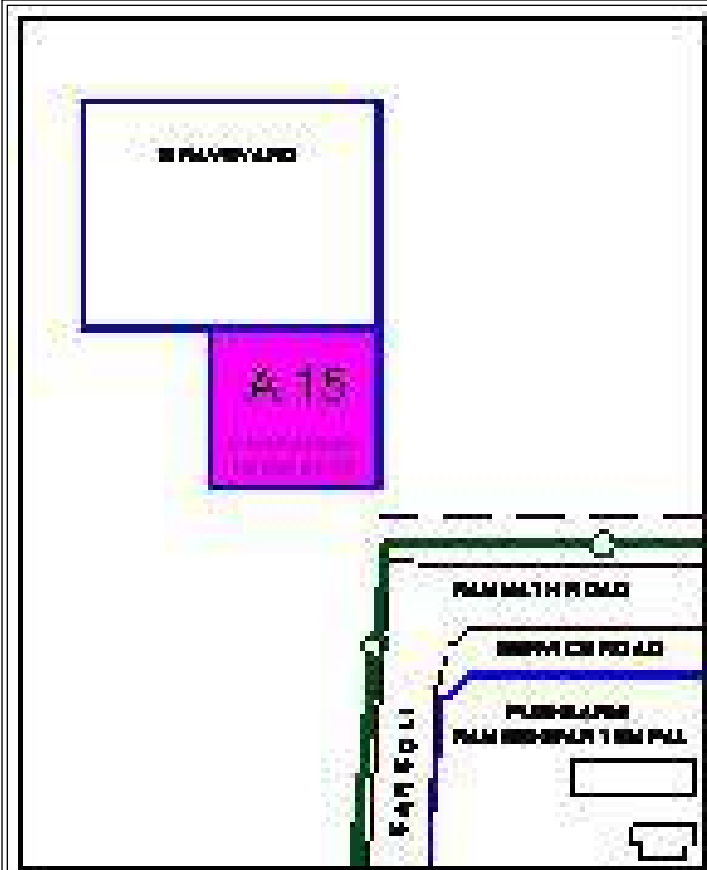


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Dharadhar Residence
Image Type: Side-View1
Reference: Side view with stairs



Image Title: Dharadhar Residence
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Side View of the House



Image Title: Dharadhar Residence
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Lean to roof of verandah



Image Title: Dharadhar Residence

Image Type: Top-View

Reference: View of Verandah and first floor

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Dia sheth House

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Dia sheth House
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	12
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Dia sheth House
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	858
1.05	Street Name 1	Off. Mate Pada Road
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Near Old Bhaji Market
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	unoccupied
1.14	Type of Use	Closed
1.15	Age	more than 80 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	240 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Major Repair
1.19	Grade	-
1.20	Brief Detail	House representative of a typology. Townscape value
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Early 20th Century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	NA
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	None
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Dia Sheth House
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	No historical information could be obtained.
2.07	Cultural Significance	House belonging to a Gujarati family who seem to have migrated to Alibag in 18th century. An example of cultural inclusiveness of our society.
2.08	Architectural Significance	Variation of the local residential typology. Variation of the local residential typology, with composite construction of brick walls and wooden columns. The balconies on first floor have been articulated with cast iron raily, curved wooden brackets and coloured glass infill pares below eares.
2.09	Townscape Significance	Stand in bhaji market chowk and important node in Alibag, also part of the Bajarpeth Precinct.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),G(grp)
2.12	Recommended Grade	-

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	7.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1+ Attic		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Loadbearing masonry walls with wooden framed cantilevered verandahs on first floor	The columns supporting first floor balcony have got dislocated	Major Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered Brick	Cracks	Major Repair
3.06	Floors	Timber framing with tiles in top	Cracks	Major Repair
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Major Repair
3.08	Openings	Wooden framed shutters with wooden infill panels	NA	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on Timber Truss	Flaking and aeging	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	MS Railing. Upper part of the verandah filled with coloured glass panels.	Railing Rusting, half of the verandah has collapsed	Major Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	NA	Major Repair
3.12	Furniture	None of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	NA	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	Rewiring needs to be done	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	Rewiring needs to be done	Minor Repair
3.17	Electricity	Added later	Rewiring needs to be done	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	Alibag Municipal corporation	NA	Minor Repair
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	NA	NA	Good
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-

3.21	Incongruent Transformation	NA
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Badly maintained and dilapidated structure
3.23	Overall Condition	Major Repair

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse -Commercial. The street abuts the Dia Sheth House premises on the East.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Not maintained and not occupied.
4.03	Additional Notes	Extremely dilapidated and vacant building, could be acquired by Alibag municipal council.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: Dia Sheth House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Front view of the house



Image Title: Dia Sheth House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Condition of the wall

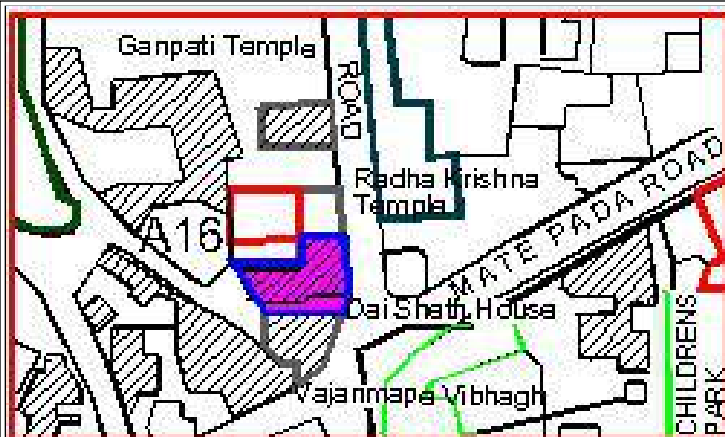


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: location map



Image Title: Dia Sheth House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Dilapidated first floor

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Ganpati Mandir

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Ganpati Mandir
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehsil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	12
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Ganpati Mandir
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	937
1.05	Street Name 1	Off. Bazar Peth Road
1.06	Street Name 2	Off. Mate Pada Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Near Radha Krishna Road
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Ravikiran Kashinath Naik
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Community ownership
1.13	Current Use	Mandir
1.14	Type of Use	Religious
1.15	Age	More than 130-150 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	46.82 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Major Repair
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	The building probably has been designed as a residence. The first floor has collapsed, however whatever remains is worth preserving. The building is part of the Bajarpeth precinct.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Late 19th century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	Late 20th Century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Ad-hoc repairs to the roof have been done
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Not known
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residence

2.06	Historical Significance	Mandir commissioned by a Gujarati patron, a community that has in-migrated to Alibag in the past and has become a part of the local community.
2.07	Cultural Significance	Presently being used as a Mandir. probably this is the reason for its survival.
2.08	Architectural Significance	Excellent woodwork probably by Gujarati craftsmen with ornamentation schemes similar to those seen in Ahmedabad. Mosaic flooring of a very good finish and workmanship. Originally it may have been built as a residence. Its conversion into a temple could be recent. The outer verandah has niches built into walls. The external columns have railing between them indicating its use as a place for conducting business.
2.09	Townscape Significance	Part of the identified Bajarpeth Precinct if properly conserved has potential to be a landmark.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),B(des)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	3.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Timber framed building with brick infill walls	Weathering, loss of first floor may have affected structural stability. The wooden frame has come loose in couple of locations.	Major Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick	Remortaring and replastering is required.	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Mosaic flooring	Not maintained	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	Timber staircase	NA	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	Wooden frame shutters with infill panels of wood	NA	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	GI sheeting	The roof may have to be replaced subsequent to stabilisation of the structure	Major Repair
3.10	Articulation	Exquisitely carved timber capitals of elephant and parrots, carved and profiled brackets. Mosaic flooring	Weathering of wood	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered and painted	NA	-
3.12	Furniture	None of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	None	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	Rewiring required	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	Rewiring required	Minor Repair
3.17	Electricity	Added Later	Rewiring required	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	None	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	None	NA	-

3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	First floor lost		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Extremely poor		
3.23	Overall Condition	Major Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential. The street abuts the Ganpati Mandir premises on the East.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Neglect and poor maintenance
4.03	Additional Notes	Part of the identified Bajarpeth Precinct if properly conserved has potential to be a landmark.Architecturally rich resource in need of urgent attention.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images

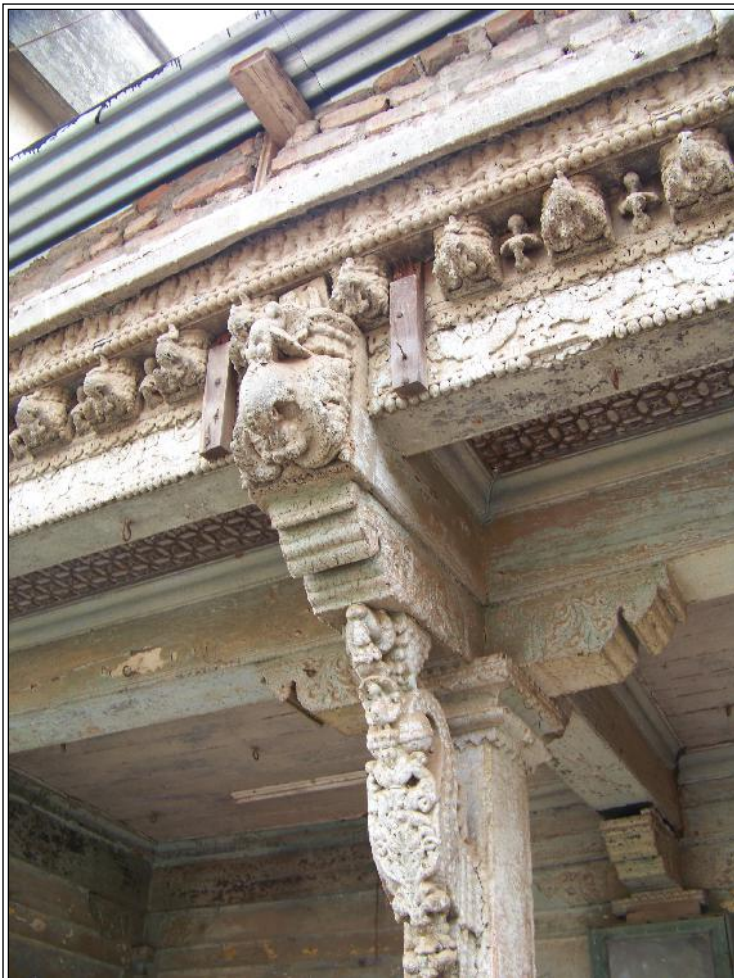


Image Title: Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Detail of the wooden bracket



Image Title: Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Detail of lintel above main door



Image Title: Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View from street



Image Title: Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Location of the idol



Image Title: Ganpati Mandir

Image Type: Top-View

Reference: Internal view showing the location of the idol



Image Title: Ganpati Mandir

Image Type: Front-View

Reference: Internal staircase connecting to first floor (Now Demolished) the



Image Title: Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Property No. Plate



Image Title: Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: View of the carved ceiling



Image Title: Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: View of the wooden carved ceiling



Image Title: Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Main door to the shrine



Image Title: Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the wooden carved ceiling



Image Title: Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Wooden column/ Bracket supporting projecting floor

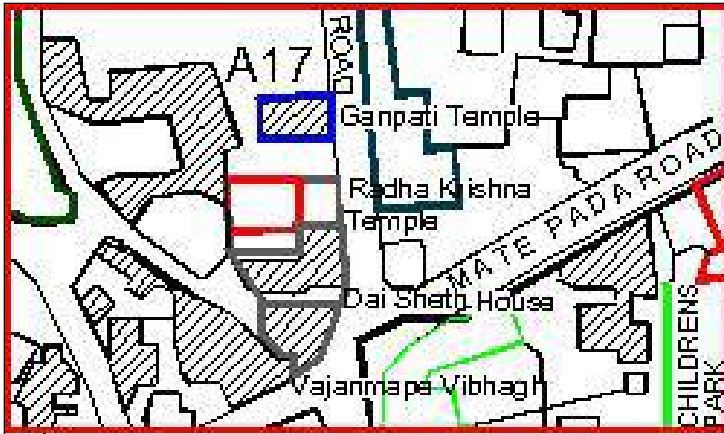


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Wooden column with stone base and stone floor



Image Title: Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Internal View of the temple



Image Title: Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Front view of the temple



Image Title: Ganpati Mandir

Image Type: Side-View1

Reference: Front verandah showing wood carvings

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Geomagnetic Observatory

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Geomagnetic Observatory
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehsil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	11
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Geomagnetic Observatory
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	71 to 76
1.05	Street Name 1	Court Road
1.06	Street Name 2	Bazaar Peth
1.07	Area / Locality	Near Keluskar College
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Central Govt.
1.12	Type of Occupancy	National Geomagnetic Observatory
1.13	Current Use	Indian Institute of Geomagnetism Magnetic Observatory, Alibag
1.14	Type of Use	Observatory
1.15	Age	106 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	1752.44 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Good
1.19	Grade	I
1.20	Brief Detail	An important research establishment of a National significance
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	1904 CE
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	20th Century CE
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Added watchman cabin + Toilet Block
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Geomagnetic Observatory
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Observatory

2.06	Historical Significance	<p>The Alibag magnetic observatory, established in 1904, has provided an uninterrupted record of geomagnetic observations for over a century and it has since been serving as one of the primary magnetic observatories that form a global network.</p> <p>The location chosen was Alibag, on the basis of several considerations, like proximity to Mumbai, topography, nature of the soil, its sparse population etc. The Alibag magnetic observatory was built with Porbandar sandstone and such care was taken that every individual stone was tested for traces of magnetism. The room housing the instruments was designed to have such a good insulation, that the diurnal variation of temperature would remain within just one degree Celsius. After the building was ready and a new set of instruments installed in 1904. The Alibag magnetic observatory has two main buildings for serving two purposes. In the first, magnetometers are installed, which records changes in the geo-magnetic fields. In the second building, precision recording instruments are installed which are made of non magnetic Porbandar sandstone, brass and copper.</p> <p>The recording gives valuable data regarding geo magnetic storms to the scientists spread all over the world.</p>
2.07	Cultural Significance	The building symbolises the establishment of scientific thought in colonial Indian society
2.08	Architectural Significance	<p>The building has a typical colonial plan type with a central masonry building surrounded on ground and first floor by an open verandah and a porch in the front.</p> <p>The ground floor has masonry columns with well framed capitals and a cornice which runs at the top. The first floor columns are placed as coupled columns with carved cast iron infill grill.</p> <p>It uses an architectural language similar to that of the residences in a much more elaborate and articulate form.</p> <p>It is a simple building with articulate first floor railings.</p>
2.09	Townscape Significance	It was an institute of National repute when constructed and still has a landmark value in Alibag Town.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(his),A(cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	I

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	7.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Stone Masonry load bearing walls with surrounding verandah supported on wooden columns	NA	Good
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick walls	NA	Good
3.06	Floors	timber planks on wooden framework	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Good
3.08	Openings	Wooden framed shutters with wood panel infill	NA	Good
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber framing	NA	Good
3.10	Articulation	The front porch has free standing columns with a distinct base and capital. The first floor railing has a cast iron infill. The wooden columns on first floor which occur in pairs have full height ironwork infill.	NA	Good
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	NA	Good
3.12	Furniture	Research equipment dating from the early 20th century.	NA	Good
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Stone compound wall with gate	NA	Good
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Open space on all four sides with trees.	A watchman cabin and a Toilet Block have been added recently.	Good
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	Rewiring required	Minor Repair

3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	Rewiring required	Minor Repair
3.17	Electricity	Added later	Rewiring required	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	Municipal corporation	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	STP	NA	Good
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Toilet block has been constructed in total disregard to the existing building		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Well maintained		
3.23	Overall Condition	Good		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Land use - Public and Semi Public. The street abuts the Geometric Observatory premises on the East, West and North.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Well maintained, however a construction / maintenance scheduled needed to maintain architectural integrity
4.03	Additional Notes	The entire campus needs to be protected and architectural controls need to be established for future development.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: Geomagnetic Observatory
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Detail of Grill inserted within wooden columns



Image Title: Geomagnetic Observatory
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the laboratory



Image Title: Geomagnetic Observatory
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the laboratory



Image Title: Geomagnetic Observatory
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Close up of the panelled doors with moulded jambs



Image Title: Geomagnetic Observatory
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Staircase railings



Image Title: Geomagnetic Observatory
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Front view of the laboratory

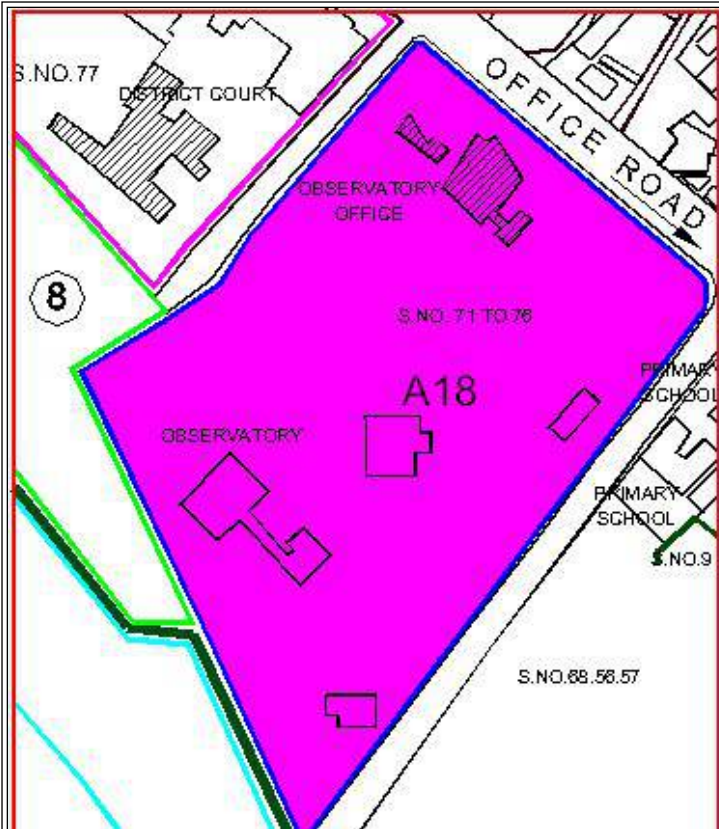


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Geomagnetic Observatory
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Cast iron railing on First Floor



Image Title: Geomagnetic Observatory
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Front view of Observatory



Image Title: Geomagnetic Observatory
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Masonry columns with springing points of Arches

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Graveyard

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Graveyard
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	01
	Village	Varsoli
	Identification	Graveyard
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	
1.05	Street Name 1	
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Ramnath
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Trust
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Graveyard
1.13	Current Use	Graveyard
1.14	Type of Use	Graveyard
1.15	Age	
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	Deleted
1.20	Brief Detail	Christian cemetary on the outskirts of Alibag. Evidence of a sustained presence of Christian community in Alibag. A couple of Grave stones are notable for their craftsmanship. Presence of A well in the premises is also of value.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	19th Century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	NA
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	None of note
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Graveyard
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Christian Cemetary

2.06	Historical Significance	The graveyard has graves that date as far back as 1860's.
2.07	Cultural Significance	It is a Christian burial place. It is an indicator of the multi-religious character of Alibag and the religious tolerance of the community.
2.08	Architectural Significance	A couple of grave stones are notable for the quality of craftsmanship.
2.09	Townscape Significance	The graveyard is important part of the town since it is an open space.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	Deleted

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	NA		
3.02	No. of Floors	NA		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	NA	NA	-
3.04	Plinth	NA	NA	-
3.05	Walls	NA	NA	-
3.06	Floors	NA	NA	-
3.07	Stairs	NA	NA	-
3.08	Openings	NA	NA	-
3.09	Roof	NA	NA	-
3.10	Articulation	NA	NA	-
3.11	Finishes	NA	NA	-
3.12	Furniture	NA	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	The graveyard has a compound wall and a gate set in it	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Open space with graves and grave stones located in a random fashion	The graveyard is not maintained and is overgrown with weeds	-
3.15	Lighting	No provision of lights	NA	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	NA	NA	-
3.17	Electricity	None	NA	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	The well is the only source of water	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	NA	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	NA		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	No maintenance		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	NA
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	The graveyard is not maintained.
4.03	Additional Notes	Outside the municipal boundry, but needs to be suitably incorporated under the relevant governing body.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	<p>Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990.</p> <p>Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973.</p> <p>Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947.</p> <p>Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel.</p> <p>Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974.</p> <p>Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff.</p> <p>Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn</p>
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: Graveyard
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the Graveyard



Image Title: Graveyard
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the Graveyard



Image Title: Graveyard
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the Graveyard



Image Title: Graveyard
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the Graveyard

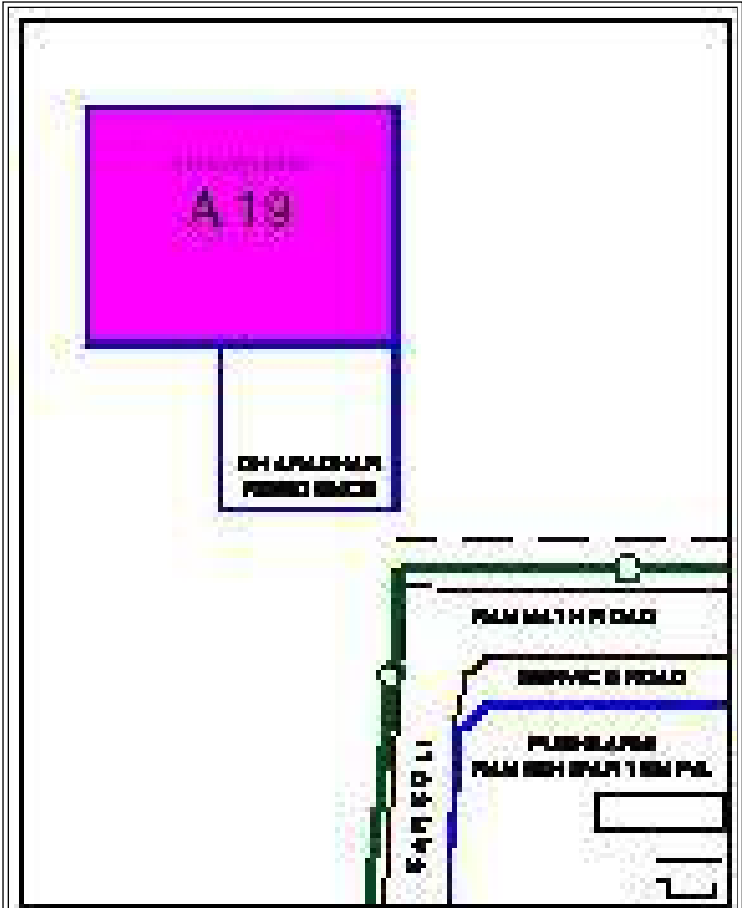


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: location map

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Gujarati Mahajan House

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Gujarati Mahajan House
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	13
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Gujarati Mahajan House
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	772
1.05	Street Name 1	Off Bazar Peth Road
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Bazaar Peth
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Partly Leased / Rented
1.13	Current Use	Mixed use Residential and Commercial
1.14	Type of Use	Mixed
1.15	Age	more than 80 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	138.8 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	Pilastered walls and windows with plaster bands. Ecclectic ornamentation. Important contribution to the streetscape.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Early 20th Century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	Late 20th Century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Shops added at front, Asbestos sheets at front.
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Gujarati Mahajan House
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	It is a house located in the commercial district and belonging to a wealthy businessman.
2.07	Cultural Significance	NA
2.08	Architectural Significance	The house has a richly decorated facade showing eclectic decorative influences. The columns acting as supports for entrance can still be made out however the integrity of the house is severely affected. Ground Floor verandah has been roofed over. A deteriorated strip of floral painting can be seen at the junction of wall and roof.
2.09	Townscape Significance	The house sits on a street with a group of similarly constructed houses. The street is a commercial street and along with the other residences and the temples has been identified as a precinct.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),B(des),G(grp)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	7.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load bearing brick masonry with pilasters for stiffening and wooden framed roof and floor. The verandah uses wooden columns for support	The extension in front may have weakened the structure	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	Lack of plinth protection	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick load bearing walls with pilasters	NA	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Timber planks on wooden rafters	NA	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	Solid Timber	Aeging and flaking	Major Repair
3.08	Openings	Wooden frame shutters with infill panels of glass and wood	Weathered wood	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Manglore tiles on wooden framing	NA	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	Plaster stucco work on pilasters around openings and at floor terminations. Wooden columns of the verandah are also handsomely carved	Weathering	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	NA	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	None of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	None	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	Rewiring required	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	Rewiring required	Minor Repair
3.17	Electricity	Added later	Rewiring required	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	Municipal corportaion	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	STP	NA	Good

3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	The shops added in front with GI sheet roofing.		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Average maintenance by owners		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	The shops have destroyed the architectural quality. Urgent need of professional expertise for responding properly to the owners needs.
4.03	Additional Notes	A member of a group of similar houses with columns, capitals and cornices expressed in plaster on the surface. with sloping roofs and articulate junction of walls and roofs.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Gujrati Mahajan House
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Painted frieze of the house



Image Title: Gujrati Mahajan House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the house from road



Image Title: Gujrati Mahajan House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Double shuttered windows on first floor walls show evidence of water seepage

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Gurjar House

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Gurjar House
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	13
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Gurjar House
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	775, 775/1
1.05	Street Name 1	Off Mate Pada Road
1.06	Street Name 2	Off Bazar Peth Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Near Mangal Grain
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Mr. Hiralal Virji Jain
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Partly Leased / Rented
1.13	Current Use	Mixed use Residential and Commercial
1.14	Type of Use	Mixed
1.15	Age	more than 80 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	122.9 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Major Repair
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	Pilastered walls and windows with plaster bands. Ecclectic ornamentation. Important contribution to the streetscape.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Early 20th Century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	Late 20th Century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Shops extended in the front open space
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Gurjar House
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	It is a house located in the commercial district and belonging to a wealthy businessman.
2.07	Cultural Significance	As per local lore the house is supposed to have been stayed in by Mahatma Gandhi.
2.08	Architectural Significance	The house has a richly decorated facade showing eclectic decorative influences. The windows have double shutters with fanlight the fanlights have coloured glass infill. The windows has an elaborate frieze on top. Together with the pilastered columns they present an imposing facade. The columns acting as supports for entrance can still be made out however the integrity of the house is severely affected.
2.09	Townscape Significance	The house sits on a street with a group of similarly constructed houses. The street is a commercial street and along with the other residences and the temples has been identified as a precinct.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(his),A(cul),G(grp)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	6.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load bearing brick masonry with pilasters for stiffening and wooden framed roof and floor. The verandah uses wooden columns for support	Cracks in the walls, the extension in front has weakened the structure	Major Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	Lack of plinth protection	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick load bearing walls with pilasters	Cracking in plaster and walls. Loss of bricks in some places	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Timber planks on timber rafters	NA	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	Wooden plank staircase	NA	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	Wooden frame shutters with infill panels of glass and wood	Missing glass, weathered wood	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber framing	NA	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	Plaster stucco work on pilasters around openings and at floor terminations. wooden columns of the verandah are also handsomely carved	Loss of plaster at places and weathering. growth of moss and resultant blackening	Major Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	Needs repainting	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	None of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	The supporting columns are still observed however the gate is missing.	Needs to be restored	Major Repair
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Setbacks between neighboring houses	Neglected and untreated	Major Repair
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	Needs rewiring	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	Needs rewiring	Minor Repair
3.17	Electricity	Added later	Needs rewiring	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	Municipal corporation	NA	Good

3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Municipal corporation	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Shops added in the front open space.		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Not very good		
3.23	Overall Condition	Major Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential. The street abuts the Gurjar House Premises on the West.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	The shops have destroyed the architectural quality. Urgent need of professional expertise for responding properly to the owners needs.
4.03	Additional Notes	A member of a group of similar houses with columns, capitals and cornices expressed in plaster on the surface. with sloping roofs and articulate junction of walls and roofs.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	None
	Persons	None

Images



Image Title: Gurjar House
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Detail of wooden carvings



Image Title: Gurjar House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Detail view of window on first floor



Image Title: Gurjar House
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Plaster work in relief



Image Title: Gurjar House
Image Type: Side-View1
Reference: Detail view of plinth showing loss of plaster and damage due to water



Image Title: Gurjar House
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Wooden carved fascia running at junction of floors



Image Title: Gurjar House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the sides showing plaster work and the damage caused by water



Image Title: Gurjar House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Gurjar House view from the road



Image Title: Gurjar House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the house from road

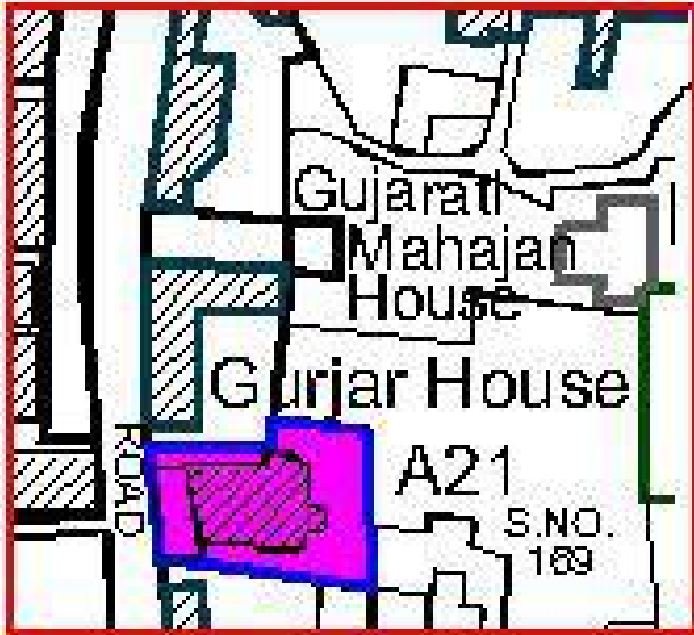


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Gurjar House
Image Type: Side-View2
Reference: Side view of the house showing moulding courages and cornices



Image Title: Gurjar House

Image Type: Top-View

Reference: Damaged broken plaster work and growth of moss

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Haldavanekar Kanyashala

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Haldavanekar Kanyashala
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehsil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	10
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Haldavanekar Kanyashala
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	135, 135/1, 135/2, 1
1.05	Street Name 1	Brahman Aali
1.06	Street Name 2	Off. Munc. Office Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Bramhan Aali
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Koli Family
1.11	Type of Owner	Educational
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Educational
1.13	Current Use	Institutional (Girls School)
1.14	Type of Use	Institutional
1.15	Age	75 Years old
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	387.97 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	III
1.20	Brief Detail	An old educational institute in Alibag. Significant for its age and associational values.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	1930's
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	1933 CE, 1935 CE, late 20th Century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	couple of halls were constructed in 1933 and 1935 as seen from plaques, Staircase block added in one of the corners
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	A.V. School for Girls
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Institutional

2.06	Historical Significance	One of the early educational institutes of Alibag.
2.07	Cultural Significance	A school meant for girls education and visited by the likes of Maharshi Annasaheb Karve, a pioneer in womens education.
2.08	Architectural Significance	A simple quadrangular building with one wing a G+1 structure. Sloping roof with verandah in front. The openings are spanned by segmental arches. The arches show a pronounced keystone. It is the only ornamentation observed. The structure is spanned by king post trusses. Architecturally a nondescript structure important more for it Historical and cultural importance.
2.09	Townscape Significance	A known landmark in Alibag town.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(his),A(cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	III

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	7.0 meters (one wing)		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load bearing brick masonry with wooden columns to support the verandah roof.	NA	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill.	NA	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick walls with pilasters for stiffening	NA	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Jack arched roof with I sections	NA	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	RCC Added later	Flaking and aeging	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	Solid timber shutters	Flaking and aeging	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber truss	Flaking and aeging	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	Brackets, Minimal	NA	-
3.11	Finishes	Plastered, oil painted	NA	-
3.12	Furniture	NA	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/ Gate	Yes	NA	Good
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Yes, new building, well, tank, toilet block	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural through courtyards	NA	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural through courtyards	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Yes	NA	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Yes	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	STP	NA	Good
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	NA		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Average maintenance by school		

3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair
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RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public. The street abuts the Haldavaneekar Kanyashala premises on the West.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	The increasing needs of the school need to be accomodated without compromising the integrity of the school.
4.03	Additional Notes	Needs protection and guidelines for expansion as being a school the requirements of space are likely be increase in near future.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: Haldavanekar School
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Staircase block added later



Image Title: Haldavanekar School
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Projecting balcony on first floor with wooden framework



Image Title: Haldavanekar School
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View from entrance



Image Title: Haldavanekar School
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: External view of the school

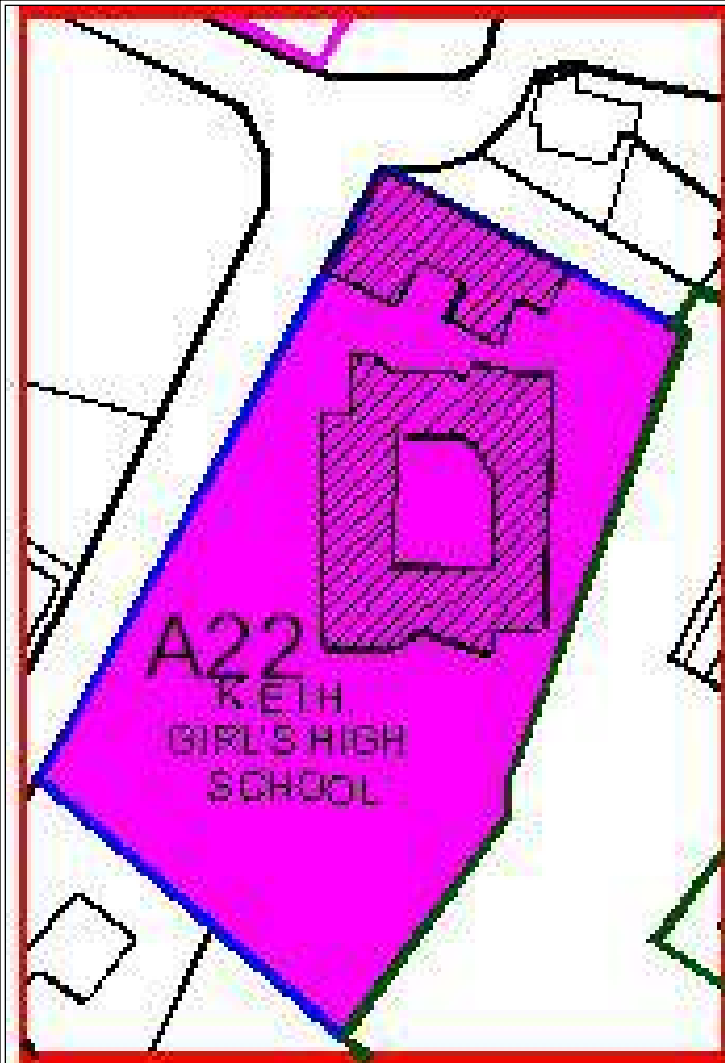


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location map

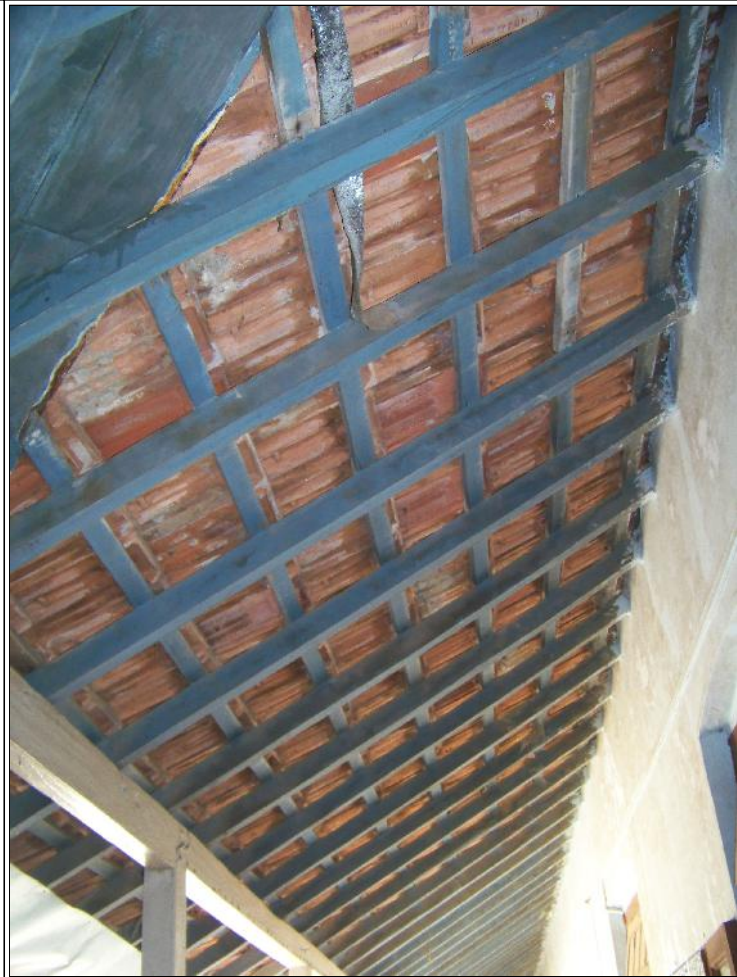


Image Title: Haldavanekar School
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Lean to roof of verandah



Image Title: Haldavanekar School1
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Passage on first floor



Image Title: Haldavanekar School
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the courtyard



Image Title: Haldavanekar School
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Wooden roofing trusses



Image Title: Haldavanekar School
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Columns with stone base sitting on dressed stone plinth



Image Title: Haldavanekar School
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Close up view of a typical window

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Hanuman Mandir

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Hanuman Mandir
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	12
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Hanuman Mandir
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	984
1.05	Street Name 1	Bazar Peth Road
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Bazar Peth Road
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	-
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Community worship
1.13	Current Use	Worship
1.14	Type of Use	Religious
1.15	Age	NA
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	Mandir dedicated to Maruti, deity of protection. Located probably at the edge of the former extent of Alibag.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Late 18th century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	NA
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Flooring and painting of columns
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Hanuman Mandir
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Worship

2.06	Historical Significance	Judging from the woodwork the the Mandir seems to be more than 150 years old.
2.07	Cultural Significance	Mandir dedicated to Hanuman, a protective deity. The location Indicates boundary of old Alibag.
2.08	Architectural Significance	A simple Mandir with articulate column brackets. Externally the temple is a very plain structure with semi circular arched openings. The internal wood work is much more articulate. The present structure could have been renovated by using wood work from an older temple standing on the site. The sanctum and the flooring has witnessed recent renovation in which modern materials such as tiles and oil paint have been introduced.
2.09	Townscape Significance	Example of a local Mandir typology. A marker of the extent old settlement of Alibag.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	6.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + mezanine		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Wooden framed structure with brick infill walls.	NA	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick	NA	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Tiled floor at ground floor and timber floor mezzanine supported on wooden framework	Some wooden members may need to be replaced.	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	Wooden framed shutters with wooden infill panels	NA	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber framing	Some of the supporting wooden members may need to be replaced.	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	Articulated wooden brackets	The paint needs to be removed	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	NA	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	None of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Wooden framed door with chajja added later for rain protection	The chajja needs to be deigned in a more sympathetic manner	Minor Repair
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	Rewiring may be required	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	Rewiring may be required	Minor Repair
3.17	Electricity	Added later	Rewiring may be required	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	None	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	None	NA	-

3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	GI sheet chajja added over the main door		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Average		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public. The street abuts the Shri Hanuman Mandir Premises on the West and North.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Need of expert assistance in matters of repair and improvements
4.03	Additional Notes	The immediate surrounds and the temple could be treated in order to create an urban place,building on the existing values of the temple.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: Hanuman Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Close up of the built in sitting



Image Title: Hanuman Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Entrance with built in sitting on both sides of the door



Image Title: Hanuman Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: View of idol inside the sanctum which is independent of the main temple structure



Image Title: Hanuman Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Carved wooden bracket of column



Image Title: Hanuman Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: External view of the temple



Image Title: Hanuman Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Internal view showing wrappan columns



Image Title: Hanuman Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Mangalore tile roofing over undressed timber members



Image Title: Hanuman Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: A small shrine near temple door

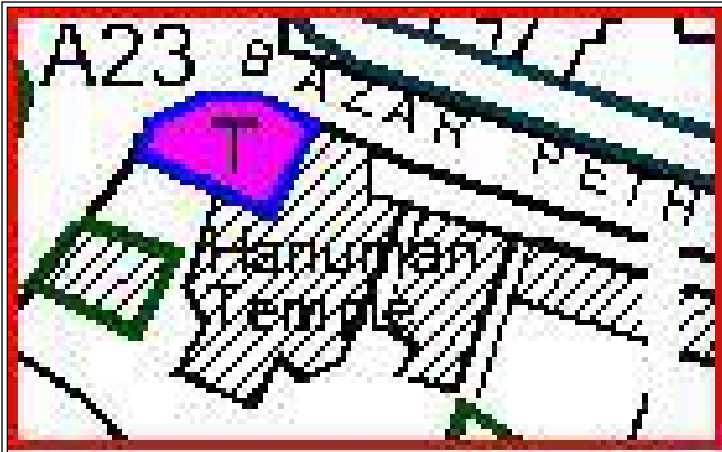


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location map

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Hasware House 1

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Hasware House 1
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	08
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Hasware House 1
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	363-364
1.05	Street Name 1	Shivalkar Naka
1.06	Street Name 2	Off. Mate Pada Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Israel Galli
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Occupied as a private residence by a family
1.14	Type of Use	Residential
1.15	Age	more than 100 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	542.82 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Good
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	House belonging to Jew community, significant as an example of cultural integration.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	more than 100 years old
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	NA
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	NA
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Hasware House
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	The Bene israelis are a very small and dwindling community of jews who settled on the western coast at least a couple of centuries before.
2.07	Cultural Significance	This group of three houses is located near the synagogue. The houses belonged to the Bene israeli community. They are a symbol of our cultural plurality and tolerance.
2.08	Architectural Significance	Architecturally this group of houses is constructed similar to the other residences in Alibag in a combination of timber framed structure and load bearing masonry walls. The fact that they are Jewish is revealed by the Davids star carved in wood on a small gabled porch. The structures are modest but well built as seen from the workmanship and quality of construction. The sun breakers placed in the verandah have alternately dead and louvered panels. The sun breakers are supported by a delicate wooden bracket at both ends giving a lightness to the facade. All the houses have a patterned fascia board, a detail not seen in other houses dating from the same period.
2.09	Townscape Significance	Located very near to the synagogue, the residences are a part of a neighborhood dominated by the Jew community and as a group is an important part of the town-scape.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A (arc), A (cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	NA		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1/2 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Timber	Termites. We should say unless duly incorporated in the D.P. as heritage site in accordance to its grade structure may disappear, disfigured etc.	Good
3.04	Plinth	Khandki Basalt Masonry	Uneven settlements	Good
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick	NA	Good
3.06	Floors	Timber planks on timber rafters	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Good
3.08	Openings	Solid Timber Shutters + MS Grill	NA	Good
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber truss	NA	Good
3.10	Articulation	Minimal, Eaves, Opening frames, railing	NA	Good
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	NA	Good
3.12	Furniture	Chairs, Tables and Benches	NA	Good
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	NA	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	NA	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural through openings	NA	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural through openings	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Yes	NA	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Yes	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	NA	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	NA		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Good Maintenance		

3.23	Overall Condition	Good
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RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Land use - Residential. The street abuts the Hasware House 1 Premises on the East.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	The houses seem to be in good condition, however during the course of time the woodwork and masonry may need technical help of a conservation professional.
4.03	Additional Notes	Unless duly incorporated in the D.P. as heritage site in accordance to its grade structure may disappear, or get disfigured.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	Mr. Bairagi - Ex Journalist, Pen

Images



Image Title: Frontview of the house

Image Type: Front-View

Reference:

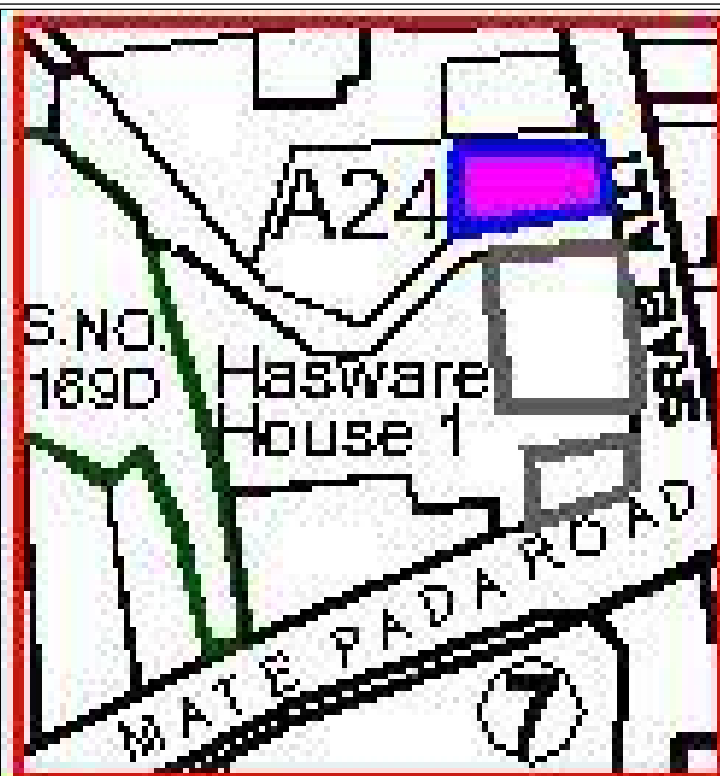


Image Title: location plan

Image Type: Topographic-Map

Reference: Location map



Image Title: Hasware House 1
Image Type: Side-View1
Reference: Side View of the house



Image Title: Hasware House 1
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Frontview of the house



Image Title: Hasware House 1
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Davids star carved in wood on a small gabled porch



Image Title: Hasware House 1
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Delicate wooden bracket



Image Title: Hasware House 1
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Delicate wooden bracket

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Hasware House 2

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Hasware House 2
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	08
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Hasware House 2
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Ra-Al-08-Al-Hasware House 2
1.04	CS No	365
1.05	Street Name 1	Shivalkar Naka
1.06	Street Name 2	off Mate Pada Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Israel Galli
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Occupied as a private residence by a family.
1.14	Type of Use	Residential
1.15	Age	more than 100 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	76.9 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	House belonging to Jew community, significant as an example of cultural integration.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	More than 100 Years
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	2008-10
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Front wall and the woodwork has been repainted
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Hasware House
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	The Bene israelis are a very small and dwindling community of jews who settled on the western coast at least a couple of centuries before.
2.07	Cultural Significance	This group of three houses is located near the synagogue. The houses belonged to the Bene israeli community. They are a symbol of our cultural plurality and tolerance.
2.08	Architectural Significance	Architecturally this group of houses is constructed similar to the other residences in Alibag in a combination of timber framed structure and load bearing masonry walls. The fact that they are Jewish is revealed by the Davids star carved in wood on a small gabled porch. The fact that they are Jewish is revealed by the Davids star carved in wood on a small gabled porch. The structures are modest but well built as seen from the workmanship and quality of construction. The sun breakers placed in the verandah have alternately dead and louvered panels. The sun breakers are supported by a delicate wooden bracket at both ends giving a lightness to the facade. All the houses have a patterned fascia board, a detail not seen in other houses dating from the same period.
2.09	Townscape Significance	Located very near to the synagogue, the residences are a part of a neighborhood dominated by the Jew community and as a group is an important part of the town-scape.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A (arc), A (his)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	NA		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Timber	Termites. We should say unless duly incorporated in the D.P. as heritage site in accordance to its grade structure may disappear, disfigured etc.	Good
3.04	Plinth	Khandki Basalt Masonry	Uneven settlement	Good
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick	NA	Good
3.06	Floors	Timber planks on timber rafters	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Good
3.08	Openings	Timber solid Jaali & Shutters with Glass	NA	Good
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber truss	NA	Good
3.10	Articulation	Stucco and Timber jaali	NA	Good
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	NA	Good
3.12	Furniture	NA	NA	Good
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	NA	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	NA	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural through openings	NA	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural through openings	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Yes	NA	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Yes	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	NA	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	NA		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Good Maintenance		

3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair
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RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential. The street abuts the Hasware House 2 premises on the East.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	The houses seem to be in good condition, however during the course of time the woodwork and masonry may need technical help of a conservation professional.
4.03	Additional Notes	Unless duly incorporated in the D.P. as heritage site in accordance to its grade structure may disappear, or get disfigured.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: location map



Image Title: Hasware House 2
Image Type: Front-View
Reference:



Image Title: Hasware House 2
Image Type: Side-View2
Reference:



Image Title: Hasware House 2
Image Type: Side-View1
Reference:

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Hasware House 3

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Hasware House 3
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	08
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Hasware House 3
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	362
1.05	Street Name 1	Shivalkar Naka
1.06	Street Name 2	Mate Pada Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Israel Galli
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Residential
1.14	Type of Use	Residential
1.15	Age	more than 80 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	433.1 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	House belonging to Jew community, significant as an example of cultural integration.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Early 20th Century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	None
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	None to note
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Hasware House
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	The Bene israelis are a very small and dwindling community of jews who settled on the western coast at least a couple of centuries before.
2.07	Cultural Significance	This group of three houses is located near the synagogue. The houses belonged to the Bene israeli community. They are a symbol of our cultural plurality and tolerance.
2.08	Architectural Significance	Architecturally this group of houses is constructed similar to the other residences in Alibag in a combination of timber framed structure and load bearing masonry walls. The fact that they are Jewish is revealed by the Davids star carved in wood on a small gabled porch. The fact that they are Jewish is revealed by the Davids star carved in wood on a small gabled porch. The structures are modest but well built as seen from the workmanship and quality of construction. The sun breakers placed in the verandah have alternately dead and louvered panels. The sun breakers are supported by a delicate wooden bracket at both ends giving a lightness to the facade. All the houses have a patterned fascia board, a detail not seen in other houses dating from the same period.
2.09	Townscape Significance	Located very near to the synagogue, the residences are a part of a neighborhood dominated by the Jew community and as a group is an important part of the townscape.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(his),A(cul),G(grp)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	7.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Wooden framed structure with brick infill walls.	NA	Good
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick walls	NA	Good
3.06	Floors	Wooden planks on timber framing	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Good
3.08	Openings	Wooden framed shutters with wooden infill panels	NA	Good
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber framing	NA	Good
3.10	Articulation	Decorated eaves board, wooden railing, moulding around arcuate openings, wooden jalis	NA	Good
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	NA	Good
3.12	Furniture	Chairs, Tables, Benches from the early 20th century	NA	Good
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Small wicket gate set in the verandah railing	NA	Good
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Some open space at the front and the rear sides	NA	Good
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	NA	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Added later	NA	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Municipal corporation	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Municipal corporation	NA	Good
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-

3.21	Incongruent Transformation	NA
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Well maintained
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Commercial, The Street abuts the Hasware House 3 Premises on the East and South
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	The houses seem to be in good condition, however during the course of time the woodwork and masonry may need technical help of a conservation professional.
4.03	Additional Notes	Unless duly incorporated in the D.P. as heritage site in accordance to its grade structure may disappear, or get disfigured.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	Mr. Bairagi - Ex Journalist, Pen

Images



Image Title: Hasware House
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Side view of houses

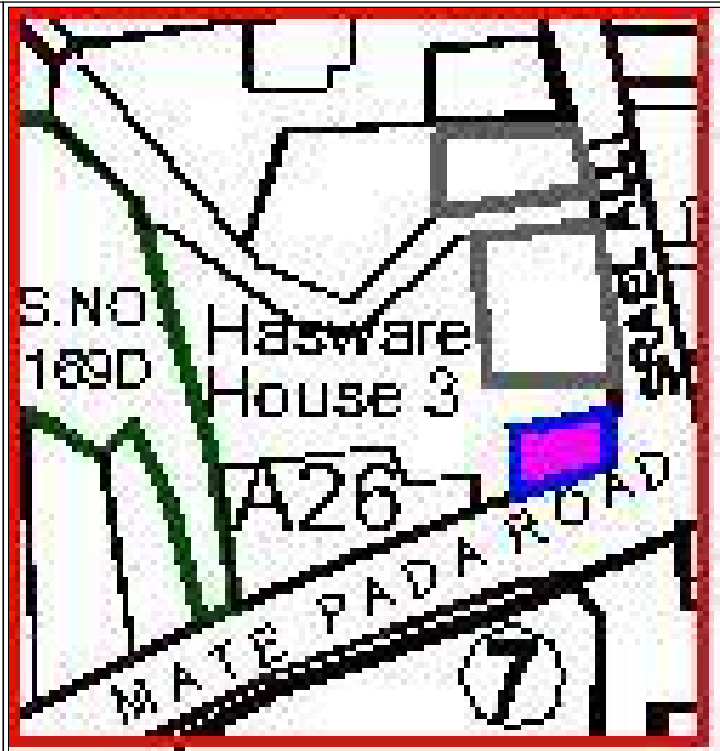


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: location map



Image Title: Hasware House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Verandah



Image Title: Hasware House
Image Type: Side-View1
Reference: View of the house from street

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Joshi House

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Joshi House
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	04
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Joshi House
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	1567
1.05	Street Name 1	Municipal office road
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Balaji Naka
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Occupied as a private residence owned by a family.
1.14	Type of Use	Residential
1.15	Age	NA
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	Deleted
1.20	Brief Detail	A Residential building with significant integrity.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Early 20th Century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	NA
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Verandah on ground floor enclosed
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Joshi House
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	NA
2.07	Cultural Significance	NA
2.08	Architectural Significance	Example of local residential typology. Placed at right angles to the road if we consider the majority houses which have their verandahs fronting the road.
2.09	Townscape Significance	Example of the local residential typology.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc)
2.12	Recommended Grade	Deleted

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	6.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground +1		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Wooden framed structure with brick infill walls	NA	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered Brick	NA	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Timber rafters with wooden planks	NA	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	Timber framed shutters with wooden infill panels	Shutters may need to be reset. infill panels need to be replaced in some locations	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber framing	NA	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	A simple plain building with very little or no articulation	NA	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	Staining due to moss	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	None of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Entry from small front open space with a MS fabrication gate	NA	Minor Repair
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Small front open space	NA	Good
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	Needs rewiring	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	Needs rewiring	Good
3.17	Electricity	Added later	Needs rewiring	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	Alibag Municipal Corporation	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	STP	NA	Good
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-

3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Front verandah enclosed
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Average
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential. The street abuts the Joshi House premises on the west.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	NA
4.03	Additional Notes	Controls on future development in terms of footprint and volume need to be established in order to maintain the textural qualities of the townscape.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	Mr. Bairagi - Ex Journalist, Pen

Images



Image Title: Joshi House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the house from the street



Image Title: Joshi House
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the house from the street



Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location map

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Kalambika Mandir

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Kalambika Mandir
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	09
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Kalambika Mandir
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	1101
1.05	Street Name 1	Near Balaji Naka
1.06	Street Name 2	Municipal Office Road
1.07	Area / Locality	
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Mr. Gajanan Raghunath Salvi
1.11	Type of Owner	Trust
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Community ownership
1.13	Current Use	Worship
1.14	Type of Use	Religious
1.15	Age	more than 100 years old
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	92.81 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	III
1.20	Brief Detail	A culturally significant Mandir.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	19th century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	20th century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Flooring and false ceiling added. repainting
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Kalambika Mandir
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Religious

2.06	Historical Significance	The Kalambika Devi Mandir was built by Kanhoji Angre. Initially the mandir was built in the Hirakot Fort, but later when the fort was converted into a jail, a separate Mandir was built in the city. The present area of the Mandir is said to be donated by a Gujrati person. It is an old Mandir in terms of its existence as well as physical fabric.
2.07	Cultural Significance	Mandir dedicated to the gramadaivata of Alibag.
2.08	Architectural Significance	Belongs to a type of Mandir seen in Konkan region without any shikhara. Has an open verandah in front which acts as the ardhmandapa. The temple has a small foreground with a "Tulsi Vrindavan" and a "Deep Putali". The door frame is in wood with carving. The wooden columns and main beams are well formed however rest of the wooden framing is rough. The temple has been heavily renovated. Most of the renovation is unsympathetic to the temple character.
2.09	Townscape Significance	Important Landmark in Alibag.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(his),A(cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	III

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	6.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + Attic		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Timber frame structure with brick infill walls	The wood has cracked in some places. the joinery needs to be checked	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone edging with rubble infill	The surrounding levels need to be reset.	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick	NA	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Wooden rafters with wodenplank floor and false ceiling below	NA	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	Wooden frame windows with infill wooden panels	Paint flaking and cracking of wood	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber framing	NA	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	The main door frame is carved. otherwise it is a very plain structure	The carving needs to be cleaned and re polished.	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	NA	Good
3.12	Furniture	No furniture of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/ Gate	None	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural through openings supplemented with electric lights	NA	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural through openings supplemented with wall fans	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Added later	rewiring is advisable	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Municipal corporation	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	None	NA	-

3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Grill of the main door, false ceiling and rhomboidal plaster patches on the front wall.		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Not very well maintained		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public. The street abuts the Kalambika Mandir premises on the west.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Technical expertise for conservation and renewal is required. Adequate funds also could be a concern.
4.03	Additional Notes	The surrounds can be enhanced by design interventions to create a vibrant public place. An important feature of the town, it should be guarded as a multipurpose public open space that is scarcely seen in modern development.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	Mr. Bairagi - Ex Journalist, Pen

Images



Image Title: Kalambika Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the temple from road



Image Title: Kalambika Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Recent additions of grill and oil painting on the side



Image Title: Kalambika Mandir
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Old stone steps with recently added the flooring



Image Title: Kalambika Mandir
 Image Type: Top-View
 Reference: Woodwork of the temple in need of repairs



Image Title: Kalambika Mandir
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: View of the temple from road

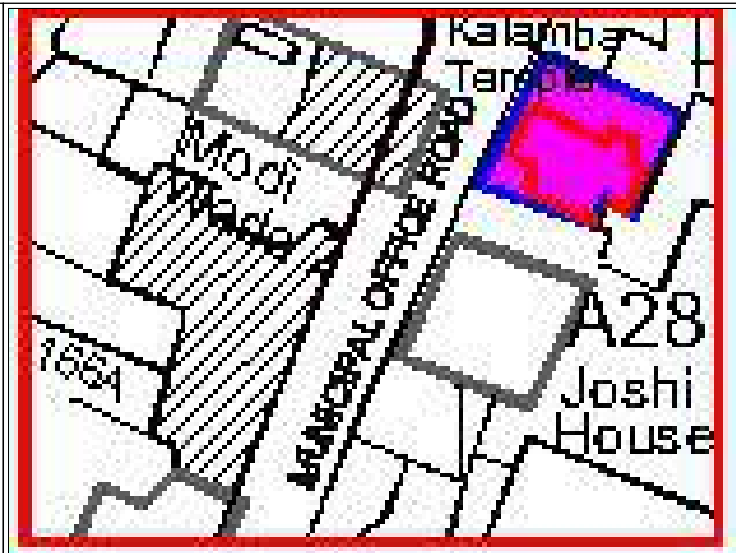


Image Title: location plan
 Image Type: Top-View
 Reference: Location map



Image Title: Kalambika Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Internal view of the temple showing oil paintings and vitrified tile flooring



Image Title: Kalambika Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Woodwork on the roof

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Shree Kashivishweshwar Mandir

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Shree Kashivishweshwar Mandir
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehsil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	03
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Shree Kashivishweshwar Mandir
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	1299
1.05	Street Name 1	Off Municipal Office Road,
1.06	Street Name 2	Joglekar Naka,
1.07	Area / Locality	
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Community Ownership
1.13	Current Use	Worship
1.14	Type of Use	Religious
1.15	Age	More than 100 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	147.2 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Major Repair
1.19	Grade	III
1.20	Brief Detail	Religious Significance
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	19th Century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	1961 CE
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Shikhara added, flooring changed
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Kashivishveshwar Mandir
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Religious

2.06	Historical Significance	The idol seems to be more than 200 years old.
2.07	Cultural Significance	A very humble shrine worshipped by a number of people. according to oral tradition, this Mandir was built by Sardar Angre, and the Gurav family has traditionally been the Mandir priests. The Mandir was renovated through peoples participation in 1961 CE which is an indicator of significance.
2.08	Architectural Significance	A humble shrine with a wood framed pyramidal lean to roofs organised around the central sanctum with a modest shikhara the periphery may have been an open sopa as evidenced by the elaborate base stones of the columns. The entrance is highlighted by a small porch with built in seating observed commonly in Konkan temples. The temple has some open space in the front which has a "Deep Putali" or "Lamp Tower" The physical fabric has been extensively changed. except for the footprint, the idols, some base stones, plinth and wooden columns, the rest has been modified.
2.09	Townscape Significance	Located in a central location and has a landmark value.
2.10	Other Significance	Important landmark.
2.11	Value Classification	A (his), A (cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	III

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	NA		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Combination of wooden and masonry columns	NA	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone lining with rubble core.	The plinth stones are covered at some places with new material.	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick walls	NA	Good
3.06	Floors	The original floor has been overlaid with marble.	the flooring needs to be done sympathetically	Major Repair
3.07	Stairs	NA	NA	-
3.08	Openings	Wooden framed shutters with wooden panel infill	Garish oil-paint has been applied to the openings	Major Repair
3.09	Roof	Pyramidal timber roof with Mangalore tiles	The floor seems to be maintained	Good
3.10	Articulation	The Mandir has a very plain tiered pyramidal shikhara surrounded on all four sides by a sloping roof.	NA	Good
3.11	Finishes	Painted Plastered	NA	Good
3.12	Furniture	Nandi + Deity	NA	Good
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	NA	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	The Mandir has a small open space in the front defined by a tree and tulsi vrindavan.	the space can be enhanced so as to contribute positively to the Mandir as well as the surrounds	Minor Repair
3.15	Lighting	Natural through openings and a tube light.	exposed cabling	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	Natural through openings and an electric fan.	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Yes	NA	Good
3.18	Water Supply	None	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Open drain in the front	Needs to be properly covered.	Minor Repair
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-

3.21	Incongruent Transformation	The Mandir has been heavily transformed and all the changes are incongruent (addition of columns, change in opening sizes, painting, flooring etc.)
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Average, by owners
3.23	Overall Condition	Major Repair

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public. The street abuts the Kashivishweshwar Mandir premises on the North and East.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	The extensive and adhoc repairs seems to be the most significant problem.
4.03	Additional Notes	The surrounds can be enhanced by design interventions to create a vibrant public place.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	Mr. Bairagi - Ex Journalist, Pen

Images



Image Title: Shree Kashivishweshwar Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Column bases lying outside the temple



Image Title: Shree Kashivishweshwar Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Built in seating at the entrance



Image Title: Shree Kashivishweshwar Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Boss member at the junction of three scopes



Image Title: Shree Kashivishweshwar Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: The temple in its context



Image Title: Shree Kashivishweshwar Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Deities inside the temple



Image Title: Shree Kashivishweshwar Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the temple



Image Title: Shree Kashivishweshwar Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Internal view of the temple



Image Title: Shree Kashivishweshwar Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Carved stone bases of wooden columns



Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: location map



Image Title: Shree Kashivishweshwar Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Wooden frames of the roof



Image Title: Shree Kashivishweshwar Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Carved stone bases of wooden columns

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Kelkar wada

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Kelkar wada
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehsil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	10
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Kelkar wada
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	1423
1.05	Street Name 1	
1.06	Street Name 2	Behind Old Nagar Palika
1.07	Area / Locality	Alishah Dargah
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Occupied as a private residence owned by a family.
1.14	Type of Use	Residential
1.15	Age	More than 75 years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Good
1.19	Grade	IIB
1.20	Brief Detail	An example of a residential typology that contributes to the overall town scape character. Very well maintained residence.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Early 20th century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	Late 20th Century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Front verandah enclosed, open space paved with concrete blocks, Repainting of walls and wood
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Kelkar Wada
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	More than 100 years old residence and therefore has age value
2.07	Cultural Significance	House belonging to the chitpavan community an important component of Alibag's multi-ethnic community.
2.08	Architectural Significance	A G+1 residence with timber framed construction and brick infill walls. Central G+1 volume surrounded on all four sides with padvi or verandah, A typical feature of Konkan region. The "Padvi" has been walled up in later times to provide more usable area. The entrance is accentuated by a small porch with 3 steps. The first floor has full height windows with two sets of wooden shutters dividing it into two. The plot has a few mature trees with a well in the backyard.
2.09	Townscape Significance	An example of residential typology contributing to the town scape.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),G(grp)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIB

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	7.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Timber frame structure with brick infill walls	NA	Good
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick walls	NA	Good
3.06	Floors	Timber rafters with timber planks overlaid with tiles.	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Good
3.08	Openings	Timber framed shutters with glass infill panels.	Openings on first floor need re-polishing to increase life	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber framing	NA	Good
3.10	Articulation	Simply built with double height wooden windows, wooden jali, mouldings over windows and simply profiled eaves board form the articulation devices.	Eaves board needs repairs. wooden boarding under eaves needs repairs	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	NA	Good
3.12	Furniture	None of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/ Gate	Vehicular gate constructed out of wooden slats set between stone columns. A second gate which is mainly pedestrian is set in the side wall and has a very human scale.	NA	Good
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Toilets, well and a small Residence	NA	Minor Repair
3.15	Lighting	Through double height windows on first floor and through the verandah jalis on the ground floor. Supplemented by electric lights	NA	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Through double height windows on first floor and through the verandah jalis on the ground floor. Supplemented by electric fans	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Added later	NA	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Municipal Corporation	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Municipal Corporation	NA	Good
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-

3.21	Incongruent Transformation	NA
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Well maintained
3.23	Overall Condition	Good

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential. The street abuts the Kelkar Wada premises on the North and East.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	None
4.03	Additional Notes	Outhouse is let out / very well maintained
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	Mr. Bairagi - Ex Journalist, Pen

Images

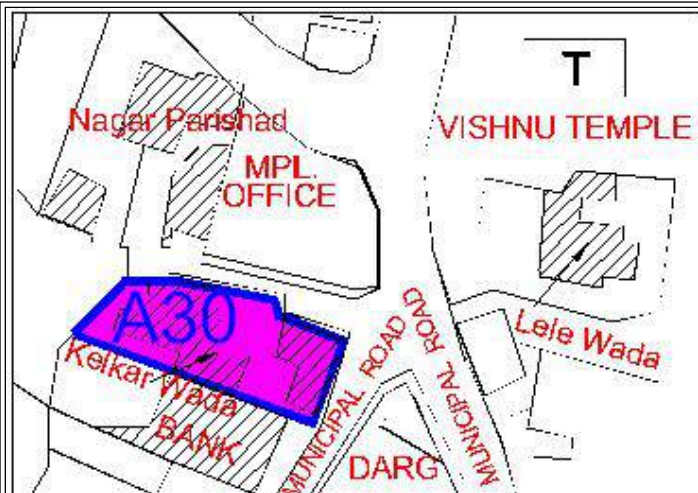


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Kelkar Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: House with its front open space



Image Title: Kelkar Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Side entrance set in the compound wall



Image Title: Kelkar Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View from road



Image Title: Kelkar Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Backyard with Well

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Keluskar College

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Keluskar College
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	10
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Keluskar College
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	1491
1.05	Street Name 1	Court Road
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Office Road
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Institutional
1.13	Current Use	Institutional
1.14	Type of Use	Institutional
1.15	Age	70-80 years old
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	IIB
1.20	Brief Detail	An old educational institute in Alibag. Significant for its age and associational values.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	1930's
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	1989 CE
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	A wing added
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Keluskar College
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Educational

2.06	Historical Significance	One of the oldest educational institutes in Alibag.
2.07	Cultural Significance	Important due to the educational activity that the building hosts.
2.08	Architectural Significance	Its a simple 'c' shaped building built in stone with a wooden, framed verandah and a sloping roof. The external facade is in stone. The openings on ground floor have semicircular arches with a pronounced keystone.
2.09	Townscape Significance	An important landmark of Alibag and a known institute building.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIB

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	8.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load bearing stone masonry walls with a verandah supported by wooden columns	NA	Good
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Exposed stone masonry walls	NA	Good
3.06	Floors	Jack arch roofs with MS I sections	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	The extension wing is in RCC with a staircase	NA	Good
3.08	Openings	Ground floor has arched openings with wooden framed shutters infilled with glass. the semicircular part is filled with wooden louvers. First floor has rectangular openings with wooden frame shutters and glass infill panels.	the shutters and louvers need repairs at some places	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on Timber Truss	NA	Good
3.10	Articulation	The openings on ground floor spanned by arches have a pronounced keystone rendered in plaster. The verandah has wooden louvers in the upper part shading the corridors.	The louvers need maintenance	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	The stone walls are without any finish except for the arches over openings that are rendered in plaster.	Adhoc changes in the openings are a cause of concern.	Good
3.12	Furniture	None of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/ Gate	A stone plinth with brick masonry columns at regular intervals and a gate with stone paved passage connecting to the building	NA	Good
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Toilet block	NA	Good
3.15	Lighting	Natural through openings supplemented with electric lights	Rewiring	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	Natural through openings supplemented with fans	Rewiring	Minor Repair
3.17	Electricity	Yes	Re-conduiting required	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	Yes	NA	Minor Repair
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Yes	NA	Minor Repair

3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	The extra wing added in the late 1980's is an eyesore and needs to be sympathetically designed		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Fair		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	The growing needs of the Institute need to be fulfilled without affecting the integrity of the building.
4.03	Additional Notes	Needs of architectural controls for future development.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	Mr. Bairagi - Ex Journalist, Pen

Images



Image Title: Keluskar College
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: View of the facade showing placement of windows and facade articulation

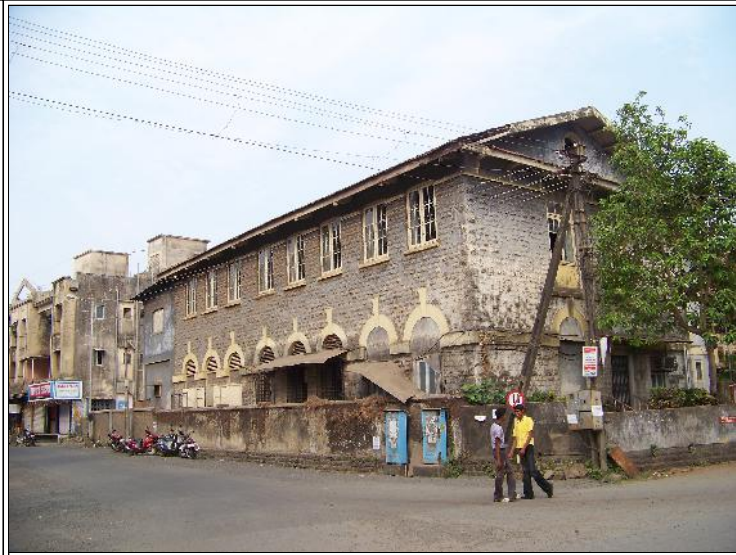


Image Title: Keluskar College
Image Type: Side-View2
Reference: View of the college



Image Title: Keluskar College
Image Type: Side-View1
Reference: Corner view showing adhoc changes / repairs to the facade



Image Title: Keluskar College
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: College as seen from road

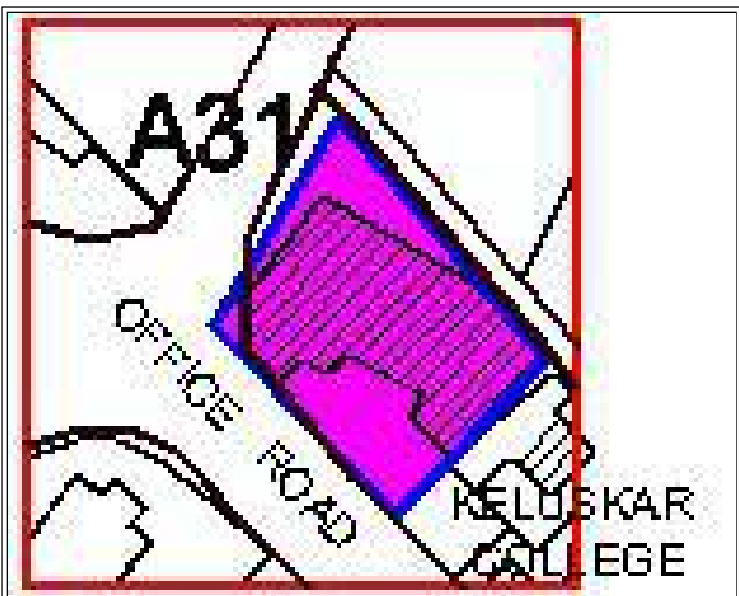


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location map

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Laxmi Narayan Mandir

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Laxmi Narayan Mandir
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	12
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Laxmi Narayan Mandir
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	954
1.05	Street Name 1	Off Bazar Peth Road
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Bazaar Peth
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Joshi and Pradhan
1.11	Type of Owner	Community Ownership
1.12	Type of Occupancy	private
1.13	Current Use	Other
1.14	Type of Use	Mixed
1.15	Age	Approx. 100 years old
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	219.10 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	III
1.20	Brief Detail	Heavily transformed Mandir. The original fabric is evident only in places. It is a living Mandir.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Late 19th century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	Late 20th Century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Flooring, Plastering addition of doors
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Laxmi Narayan Mandir
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Worship

2.06	Historical Significance	Nil
2.07	Cultural Significance	A living Mandir still under worship.
2.08	Architectural Significance	Similar to a number of other Mandir found in the region. Important as a variation on a typology. Internally the temple is a double heightened space with first floor balconies looking into the Sabhamandapa. The wood work has been painted over and electrical conduiting has been added later. The flooring and the sanctum have been changed in recent years.
2.09	Townscape Significance	Part of the Bajarpeth Precinct.
2.10	Other Significance	Nil
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	III

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	7.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Wooden framed structure with brick infill walls	NA	Good
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Plastered Brick	NA	Good
3.06	Floors	Wooden rafters with timber panels overlaid with tiles	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	Wooden framed shutters with wooden infill panels	NA	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on wooden framing	NA	Good
3.10	Articulation	Door frame, column capitals inside. Couple of columns designed as cypress columns.	The first floor has weathered and needs to be repaired	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	Loss of plaster on first floor exterior	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	None of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Entry through the central module	NA	Minor Repair
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	NA	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	NA	Minor Repair
3.17	Electricity	Added later	NA	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	Alibag Municipal Corporation	NA	Minor Repair
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Alibag Municipal Corporation	NA	Minor Repair
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-

3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Shops added in the front with rolling shutters
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Well maintained except for the incongruent additions in the front and uncared for exteriors
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public Semi Public
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Extensively modified from outside and inside.
4.03	Additional Notes	The external appearance has heavily changed and needs immediate attention.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	Nil
	Persons	Mr. Bairagi - Ex Journalist, Pen

Images



Image Title: Laxmi Narayan Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Carved wooden column inside the temple



Image Title: Laxmi Narayan Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Temple as seen from road



Image Title: Laxmi Narayan Mandir
 Image Type: Top-View
 Reference: Neglected part of the roof in need of repairs



Image Title: Laxmi Narayan Mandir
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Temple front view with modified ground floor and original first floor

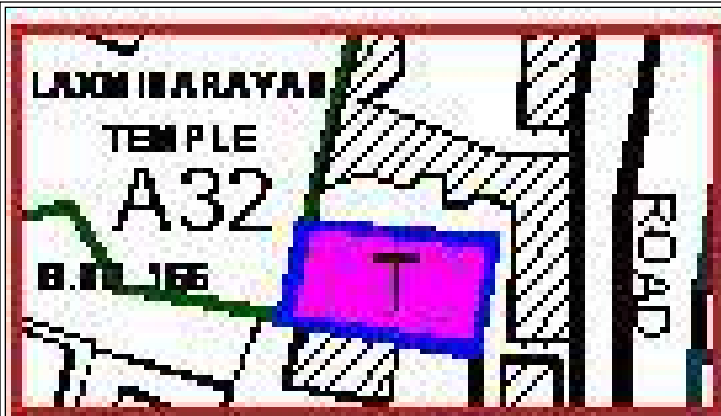


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: location map



Image Title: Laxmi Narayan Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Internal view with staircase connecting to first floor



Image Title: Laxmi Narayan Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: View of the first floor balcony overlooking onto
groundfloor



Image Title: Laxmi Narayan Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Unusual column capital



Image Title: Laxmi Narayan Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Girbha griha inside the temple



Image Title: Laxmi Narayan Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Internal view of the temple

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Lele wada

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Lele wada
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	09
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Lele Wada
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	1404-1405
1.05	Street Name 1	Lele Chowk
1.06	Street Name 2	Municipal Office Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Opp Old Nagar Palika
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Occupied as a private residence owned by family.
1.14	Type of Use	Residential
1.15	Age	more than 60-70 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Good
1.19	Grade	III
1.20	Brief Detail	Example of a local typology of residences. Significant as an example with considerable integrity.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Early 20th Century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	Late 20th Century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Rafters changed, roofing material changed to GI sheets
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Lele Wada
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	NA
2.07	Cultural Significance	House belonging to the chitpavan community who are a part of Alibag's multi-ethnic social structure.
2.08	Architectural Significance	A G+1 residence with wooden frame construction with brick infill walls and openings in every module. Front and rear open verandah (now enclosed). The structure is very well built and maintained but with no articulate detailing. The residence has front an rear open spaces with a well, compound wall and a gate. Alibag region has a number of similar residences which form a typology. This residence is therefore important as an example of a typology.
2.09	Townscape Significance	The wada is very significantly located at the junction of major roads next to the Vishnu Mandir.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),G(grp)
2.12	Recommended Grade	III

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	6.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Timber framed building with brick infill walls.	Well maintained	Good
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick walls	NA	Good
3.06	Floors	Wooden rafters overlaid with planks and covered with tiles	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Good
3.08	Openings	Wooden framed windows and doors with infill wood panels and cast iron bar grill	NA	Good
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber framing	NA	Good
3.10	Articulation	No articulation of note	NA	Good
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	NA	Good
3.12	Furniture	Chandilier, Swing, devghar and a wooden palkhi are some objects of note	NA	Good
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Simple brick compound wall with a gate.	NA	Good
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	The open space around contains Toilets, a tool shed and a well with traditional rahat. There also is a small servant quarter now used as a store	NA	Good
3.15	Lighting	Natural supplemented with electric lights	NA	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural supplemented with electric fans	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Added later	NA	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Provided by Alibag municipal corporation	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Provided by Alibag municipal corporation	NA	Good
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	3 AC Machines	NA	Good
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	NA		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Quite well maintained		
3.23	Overall Condition	Good		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public. The street abuts the Lele Wada premises on the west.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	None
4.03	Additional Notes	NA
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	Mr. Bairagi - Ex Journalist, Pen

Images



Image Title: Lele Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Rear Verandah



Image Title: Lele Wada
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Supporting wooden frame work of the first floor



Image Title: Lele Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: House as seen from the road



Image Title: Lele Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Water extraction wheel



Image Title: Lele Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Enclosed verandah on ground floor



Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Lele Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Wooden staircase

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Modi wada 1

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Modi wada 1
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	09
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Modi Wada 1
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	1265
1.05	Street Name 1	Off. Bazar Peth Road
1.06	Street Name 2	Municipal office road
1.07	Area / Locality	Near Balaji Naka
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Mixed Residential & Commercial
1.14	Type of Use	Mixed
1.15	Age	more than 80 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Major Repair
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	Example of a Typical Residence. Townscape value
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	1930 CE
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	Mid 20th century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	GI Sheet chajja around added, structure at the rear side added.
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Modi Wada 1
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	A residence belonging to the Gujarati trading community. The Gujarati woodwork is a pointer to the fact.
2.07	Cultural Significance	The house is an example of intermixing of colonial and traditional architectural practices indicative of the cultural milieu of the times.
2.08	Architectural Significance	The residence is planned in a manner similar to other houses that is with a timber frame and brick infill walls. However the facade articulation combines local, European and Gujarati influences. The plaster stucco work shows a combination of local arch motifs with European bands and circular openings. The woodwork is of very high standards and has a distinct Gujarati influence. This combination of influences makes it a unique example of its type. Strap Hinges at the corners is another feature not very commonly observed in the town.
2.09	Townscape Significance	The building demonstrates a very high quality of workmanship which is unique in Alibag and is an important though unknown part of the townscape. Efforts need to be taken to restore and make the building a visitor attraction.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	B(des)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	7.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 + Attic		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Wooden framed structure with brick infill walls	The columns and wall show signs of fatigue	Major Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone plinth with rubble infill.	NA	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Brick walls with plaster. Exposed wooden columns on the surface	Plaster has fallen at many places and has cracks at many other. Vegetation growth was observed in the front facade	Major Repair
3.06	Floors	Timber rafters with wooden planks and tiles on top	The wooden structure has come loose at the corners and needs urgent attention	Major Repair
3.07	Stairs	Timber staircase	Wood needs repairs	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	Timber plank shutters	Wood shows signs of distress	Major Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber framing	NA	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	Very high quality wood workmanship in beam heads, brackets and fascia boards. arches in stucco work on the front face. Wrought iron Railings present.	Needs cleaning and minor repairs	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	Plaster has fallen in many parts, cracks in number of locations	Major Repair
3.12	Furniture	No lose furniture of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Nothing of note	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural through openings and electric lights	NA	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural through openings and fans	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Added later	Casing capping may need to be sympathetically routed	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	Municipal corporation	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Municipal corporation	NA	Good

3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	Minor Repair
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Adhoc additions at ground level. Signboards in various forms and style and incongruous adhoc addition on ground floor consisting of extensions of plinths, awnings in G.I. Sheet. etc.		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Poor Maintenance		
3.23	Overall Condition	Major Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential. The street abuts the Modi Wada 1 premises on the east.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Neglect and dilapidation
4.03	Additional Notes	All properly is let out which works against the proper maintenance of the structure. Very fine example of woodwork and needs urgent protection
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: Modi Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Front view showing dilapidated attic and ground level with incongruent additions



Image Title: Modi Wada
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Detail of carved wooden brackets



Image Title: Modi Wada
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Closure of column bracket



Image Title: Modi Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Corner view



Image Title: Modi Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: First floor showing wooden brackets and acarved cornice at junction of ground and first floor



Image Title: Modi Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Corner view



Image Title: Modi Wada
 Image Type: Rear-View
 Reference: Rear elevation showing damage to facade

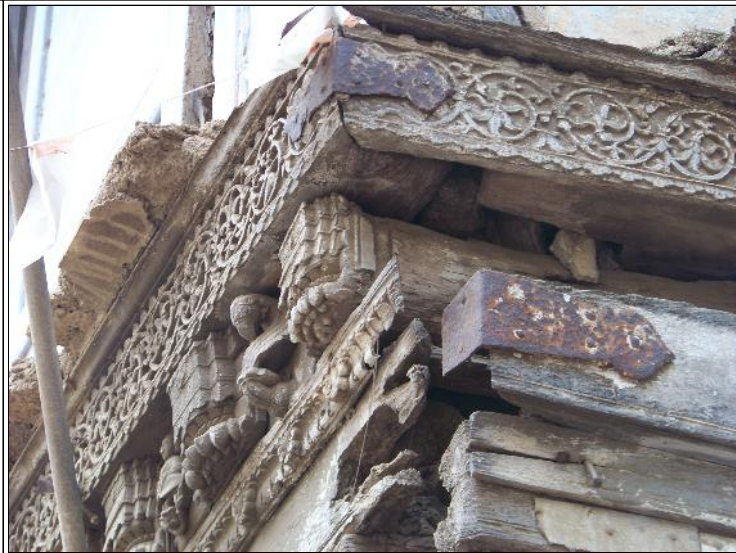


Image Title: Modi Wada
 Image Type: Top-View
 Reference: Detail of wooden cornice with inverted lotus motif



Image Title: location plan
 Image Type: Topographic-Map
 Reference: Location map

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Modi wada 2

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Modi wada 2
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	09
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Modi Wada 2
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	1270
1.05	Street Name 1	Municipal office road
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Balaji Naka
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Mixed use Residential & commercial
1.14	Type of Use	Mixed
1.15	Age	more than 80 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	75.4 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Major Repair
1.19	Grade	Deleted
1.20	Brief Detail	Townscape value
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	late 19th century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	late 20th Century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Balcony added on first floor
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Modi Wada 2
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Mixed use Residential and Commercial

2.06	Historical Significance	The house is an example of intermixing of colonial and traditional architectural practices indicative of the cultural milieu of the times.
2.07	Cultural Significance	A residence belonging to the Gujarati trading community.
2.08	Architectural Significance	A residence that combines traditional footprint with colonial influences in the facade articulation which includes pilasters in the wall with stucco decorations and strip moulding above windows.
2.09	Townscape Significance	The House shares articulation with a number of residences of Alibag and therefore has a group value.
2.10	Other Significance	Nil
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc)
2.12	Recommended Grade	Deleted

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	6.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Masonry building with timber columns	One wall on the first floor has been removed and a balcony added.	Major Repair
3.04	Plinth	Brick Masonry	The joints have opened up at some locations.	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick.	Nil	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Timber rafters with timber planks and mosaic tiles on top.	Racks	Good
3.07	Stairs	Timber staircase fit between the walls	Needs to be polished	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	Timber framed shutters with glass panes. The windows are bipartite, ie divided into two sets of shutters one on the top and the other at the bottom	Nil	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber framing concealed by wooden plank false ceiling.	The wooden planks need to be reset	Major Repair
3.10	Articulation	Stucco work on walls and around openings is the main area of articulation and has obvious colonial influences.	Flaking and aeging	Major Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	Flaking and aeging	Major Repair
3.12	Furniture	No furniture of note	Nil	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Main door located on the side of the house	Nil	Minor Repair
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	Nil	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural and by use of electric tube lights	Nil	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural and electric fans	Nil	Good
3.17	Electricity	Added later	Nil	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Municipal corporaion	Nil	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Municipal corporation	Nil	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	Nil	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Balcony on the first floor		

3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Poor maintenance
3.23	Overall Condition	Major Repair

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential. The street abuts the Modi Wada 2 premises on the east.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Lack of maintenance and availability of technical knowhow is an important problem
4.03	Additional Notes	A part of the building has seen a number of adhoc architectural and structural intervening which have disfigured the building..
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	Nil
	Persons	Nil

Images



Image Title: Modi Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Wooden Staircase on the side



Image Title: Modi Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Street view showing Modi Wada



Image Title: Modi Wada
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Part of wall damaged due to water



Image Title: Modi Wada
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Internal View of First Floor



Image Title: Modi Wada
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: First Floor windows showing plaster ornamentation



Image Title: Modi Wada
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Incongruent MS Supports added to Balcony



Image Title: Modi Wada
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Wooden False Ceiling on First Floor



Image Title: Modi Wada
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Part of wall damaged due to water



Image Title: Modi Wada
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Decayed wooden members of Balcony

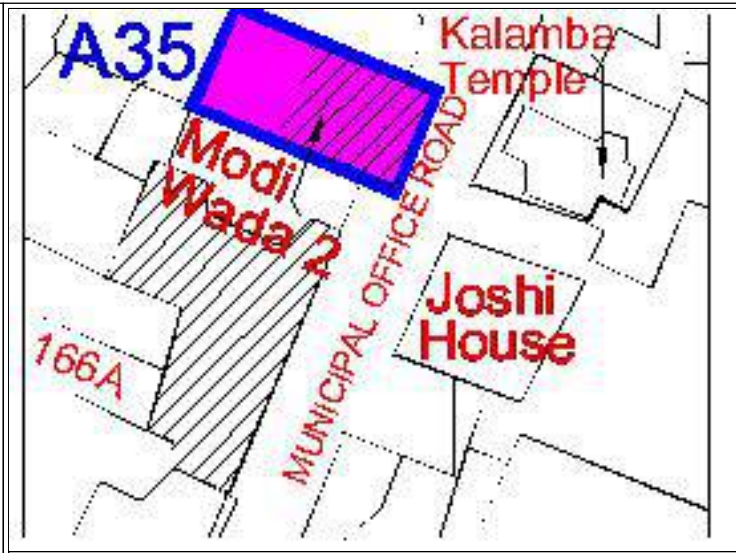


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Location Map

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Nagar Parishad Old

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Nagar Parishad Old
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	10
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Old Nagar Parishad
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Ra-Al-10-Al-Old Nagar Parishad
1.04	CS No	
1.05	Street Name 1	Lele Chowk
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Opp Lele House
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Local Govt.
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Local Government
1.13	Current Use	Social activity space for senior citizens and women, Library for senior citizens is in planning
1.14	Type of Use	Amenity
1.15	Age	around 100 Years Old
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	Stone and brick building located on a major intersection. Rusticated Ashlar Stone masonry is a noticeable feature.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	1931 CE
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	NA
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	None
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Nagar Parishad
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Nagar Parishad

2.06	Historical Significance	The building was built in 1931 and is an important milestone in the civic history of Alibag.
2.07	Cultural Significance	As the oldest Nagar parishad building of the place.
2.08	Architectural Significance	A rectangular building with a polygonal termination constructed out of stone and wood. Stone work on the ground floor and the plasterwork on first floor show a distinct colonial influence. The building has a small porch over the entrance. The building retains its integrity in terms of the physical character. It is important as a rare architectural typology belonging to early 20th century.
2.09	Townscape Significance	The building occupies an important location in the town. Although the original use is no longer continued the space may find better use as a cultural place for citizens.
2.10	Other Significance	Nil
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(his),A(cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	8.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	stone masonry walls on the ground floor with lighter brick walls on the first floor. Wooden columns used only for the verandahs.	NA	Good
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Stone masonry on ground floor and brick walls on first floor	NA	Good
3.06	Floors	wooden framing with planks and tiles on top	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	arcuate openings with a three foot cill height. Shutters with wooden frame and glazed panels.	NA	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber boards supported on timber truss and joists.	NA	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	cast iron railings on first floor. wooden jalis on ground floor. rusticated stone masonry and plaster stucco work on first floor around windows and at floor level.	NA	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Exposed stone masonry and painted and plastered first floor walls	Stone painted in grey which needs to be removed	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	Old Benches dumped inside	The benches need to be repaired and reused.	Major Repair
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Small porch over the entrance.	NA	Good
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural through openings supplemented by electric lights	Rewiring required	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural through openings supplemented by fans	Rewiring required	Good
3.17	Electricity	Yes	Rewiring required	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Alibag Municipal Corporation	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Alibag Municipal Corporation	NA	Good
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-

3.21	Incongruent Transformation	NA
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Fair
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public. The street abuts the Old Nagar Parishad premises on the North and East.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Needs a good reuse plan.
4.03	Additional Notes	One of the main areas of concern would be to keep using it as a public space for an appropriate activity perhaps such activities which do not impose heavy loads as the structure or heavy or intense use by large numbers.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	Nil
	Persons	Nil

Images



Image Title: Old Nagar Parishad
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Neglected First Floor



Image Title: Old Nagar Parishad
Image Type: Side-View2
Reference: Wooden Jali covering Part of the Facade



Image Title: Old Nagar Parishad
 Image Type: Top-View
 Reference: Arched opening with Psudo Structural Keystone



Image Title: location plan
 Image Type: Topographic-Map
 Reference: Location Map



Image Title: Old Nagar Parishad
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Hall with its Trussed Roof



Image Title: Old Nagar Parishad
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Internal View of Ground Floor



Image Title: Old Nagar Parishad
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Internal Staircase



Image Title: Old Nagar Parishad
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: View of the Truss Roof



Image Title: Old Nagar Parishad
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View from the road

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Radha Krishna Mandir

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Radha Krishna Mandir
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	12
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Radha Krishna Mandir
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	934,934/1,934/2 ,933
1.05	Street Name 1	Bazar Peth Road
1.06	Street Name 2	Off. Mate Pada Road
1.07	Area / Locality	
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Mandarkar and Joshi
1.11	Type of Owner	Trust
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Worship
1.13	Current Use	Worship
1.14	Type of Use	Religious
1.15	Age	around 70 Years Old
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	370.34 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	Mandir with coloured mosaic flooring. The interior columns are articulated to a certain extent.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Early 20th Century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	Late 20th Century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Roof tiles replaced with asbestos corrugated sheets.
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Radha Krishna Mandir
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Religious

2.06	Historical Significance	Being to a 100 year old the temple has age value.
2.07	Cultural Significance	The Mandir was commissioned by a businessman from the neighboring community a fact that indicates the communal spirit of the neighborhood.
2.08	Architectural Significance	Externally a very plain building without any shikhara. There is a first floor verandah overlooking the sabhamandapa below. Though plain looking, on close inspection the building components have been subtly articulated. The Mandir is styled like a haveli Mandir in some ways, and indicates cultural interaction with Gujarat.
2.09	Townscape Significance	Part of Bajarpeth precinct.
2.10	Other Significance	None
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(cul),B(des)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	7.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Wooden framed building with brick infill walls.	NA	Good
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill.	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick	NA	Good
3.06	Floors	Exquisitely patterned china-mosaic flooring.	NA	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	Wooden framed shutters with wooden infill panels	Flaking	Good
3.09	Roof	Asbestos cement sheets over timber truss	The tiles have been replaced with sheets	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	Mosaic flooring, columns of ground floor turned on lathe and show evidence of paint remains. The main shrine shows articulated pilaster columns and multifoiled arches.	NA	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	NA	Good
3.12	Furniture	Benches - Like garden benches in wood with wrought iron frame.	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	A simple gate opening onto a large front open space	The gate can be better designed to suit the Mandir	Minor Repair
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Paved front open space which gives a good foreground to the Mandir	NA	Minor Repair
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	Rewiring to be done	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	Rewiring to be done	Minor Repair
3.17	Electricity	Added later	Rewiring to be done	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	NA	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	NA	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-

3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Asbestos sheet roofing
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Fair
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Repairs seemed to be underway, however the methods and details need to be examined and approved by an expert committee.
4.03	Additional Notes	The front open space has a lot of potential to become a vibrant space in the bazarpeth precinct.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	Nil
	Persons	Nil

Images



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Detail of china mosaic floor



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Sky light in the Girbhagriha



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Idols in the Shrine



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Staircase to the First Floor



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Front Gate of the Temple



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Front Gate of the Temple



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Idols in the Shrine



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: China Mosaic Flooring Inside



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: First Floor as seen from inside



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Slender wooden Columns supporting the first floor

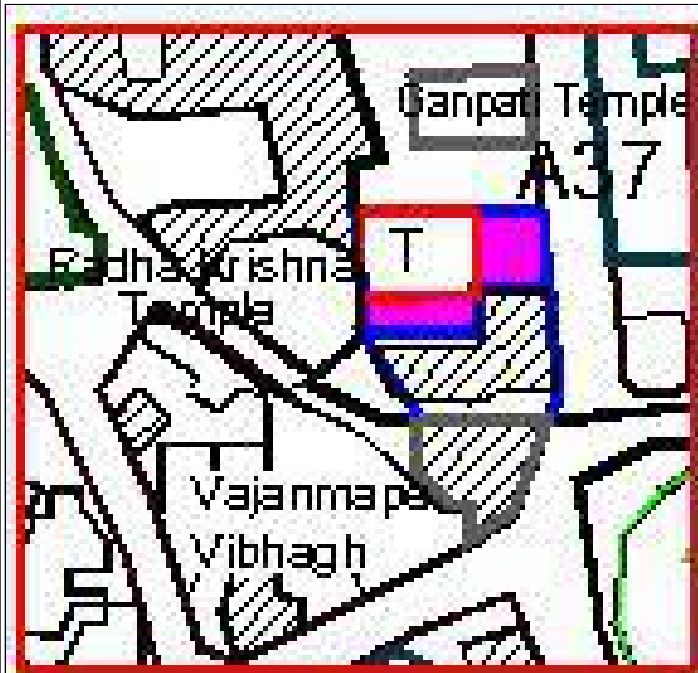


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location Map



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the temple from outside



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Wooden door of Girbha Griha



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Detail of China Mosaic Flooring



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: The temple as seen from outside



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Front open space seen from temple



Image Title: Radha Krishna Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Staircase to the First Floor

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Ramwadi Tale

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Ramwadi Tale
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehsil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	02
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Ramwadi Tale
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	NA
1.05	Street Name 1	Ramnath Road
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Ramnath
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	Local Govt.
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Lake
1.13	Current Use	Utility
1.14	Type of Use	Utility
1.15	Age	NA
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	IIE
1.20	Brief Detail	Ramwadi Lake is a natural waterbody that drains the local terrain. It is a Natural Heritage resource.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Natural water body
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	NA
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Extension and modifications are in terms of the various kinds of retaining walls that surround the lake. These are in stone, brick and combinations of these.
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Ramwadi Tale
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Utility

2.06	Historical Significance	The lake does not seem to have any historical significance.
2.07	Cultural Significance	A Lake known by the name of the small settlement "Ramnath wadi" that has now merged with Alibag.
2.08	Architectural Significance	NA
2.09	Townscape Significance	For the town of Alibag the lake is a landmark open space.
2.10	Other Significance	The lake drains the surrounding area and has its own ecosystem. It is also a source of water.
2.11	Value Classification	E
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIE

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	NA		
3.02	No. of Floors	NA		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	NA	NA	-
3.04	Plinth	NA	NA	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	NA	NA	-
3.06	Floors	NA	NA	-
3.07	Stairs	NA	NA	-
3.08	Openings	NA	NA	-
3.09	Roof	NA	NA	-
3.10	Articulation	NA	NA	-
3.11	Finishes	NA	NA	-
3.12	Furniture	NA	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	The lake has a pitched stone embankment along half of its perimeter. The other half has a very loose edge fringed with occasional trees	NA	Minor Repair
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	The lake has residences along half of the perimeter	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	NA	NA.	Major Repair
3.16	Ventilation	NA	NA	-
3.17	Electricity	NA	NA	-
3.18	Water Supply	NA	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Some surface drainage inlets were observed on the edges	Need to be treated before opening into the lake	Major Repair
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	None as of now. The edge may get surrounded by residences		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	No maintenance		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Gardens / Play Ground. It is marked as a recreation ground on the DP. The non recognition as a water body is a cause of serious concern.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Changes in surrounding land uses or densification could mean disruption of the ecosystem, inflow of drainage affecting water quality and the aquatic life. Also redoing the retaining wall in future. Consistently in one contraction technique would barehit the aeritics. Accessibility may be looked into so as to consider it as an urban nature reserve disposal of garbage or connecting drainage without treatment can adversely affect the potential of the lake as a public place.
4.03	Additional Notes	Water bodies in town are a very valuable resources. They serve many purposes like being an urban open space, green area, recreation area, spot for a micro ecosystem etc. other than supplying the much needed water. Water bodies therefore should be fiercely guarded against potential risks of water pollution, abuse of card around them, destruction of components of the ecosystem, unsympathetic and unaesthetic uses and modifications as also getting filled up for land reclamation.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	Nil
	Persons	Mr. Bairagi, Ex-Journalist, Pen

Images



Image Title: Ramwadi Tale
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the lake from the road



Image Title: Ramwadi Tale
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Lake getting surrounded with residences



Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location Map



Image Title: Ramwadi Tale
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Built Edge of the Lake with some Drainage inlets



Image Title: Ramwadi Tale
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Unbuilt Edge, Needs protection

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Sati Asara Mandir

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Sati Asara Mandir
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	12
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Sati Asara Mandir
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	166
1.05	Street Name 1	Municipal office road
1.06	Street Name 2	Near Bazar Peth.
1.07	Area / Locality	
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	NA
1.11	Type of Owner	-
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Community Ownership
1.13	Current Use	Mandir
1.14	Type of Use	Amenity
1.15	Age	more than 100 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Major Repair
1.19	Grade	III
1.20	Brief Detail	A small Mandir with asara idols of considerable antiquity
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	18th century CE
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	20th Century CE
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	The interiors have been cladded with tiles. The shrine has been painted
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Sati Asara Mandir
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Worship

2.06	Historical Significance	The idols inside appear to be of considerable antiquity.
2.07	Cultural Significance	Asaras are the lesser goddesses associated with water. Generally the shrines are found near rivers, wells or water pools. The shrine in Alibag has eight of them carved on a stone slab.
2.08	Architectural Significance	NA
2.09	Townscape Significance	The Mandir is located near maruti Mandir and indicates the extent of the original settlement.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(his),A(cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	III

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	1 meter		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load bearing stone walls	NA	Good
3.04	Plinth	Stone	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Stone	The inside faces are cladded with tiles	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Stone floor now covered with glazed tiles	NA	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	NA	NA	-
3.08	Openings	Small access door on the front	Framed with tiles which need to be removed	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Masonry Dome	Paint needs to be removed	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	The corners have columns carved in relief. A cornice has been used to articulate the junction between walls and the dome.	NA	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Stone walls and masonry dome oil painted, tile cladding inside	The tiles and the paint are recent additions and need to be removed	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	NA	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	None	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Located in a small open space	The open space needs cleaning and maintenance.	Minor Repair
3.15	Lighting	A small tube light	NA	Good
3.16	Ventilation	None	NA	-
3.17	Electricity	Added later through a PVC conduit	The pipe is an eyesore and needs to be routed in a better manner	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	None	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	None	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Tiling and the paint needs to be removed		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	The surrounds need to be cleared and the level lowered to expose the plinth		
3.23	Overall Condition	Major Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential. The street abuts the Sati Asara Mandir premises on the south.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Neglect and lack of access to technical help are the major concerns. The space needs to be cleaned, cleared and Mandir protected
4.03	Additional Notes	The open space adjoins a public toilet. If planned together and with sensitivity the place has the potential to be a relief space for the busy junction.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	Mr. Bairagi - Ex Journalist, Pen

Images



Image Title: Sati Asara Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Idols Inside the Shrine

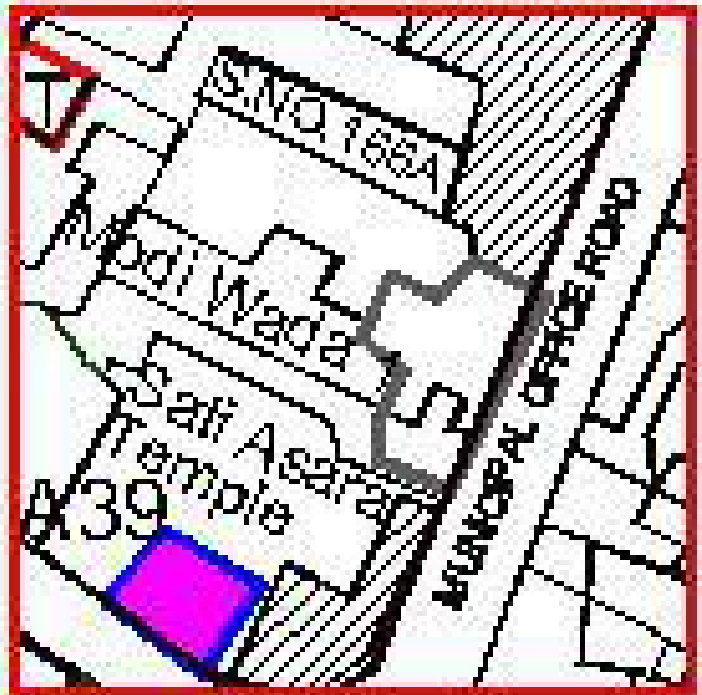


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: location map



Image Title: Sati Asara Mandir
Image Type: Side-View1
Reference: Small Shrine of the Asaras (Water Deities) seen from the Road

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Siddhivinayak Mandir

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Siddhivinayak Mandir
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	05
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Siddhivinayak Mandir
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Ra-Al-05-Al-Siddhivinayak Mandir
1.04	CS No	1055
1.05	Street Name 1	Gharat Ali
1.06	Street Name 2	Joglekar Naka
1.07	Area / Locality	S.T.Stand
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Kumbhar Family.
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Mixed use Residential and Religious
1.14	Type of Use	Amenity
1.15	Age	more than 75 years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	200.67 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Good
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	Ganpati Mandir whose façade has been articulated with stucco work with an eclectic visual character.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	1939 CE
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	Late 20th Century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Verandah with GI sheet roof added in front for shops
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Siddhivinayak Mandir
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Worship

2.06	Historical Significance	The Mandir was constructed by Dr. Vaidya, probably a renowned citizen of the town.
2.07	Cultural Significance	An important religious place of Alibag
2.08	Architectural Significance	<p>The Mandir which belongs to early 20th century shows a dominance of colonial construction practices as well as finishes and ornamental details. Being of a recent date the temple is in a good condition.</p> <p>The roof has queen post trusses with planks on the inside and covered with county tiles outside. The openings are rectangular with fan lights and segmental masonry arches. The sanctum is a masonry enclosure and shows colonial influences by use of fluted pilasters and cornices.</p>
2.09	Townscape Significance	A well known landmark of Alibag.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),B(des)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	5.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load bearing masonry walls with internal and external pilasters	NA	Good
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone with rubble infill	The plinth needs to be freed of all the encroachment.	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick walls with pilasters	Well maintained	Good
3.06	Floors	A pattern in inclined chequered natural stone tile work. Probably fashionable at the time of construction	Well maintained	Good
3.07	Stairs	None	NA	-
3.08	Openings	The openings are arcuate with timber framed and glass infill shutters. cast iron grills for ventilators. The openings from outside show a pseudo key stone in plaster work	Well maintained	Good
3.09	Roof	The king post roof truss with joists, planks and mangalore tiles is characteristically colonial.	Well maintained	Good
3.10	Articulation	Carved eaves board, openings with a keystone and a frame in stucco work. The pilaster in internal walls treated to appear like fluted columns with capitals and base.	Well maintained	Good
3.11	Finishes	Plastered and painted	NA	Good
3.12	Furniture	No movable furniture of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	None	NA	Good
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	No open space in front	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Tube lights and windows at floor as well as higher level.	NA	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Ceiling fan and windows at lower and higher level.	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Added later through casing capping.	NA	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Municipal corporation supply	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	NA	NA	-

3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Rolling shutters + Shops at the front.		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Good maintenance		
3.23	Overall Condition	Good		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public. The street abuts the Siddhivinayak Mandir premises on the East.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	NA
4.03	Additional Notes	The street interface can be improved by proper design intervening.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

Images



Image Title: Siddhivinayak Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the temple from Road



Image Title: Siddhivinayak Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Sanctum inside the temple



Image Title: Siddhivinayak Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Internal View

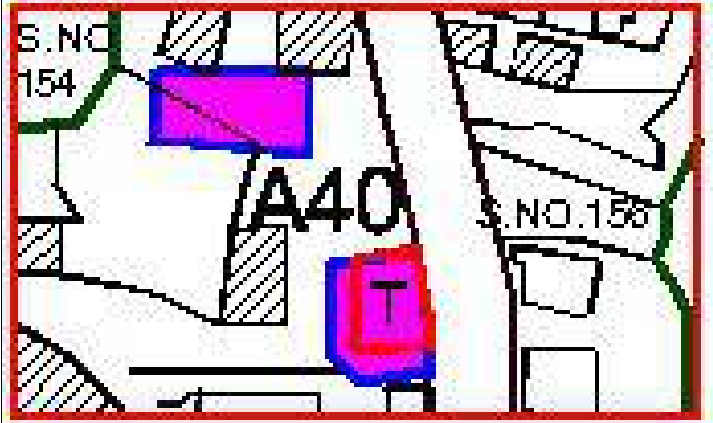


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: location map



Image Title: Siddhivinayak Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Internal Roof Structure

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Megan Aboth Synagogue

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Megan Aboth Synagogue
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	08
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Megan Aboth Synagogue
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	361
1.05	Street Name 1	Shivalkar Naka
1.06	Street Name 2	Mate Pada Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Koliwada
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Parekh and Shah
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Community ownership
1.13	Current Use	Temple
1.14	Type of Use	Amenity
1.15	Age	101 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Good
1.19	Grade	I
1.20	Brief Detail	Jewish synagogue significant as an example of cultural integration between different religions and communities.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	1910 CE
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	Nil
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	GI Weather sheds with brackets, no major extension to the original structure.
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Megan Aboth Synagogue
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Worship

2.06	Historical Significance	This is the prayer hall of the Jews. There are four jew families in Alibag. There is an inscription at the entrance of the Synagogue which states that the Synagogue was built in 1840. But the prayer hall was small in size and hence the present Synagogue was built by Bene Israel people and reopened on 25th December 1910. This Synagogue was named 'Megan Aboth', meaning father's shield. A Jew Synagogue constructed by Jew population who migrated to India, It shows confluence of two Architectural styles with western ornamentation.
2.07	Cultural Significance	Bene Israelis are a disappearing jewish community. The Synagogue's size and scale are indicative of the prosperity of this community. It also stands as witness to the religious tolerance of the local population. A cultural symbol for a dwindling Jewish population. Simchat Torah, a Jewish festival is celebrated in this Synagogue. The community is locally known as 'Shanivar teli' as they were primarily engaged in the occupation of oil production.
2.08	Architectural Significance	A simple rectangular block with upsidal niche in one wall bearing a copy of religious tent. The main gathering space is double heighted with balcony running around. The synagogue is furnished with wooden pews and hanging light fixtures. Externally it has a recessed verandah acting as entrance porch and has arched opening on all the faces. There is a parapet with balusters running all around. The front wall is ornate and reminiscent of goan church facades, the columns of the front porch have capitals with vegetal decoration.
2.09	Townscape Significance	An important landmark and a part of the Koliwada Precinct.
2.10	Other Significance	Nil
2.11	Value Classification	A(Arc), A(Cul), A(his), Town
2.12	Recommended Grade	I

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	Nil		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load bearing brick masonry walls	NA	Good
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone plinth with rubble infill	NA	Good
3.05	Walls	Brick masonry walls	NA	Good
3.06	Floors	Marble	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	NA	NA	Good
3.08	Openings	Double shuttered wooden (Louvres and glass)	NA	Good
3.09	Roof	Flat	NA	Good
3.10	Articulation	Motifs in plaster, stained glass panes in windows	NA	Good
3.11	Finishes	The apse was earlier finished in mosaic tile work.	Mosaic tile work has been painted over	-
3.12	Furniture	Wooden furniture of 1910 CE	NA	Good
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Ornate gate with fluted columns and grilled door incorporating jewish motifs	NA	Good
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Some amount of open space exists. Narrow set back from the street. open courts in the front at the entrance side and rear with trees.	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Adequate through louvred windows at lower and higher levels and artificial light of chandeliers	NA	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Adequate through windows at two levels supplemented by electric fans	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Added later	well maintained	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Not in synagogue. A well in the campus constructed in by	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	A toilet block has been constructed in the past couple of years	NA	Good

3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	The toilet block and a tank next to it are additions incongruent.		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Good		
3.23	Overall Condition	Good		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public. The street abuts the Megan Aboth Synagogue premises on the South.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Adhoc maintenance decisions could be taken by the community.
4.03	Additional Notes	With the Dwindling population of the community the usage of the synagogue has reduced frequency of the same would be the worry to raising resources towards its upkeep. However, the monument being of importance provision for its conservation may be required to be made from other public / government funds / sources.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	Nil
	Persons	Nil

Images



Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Front View from theStreet



Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Star of The David.



Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Gallery

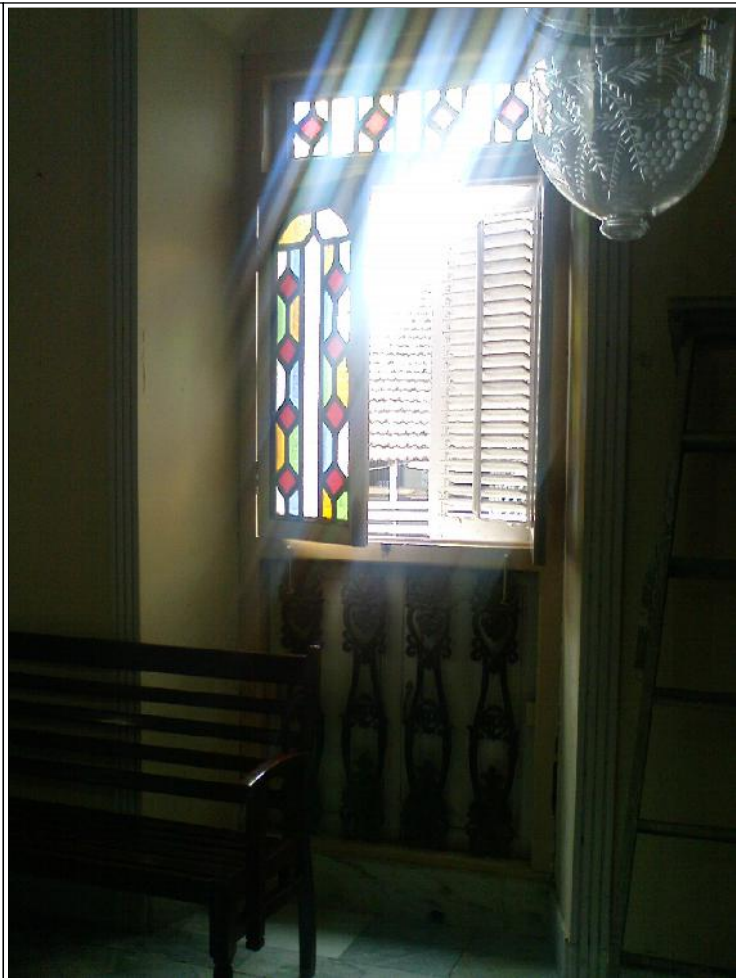


Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Stained Glass windows with louvered shutters outside



Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: A Copy of the sacred text (Zendavesta)



Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue
Image Type: Side-View1
Reference: View of the Synagogue



Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Inside holder



Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Internal View



Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Apsidal End



Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Pulpit inside the synagogue



Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Internal View



Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Lighting Accessories inside



Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the main gate

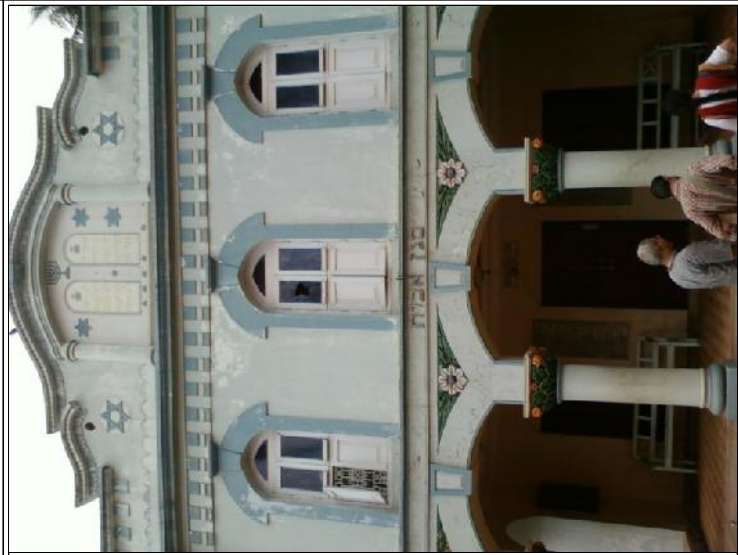


Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Front Elevation



Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Vegetation Growth

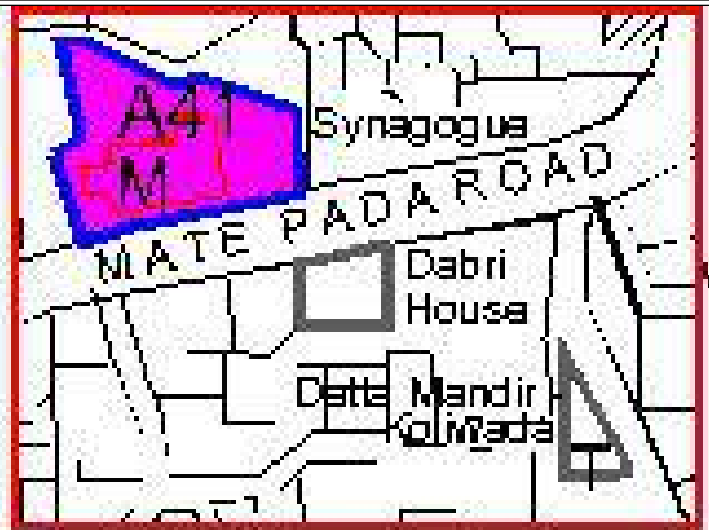


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Megan Aboth Synagogue

Image Type: Front-View

Reference: Detail of Gate with religious symbols

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Vajanmape Vibhagh

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Vajanmape Vibhagh
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	12
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Vajanmape Vibhagh
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Ra-Al-12-Al-Vajanmape Vibhagh
1.04	CS No	855
1.05	Street Name 1	Jagannath Tabib marg
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Near Old Bhaji Market
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Shirgaonkar Family
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Partly Leased / Rented
1.13	Current Use	Mixed use with Residential and commercial
1.14	Type of Use	Mixed
1.15	Age	more than 80 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	162.21 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	-
1.20	Brief Detail	Townscape value
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Early 20th century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	late 20th Century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	GI Sheet chajja added
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Vajanmape Vibhagh
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Mixed, Residential and Commercial

2.06	Historical Significance	More than 100 year old building with age value.
2.07	Cultural Significance	Nil
2.08	Architectural Significance	Architecturally, a very simple building with stucco work in plaster on first floor and an open verandah in the front. Important mainly as a built resource that can be reused to benefit the local community
2.09	Townscape Significance	Example of a construction method prevalent in the region. And a part of the Bazar Peth Precinct.
2.10	Other Significance	Street Character facing the square
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	-

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	7.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground +1		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Wooden framed building with brick infill walls	loosening of joints	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	NA	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Plastered brick	Minor cracks in masonry	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	wooden rafters with timber planks overlaid with tiles	NA	Minor Repair
3.07	Stairs	Timber stairs starting at ground level and connecting externally to the first level	Seems to be a later addition	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	wooden framed shutters with wooden infill panels	weathering	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Mangalore tiles on timber truss	NA	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	Plaster stucco work around first floor windows, at floor corners and below the roof level.	NA	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Plastered painted	loss of plaster in a number of places.	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	None of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	None	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	Natural Through openings at ground and first floor. verandah partly enclosed with wooden jali. supplemented by electric lights	Needs rewiring	Good
3.16	Ventilation	Natural Through openings on ground and first floor. ground floor partly ventilated through jali. supplemented by electric fans	Needs rewiring	Minor Repair
3.17	Electricity	Added later	Needs rewiring	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	Alibag Municipal Corporation	NA	Minor Repair
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Alibag Municipal Corporation	NA	Minor Repair
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-

3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Rolling shutters + GI sheeting
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Poor maintenance
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Commercial. The street abuts the Vajanmape Vibhagh premises on the east and South.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Nil
4.03	Additional Notes	Nil
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	Nil
	Persons	Nil

Images



Image Title: Vajan Mape Vibhag
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Brackets supporting first floor Lanticevar



Image Title: Vajan Mape Vibhag
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View from street



Image Title: Vajan Mape Vibhag
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Close up image of the First Floor

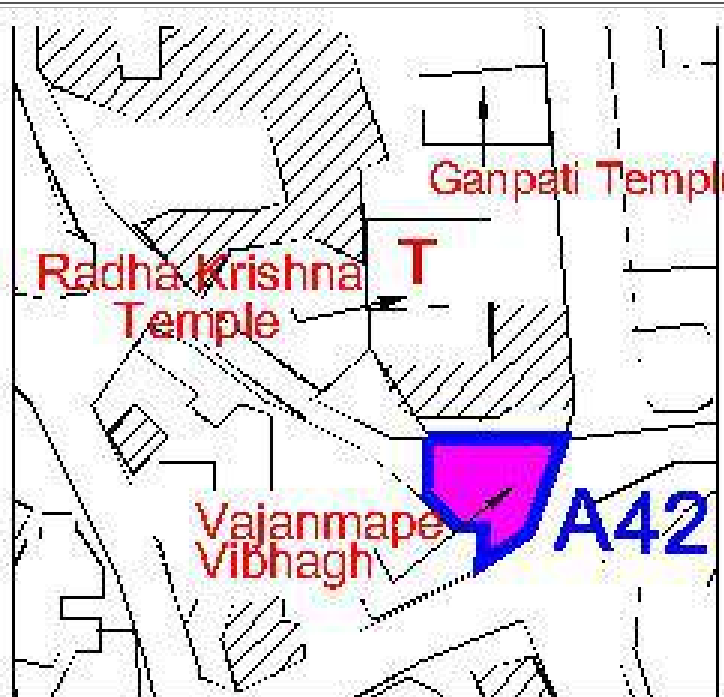


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location map

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Varad ganpati Mandir

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Varad ganpati Mandir
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	06
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Varad Ganpati Mandir
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	138
1.05	Street Name 1	Keluskar College Road
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Tandel Family
1.11	Type of Owner	Private
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Community Ownership
1.13	Current Use	Worship
1.14	Type of Use	Religious
1.15	Age	more than 100 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	110.4 Sq. Mtr.
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	IIA
1.20	Brief Detail	Religious significance
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	1910 CE
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	None
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	None
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Varad Ganpati Mandir
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Worship

2.06	Historical Significance	None, besides being a Ganpati Mandir.
2.07	Cultural Significance	A place of worship that has remained unchanged across the century.
2.08	Architectural Significance	<p>The Mandir is typical of the local Mandir in that it has a double heightened sabhamandapa with a seating gallery on three sides and a connecting wooden staircase. The structure is wooden framed with masonry walls.</p> <p>The floor is done in mosaic floral and geometric patterns.</p> <p>The traditional light fixtures (Handis) are still observed in the Mandapa.</p> <p>The Mandir does not have a Shikhara.</p> <p>The idol is enclosed in a barred enclosure defining the sanctum, the enclosure is articulated by way of arch profile used as inserts.</p> <p>Use of semicircular arches indicates that the temple could be an early or mid 19th Century construction.</p>
2.09	Townscape Significance	An important landmark in Alibag. The temple belongs to a type of temples and has a typological value as well.
2.10	Other Significance	None
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),B(des)
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIA

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	6.0 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Timber framed structure with brick infill walls	Externally the building has a weathered look and needs minor maintenance	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stones with rubble infill	Uneven settlement	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	The infill walls are of plastered brick.	The plaster shows cracking and aging at some places especially the junctions	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	It has a seating gallery on all sides of the mandapa which constructed entirely in timber.	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	Timber	NA	Good
3.08	Openings	Wooden framed shutters with wooden panel infill and cast iron bars.	Ageing, Deterioration of roofing and timber structure	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	Sloping roof with wooden substructure and manglore tiles on top	NA	Minor Repair
3.10	Articulation	Externally a very plain building. The patetrned mosaic flooring inside seems to be the only component that has been articulated	NA	Good
3.11	Finishes	Plain plaster and paint without any stucco decoration.	Ageing, Deterioration of roofing and timber structure	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	No loose furniture of note	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	A small verandah with a wicket gate acts as the entrance area.	NA	Good
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	None	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	The temple preserves the traditional light fittings or the 'Handis'. however the role of giving light is now fulfilled by the cheap chandeliers and lights.	The fitting need to be sympathetic to the temple fabric	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	Natural ventilation through windows supplemented by fans	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Exposed wiring on batten strips.	The wiring can be better concealed from sight	Minor Repair

3.18	Water Supply	None	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	None	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	None	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Nil		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Needs repairs and cleaning		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public. The street abuts the Varad Ganpari Mandir premises on the east.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	The Mandir is not Maintained due to a lack of funds. Availability of Technical expertise and finances bot seem to be a requirement.
4.03	Additional Notes	Nil
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	Nil
	Persons	Nil

Images

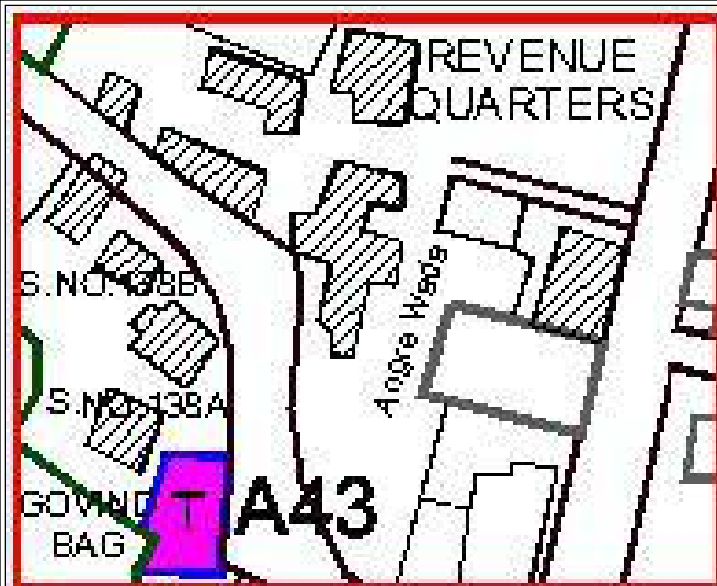


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Varad Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Detail of the China mosaic flooring



Image Title: Varad Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the street from street



Image Title: Varad Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Detail of wooden superstructure



Image Title: Varad Ganapati Mandir
 Image Type: Top-View
 Reference: Internal view of the temple



Image Title: Varad Ganapati Mandir
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Internal View showing upper level balcony



Image Title: Varad Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Staircase connecting to upper floor



Image Title: Varad Ganpati Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Illmaintained space between temple and the neighbouring building



Image Title: Varad Ganpati Mandir

Image Type: Front-View

Reference: View of the sanctum inside with china mosaic flooring

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Shriram Mandir

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Shriram Mandir
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehsil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	01
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Ram Mandir
1.03	Internal Reference Number	RA-Ra-Al-01-Al-Ram Mandir
1.04	CS No	93,95,96,1034,1039
1.05	Street Name 1	
1.06	Street Name 2	Ramnath Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Lele wadi guest house
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Mr. More and Mr. Pore
1.11	Type of Owner	Trust
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Community Ownership
1.13	Current Use	Mixed use Residential and Religious.
1.14	Type of Use	Mixed
1.15	Age	240 Years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	31069.4 Sq. Mtr
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Good
1.19	Grade	I
1.20	Brief Detail	Mandir with a large campus. Presence of mature trees, a waterbody along with built elements like Deepamala make it a important place. Association with Angre Family and the ambience within are an integral part of its value.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	1770 CE
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	19th century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Sabhamandap added later
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Ram Mandir
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Worship

2.06	Historical Significance	The Mandir is located on the outskirts of Alibag, a part that was earlier known as Ramnath Village. The Mandir had seven acres of land out of which four acres was given for police lines by the trust. This Mandir was visited by the Angre Family before going on or while coming back from a campaign.
2.07	Cultural Significance	The Mandir holds celebrations from Gudipadwa to Ramnavmi. Various religious programmes are organised during these days. The Mandir was built by Govindshet Ratnagirikar who was a diwan of Raghoji Angre.
2.08	Architectural Significance	<p>The Mandir occupies an acre of a plot. Only one gateway remains which is threatened by road widening. The campus has the main Mandir with a sabhamandapa, a maruti mandir in front of it, two deepamalas and a pushkarni. There are a couple of residences (more than 100 years old) where the priest stays. A full grown peepal tree lends a peaceful quality to the entire area. It is a Mandir with considerable integrity and architectural quality.</p> <p>The ensemble of the temple is very simple the workmanship and articulation of the Shikhara is very average. Four corners of the shikhara has minarets. The sabhamandapa in wood may be of a later date. In front of the mandapa is a small kunda with Tulsi Vrindavan and Deepmala. All the components are well proportioned and give character to the place.</p>
2.09	Townscape Significance	The Mandir premise is an important cultural open place for Alibag. In a town that is getting crowded by the day, such places are of extreme importance.
2.10	Other Significance	Nil
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc), A(his), I(sce)
2.12	Recommended Grade	I

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	7 meters		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	The girbhagriha is constructed in stone while the mandapa is a timber framed structure with brick infill walls	No major sign of structural fatigue.	Good
3.04	Plinth	Stone masonry with rubble infill	The surrounding level seems to have risen and needs to be reset to properly manage rain water disposal	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	The walls are of plastered brick	NA	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	Timber rafters with timber planks on top	NA	Good
3.07	Stairs	A timber staircase connects the ground floor of mandapa with the seating gallery above	NA	Good
3.08	Openings	Timber framed shutters with infill wooden panels	Flaking of the paint. Minor repairs may be required at some places	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	The mandapa has a timber framed sloping roof covered with Mangalore tiles. The Girbhagriha has a domical roof.	NA	Good
3.10	Articulation	A very simple building from the outside. The linear composition of the mass gives it a strong character.	NA	Good
3.11	Finishes	The Mandir is plastered and painted from outside and inside. The woodwork has been oil painted.	The wood work needs to be cared for	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	The Mandir does not have any loose furniture to speak of.	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	The compound wall has broken in many places. One gate of the possible four is still standing giving an idea of the articulation.	The plaster has fallen off and some bricks are loose. Needs immediate attention.	Major Repair
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Along with the main shrine there is one Mandir of hanuman, two tulsi vrindavans and two deepamalas along with a pushkarni. There are a couple of very old trees on the campus	NA	Good
3.15	Lighting	The Mandir has adequate openings on the sides and is naturally lit.	NA	Good

3.16	Ventilation	The Mandir has adequate openings on the sides and is naturally ventilated.	NA	Good
3.17	Electricity	Exposed wiring added later.	NA	Minor Repair
3.18	Water Supply	There is a pushakrni and a water supply connection	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	The residences are connected to the drainage lines	NA	Good
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	A half built RCC structure at the main entrance is an eyesore and needs to be removed.		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	The trust has maintained the property well. However they need professional guidance to make sure that any future maintenance activities are well thought of		
3.23	Overall Condition	Good		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public semi Public.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	The Mandir premise needs protection form possible loss of land.
4.03	Additional Notes	The entire campus comprising of the Mandir, deepmalas / stambhas, water tank and surrounding trees is a very good and worthy example of Mandir compuses at small towns with large surroundings open spaces. The campus needs to be conserved in its entirety as a potential public-semi public space with historical aura for posterity.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Maharashtra Times (Marathi) 24th March 2010 (edition not known) Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh sc
	WebSites	Nil
	Persons	Nil

Images



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Tulsivrindavans at the entrance



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Internal view of the Sabhamandapa



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Close up view of Tulsi vrindavan



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Internal view of Ardhamandapa



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Brick and Lime minarets on four corners of the shikhara



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Information published in Times of India regarding Ram Mandir, Pen



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Typical niche in the shikhara



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View from Entrance



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the campus



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Mature trees on the premise



Image Title: A 44 Ram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference:



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Dilapidated side entrance in threat of extinction due to neglect



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: A stepped kunda in front of the Shrine

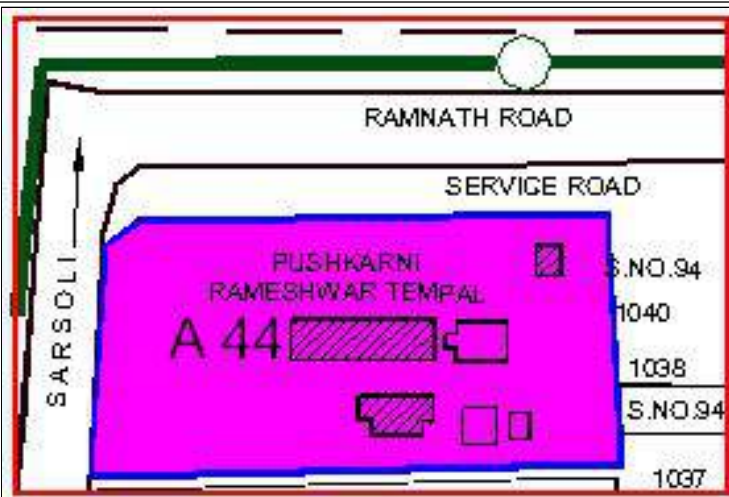


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Pujari Residences in the side



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Built-in seating in front of the temple



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Information published in Times of India regarding Ram Mandir, Pen



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Information published in Times of India regarding Ram Mandir, Pen



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Lamp Tower



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View showing Light Towers / Tulsivrindavan, trees and stepped kunda in the front



Image Title: Shriram Mandir
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the temple

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Angre Smarak

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Angre Smarak
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	09
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Angre Smarak
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	162
1.05	Street Name 1	Dharkar Road
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Pach Naka
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Nakhwa Family
1.11	Type of Owner	State Govt.
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Owner occupied
1.13	Current Use	Memorial / Tourist Spot
1.14	Type of Use	Memorial
1.15	Age	Approx. 200 years old
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	127.9 Sq. Mtr
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Major Repair
1.19	Grade	I
1.20	Brief Detail	A site strewn with vrindavans and cenotaphs of people belonging to Angre Family. The Surfaces of these Vrindavans and Cenotaphs have been articulated with various geometrical patterns and demonstrate the stone working skills of the masons.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	18th Century
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	late 20th Century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Conservation including - cleaning, reconstruction and addition of pathways
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Angre Smarak
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Memorial

2.06	Historical Significance	Funerary Memorials for Angre family members.
2.07	Cultural Significance	A place that preserves the memory of the Angre Family of Alibag, who were responsible for its growth and prosperity.
2.08	Architectural Significance	Funerary monuments do not occur very frequently in Maharashtra. This particular group of monuments is noted for excellent workmanship in stone. The surroundings have been planned for landscape, lighting and circulation gate, boundary walls have been added in steel and stone respectively. Preservation measures taken previously one noticeable in the cement mortar joints unskillfully carried out.
2.09	Townscape Significance	An important landmark for Alibag and a significant open space.
2.10	Other Significance	Nil
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(his),A(cul),B(des),G(grp)
2.12	Recommended Grade	I

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	NA		
3.02	No. of Floors	NA		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	NA	NA	-
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry with rubble infill	some of the vrindavans need repairs and stabilisation	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	NA	NA	-
3.06	Floors	Flooring of the pathway in the landscape area has been done by using uncut rubble in an uneven manner. Each of the samadhis / Cenotaphs have an elaborate plinth in stone.	NA	-
3.07	Stairs	NA	NA	-
3.08	Openings	NA	NA	-
3.09	Roof	NA	NA	-
3.10	Articulation	All the vrindavans have beautiful floral patterns carved on the front	NA	Good
3.11	Finishes	Couple of monuments are plastered the rest have bare stone finish	NA	-
3.12	Furniture	NA	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Compound wall constructed during the conservation project.	the suitability of a stone wall of this height (around 1.8 m) is questionable	Major Repair
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	The memorials are set in an open space	the space has got fragmented due to the recently constructed pathways.	Major Repair
3.15	Lighting	Newly added lighting poles in the landscaped area.	NA	-
3.16	Ventilation	NA	NA	-
3.17	Electricity	NA	NA	-
3.18	Water Supply	NA	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Plumbing has been added to facilitate watering of the landscaped area.	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	The conservation interventions of pathway and compound wall need to be rethought		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	A lot of loose stones and carved stones are scattered in the surroundings. The site is prone to thefts of stone artefacts and other vandalism.		

3.23	Overall Condition	Major Repair
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RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Garden, Play Ground etc., The street abuts the Angre Smarak premises on the North and west.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	The design response of the conservation project is questionable and needs rethinking
4.03	Additional Notes	The complex has been partly conserved. However the design interventions need to be more appropriate to the context.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	<p>Maharashtra Times (Marathi) 24th March 2010 (edition not known)</p> <p>Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990.</p> <p>Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973.</p> <p>Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947.</p> <p>Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel.</p> <p>Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974.</p> <p>Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh sc</p>
	WebSites	Nil
	Persons	Nil

Images



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Image of a samadhi



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Ornamental Details of a Samadhi



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Statue of Sarkhel Angre

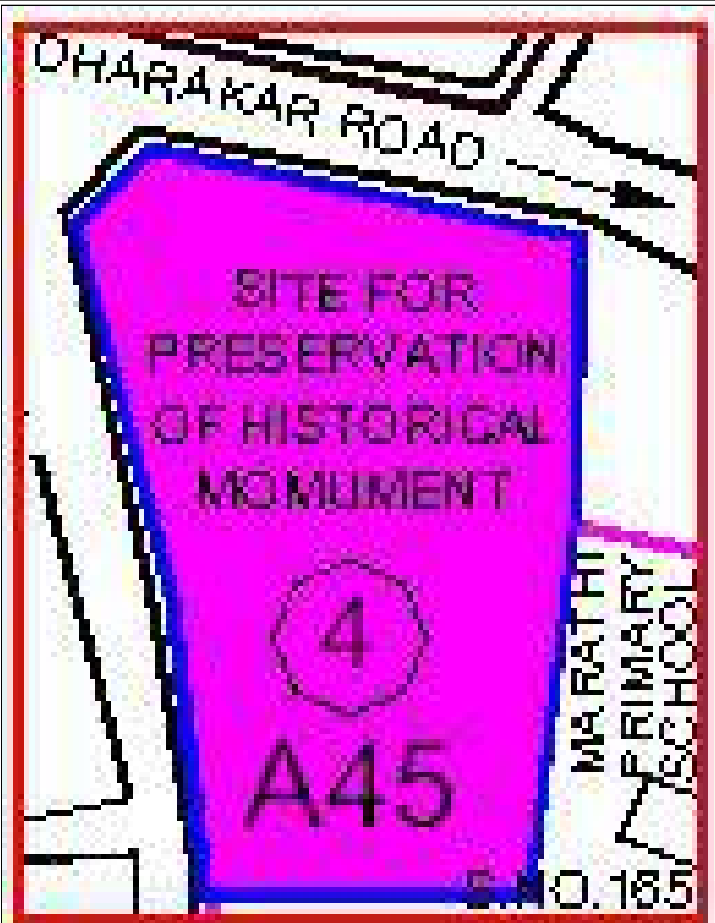


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Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location map

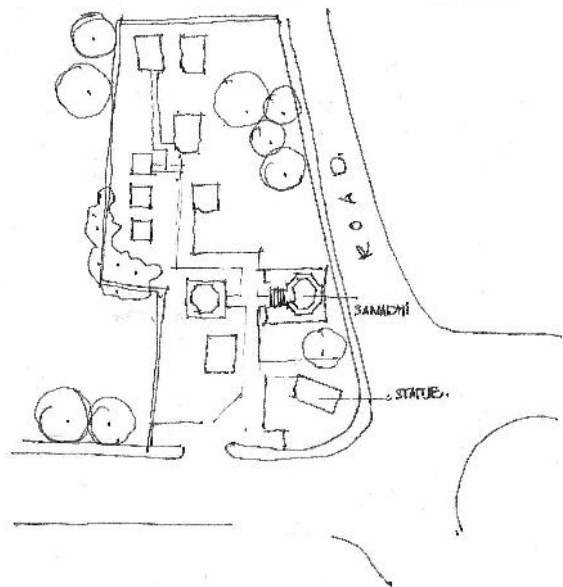


Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference:



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Ornamental Detail of a samadhi



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Landscaping around the samadhi



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: A View of the ruins



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Angre Samadhi



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Image of a samadhi



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Image of the Samadhi



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Image of a Samadhi



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Image of a samadhi



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Ornamental Details of a Samadhi



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Image of a samadhi



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Image of a Samadhi



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Image of a samadhi



Image Title: Angre Smarak
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Image of a samadhi

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Hirakot Tale

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Hirakot Tale
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	01
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Hirakot Tale
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	NA
1.05	Street Name 1	Varsoli Road
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Near Hirakot Fort
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Local Government
1.11	Type of Owner	Local Govt.
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Local Government
1.13	Current Use	Utility
1.14	Type of Use	Amenity
1.15	Age	Excavated lake probably contemporary of the Fort
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Major Repair
1.19	Grade	IIE
1.20	Brief Detail	Important part of Natural Heritage of Alibag, historically associated with the fort, Presence of Maruti idol indicates continuous cultural association. Presence of a number of mature trees along the bank.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	Probably excavated during fort construction ie around 1720 CE
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	20th century
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Stone wall along edges, Railing, Benches, Light posts and fence added.
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Hirakot Tale
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	NA

2.06	Historical Significance	The fort is built by Kanhoji Angre in 1720 and remained in his hands till 1840. Hence the lake must have been built probably in this period. (ref. Dabu D.G, Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel).
2.07	Cultural Significance	Presence of a virgal (herostone) indicates a continuous Assoc.
2.08	Architectural Significance	A major urban nature reserve potentially an important for any future thinking on town planning, urban design projects etc. as a one of the most important, useful passive recreational public space.
2.09	Townscape Significance	A major urban nature reserve potentially an important for any future thinking on town planning, urban design projects etc. as a one of the most important, useful passive recreational public space.
2.10	Other Significance	An important Natural Resource
2.11	Value Classification	A(his),A(cul),E
2.12	Recommended Grade	IIE

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	NA		
3.02	No. of Floors	NA		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Stone plinth retaining walls surrounding the lake.	These would have to be rebuilt some time in future as they support the surrounding roads that may be considered for widening etc.	-
3.04	Plinth	These are some built form surrounding the lake, benches etc. and plinths.	NA	-
3.05	Walls	The tank is surrounded by a stone masonry wall with MS railing	Railing needs reapis in some places	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	NA	NA	-
3.07	Stairs	NA	NA	-
3.08	Openings	NA	NA	-
3.09	Roof	NA	NA	-
3.10	Articulation	Random rubble masonry with PCC coping	NA	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	NA	NA	-
3.12	Furniture	NA	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/ Gate	Chain link fencing with gate	NA	Minor Repair
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	A strip of land around 8 to 10 m wide along the periphery	Needs cleaning and regular maintenance	Minor Repair
3.15	Lighting	Pole lights	Pedestals need minor repairs	Minor Repair
3.16	Ventilation	NA	NA	-
3.17	Electricity	Added later	NA	-
3.18	Water Supply	NA	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Drainage inlet was observed	NA	Major Repair
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Nil		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	The quality of water needs to be checked. Extensive weeding was seen indicating lack of maintenance. Articulation of the retaining walls, railings and walkways.		
3.23	Overall Condition	Major Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Waterbody. The street abuts the Hirakot Tale premises on the east.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Poor state of the surrounding retaining wall. Surface water and water drainage into the lake. the same heads to be checked for flow and pollution. Threat would be from the point of view of future widening of the road, if thought of. Needs who primarily treated as a major passive recreational space and water conservation tank. Any proposals of 'beautification' need to be scrutinised in depth and with the consideration of treating it as an urban nature resource with ecological relevance.
4.03	Additional Notes	The surrounds have been recently up graded to have paved pathway and gateways on cardinal directing however the water itself needs to be maintained on a priority. Water bodies in town are a very valuable resources. They serve many purposes like being an urban open space, green area, recreation area, spot for a micro ecosystem etc. other than supplying the much needed water. Water bodies therefore should be fiercely guarded against potential risks of water pollution, abuse of card around them, destruction of components of the ecosystem, unsympathetic and unaesthetic uses and modifications as also getting filled up for land reclamation.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	District Gazettee Raigad Jilha - Ghanekar P.K. Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architect
	WebSites	Nil
	Persons	Mr. Bairagi, Ex-Journalist, Pen

Images

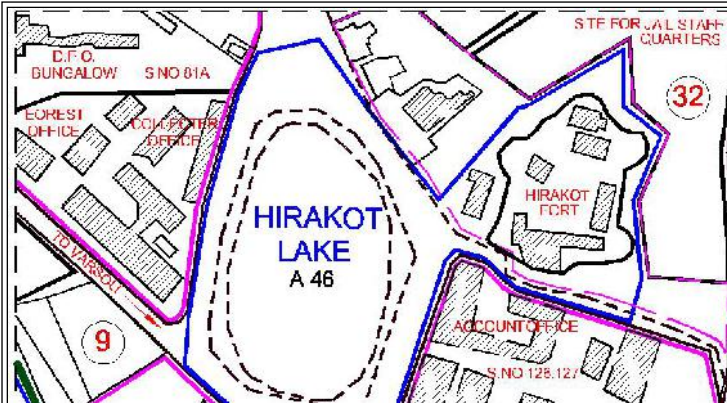


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: location map



Image Title: Hirakot Tale
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Illmaintained lake surroundings



Image Title: Hirakot Tale
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Illmaintained lake surroundings

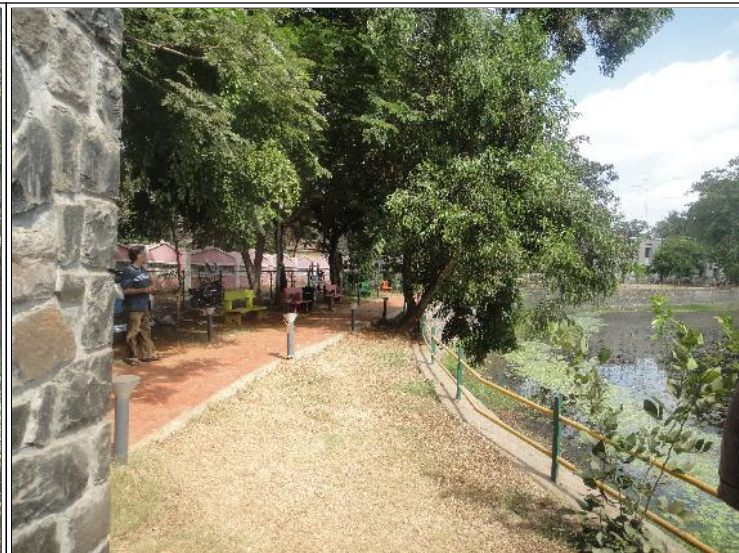


Image Title: Hirakot Tale
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Newly constructed pathway around tale

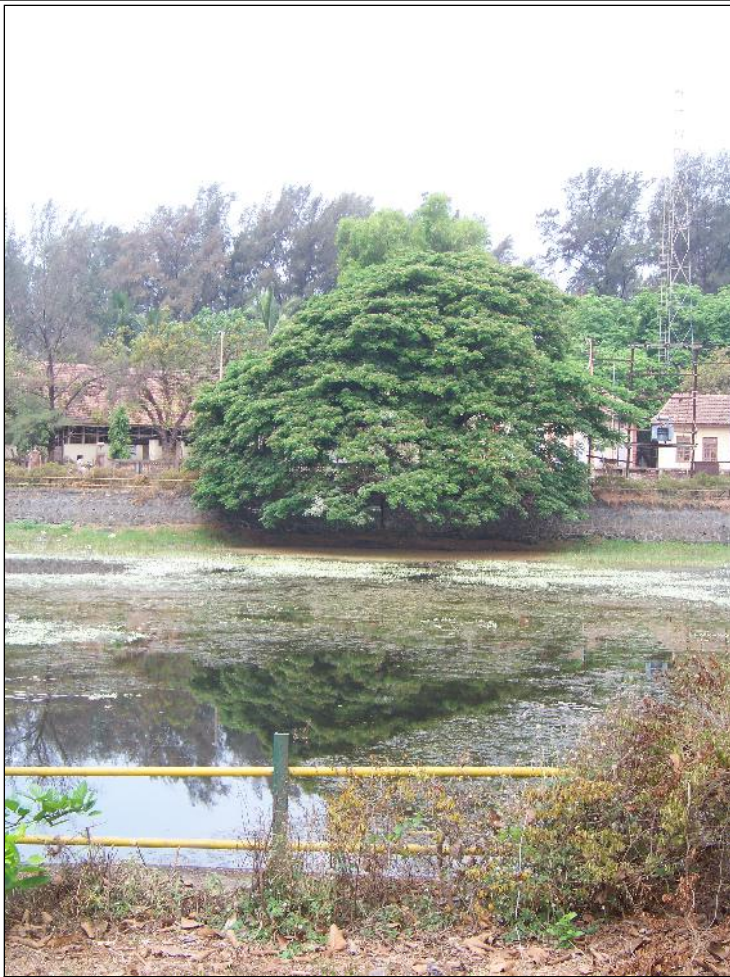


Image Title: Hirakot Tale
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Water covered with weeds



Image Title: Hirakot Tale
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Fencing around tale



Image Title: Hirakot Tale
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Maruti Idol on the Lake side



Image Title: Hirakot Tale
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Maruti Idol on the Lake side



Image Title: Hirakot Tale
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Illmaintained lake surroundings



Image Title: Hirakot Tale
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Illmaintained lake surroundings

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Hirakot

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Hirakot
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehsil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	01
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Hirakot
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	1747-1752,1754,1755
1.05	Street Name 1	Hirakot
1.06	Street Name 2	Off. Varsoli Road
1.07	Area / Locality	Police Station
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Hirakot Lake
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Local Government
1.11	Type of Owner	Local Govt.
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Local Government
1.13	Current Use	Utility
1.14	Type of Use	Presently used as Jail.
1.15	Age	around 300 years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	I
1.20	Brief Detail	The fort was built by sarkhel Kanhoji Angre in 1720 CE
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	1720 CE
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	Nil
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Nil
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Hirakot
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Defense

2.06	Historical Significance	The fort is built by Kanhoji Angre in 1720 CE and remained in his hands till 1840 CE. (ref. Dabu D.G, Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel).
2.07	Cultural Significance	Presently used as jail
2.08	Architectural Significance	An example of a land fort built in 1720 CE when the construction of forts was loosing relevance. Hirakot is one of the last fort construction projects undertaken in this region
2.09	Townscape Significance	Though not seen from other parts of Alibag the fort still has a landmark value.
2.10	Other Significance	Lake / Park near the Precinct.
2.11	Value Classification	A(arc),A(his),A(cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	I

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	Fortifications are about 5 to 6 m tall		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load bearing stone fortifications	NA	-
3.04	Plinth	Random Rubble Basalt Masonry	NA	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Random Rubble Basalt Masonry	NA	Minor Repair
3.06	Floors	NA	NA	-
3.07	Stairs	Flight of steps leading up to the main entrance	NA	Minor Repair
3.08	Openings	4 m tall Main door with a small gate for daily movement.	NA	Minor Repair
3.09	Roof	NA	NA	-
3.10	Articulation	The fortifications have plain stone masonry walls	NA	Minor Repair
3.11	Finishes	Exposed stone work	NA	Minor Repair
3.12	Furniture	NA	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/ Gate	Fortifications act as a compound wall	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	Open space on all sides of the fort	NA	Minor Repair
3.15	Lighting	NA	NA	-
3.16	Ventilation	NA	NA	-
3.17	Electricity	Added later	NA	-
3.18	Water Supply	NA	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	NA	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Planning of infrastructural services / hoardings, roads in the surroundings will need to consider the heritage status		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Nil		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Lack of maintenance. In appropriate use
4.03	Additional Notes	The premise could not be visited from the inside being a jail. There is a temple of the gramdaivata Kalambika inside the fort. Under government ownership, being used as a jail. Special permission may be given in future to document in the jail campus from inside the fortification.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	Nil
	Persons	Nil

Images



Image Title: Hirakot
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of Fortification



Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: location map



Image Title: Hirakot
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of Fortification

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Koliwada Precinct

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Koliwada Precinct
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	12
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Koliwada Precinct
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	NA
1.05	Street Name 1	Jagannath Tabib Marg.
1.06	Street Name 2	Koliwada
1.07	Area / Locality	Alibag
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Local Government
1.11	Type of Owner	Local Govt.
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Local Government
1.13	Current Use	Mixed
1.14	Type of Use	Mixed
1.15	Age	NA
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	Precinct
1.20	Brief Detail	A settlement of fishermen that has its own charm due to the presence of modest houses of a distinct character and informal open spaces that merge with streets
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	NA
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	Nil
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Lot of the houses have been modified and or extended
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Koliwada
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Mixed

2.06	Historical Significance	NA
2.07	Cultural Significance	A cohesive community of fishermen who are still engaged in the traditional occupation of fishing. The community structure shows a mix of people with Hindu, Islamic and Jewish religious beliefs. The beliefs are many times announced by the use of specific symbols such as Tulsi vrindavans, green flags or Jewish stars.
2.08	Architectural Significance	The housing is mostly of G and G+1 structures with front verandahs, The articulation indicates that the community is a mix of various economic strata. The better houses are G+1 with masonry verandahs on ground floor with first floor verandahs with railings. Humble ground floor dwellings have pitched roofs with open to sky masonry platforms in the front. Near to these platforms are seen the tulsi vrindavans painted using vibrant colours and with a tulsi plant.
2.09	Townscape Significance	The community has a very human scale with narrow lanes widening, merging and forking out to form various scales of open spaces. Some of the open spaces are shared by a group of residences surrounding it and are used by the residents for various purposes while some are of a more public nature surrounding the temples. Presence of a number of trees and the narrowness of the lanes ensures that there is shade for the pedestrian. As in many of traditional settlements the vehicular and pedestrian movement is not bifurcated. The road and the other open spaces all merge into one continuous open space which allows different activities to happen during the day and across the year, a multivalency of uses which is often lost in the contemporary planning process. The character of the community precinct is humble single-double storied dwellings with mangalore tile roofing juxtaposed with a few well articulated stone structures of public use like temples but also a few dwellings of the wealthy people in the community.
2.10	Other Significance	Nil
2.11	Value Classification	A(Arc), A(Cul), Town
2.12	Recommended Grade	Precinct

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	NA		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground or Ground + 1		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load bearing brick walls with occasional use of wooden columns	NA	Minor Repair
3.04	Plinth	Low plinths constructed out of rubble stone masonry.	NA	Minor Repair
3.05	Walls	Load bearing brick walls	NA	-
3.06	Floors	NA	NA	-
3.07	Stairs	NA	NA	-
3.08	Openings	NA	NA	-
3.09	Roof	NA	NA	-
3.10	Articulation	NA	NA	-
3.11	Finishes	NA	NA	-
3.12	Furniture	NA	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	street fronting verandahs with masonry or wooden column supports and a tulsi vrindavan	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	NA	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	NA	NA	-
3.16	Ventilation	NA	NA	-
3.17	Electricity	NA	NA	-
3.18	Water Supply	NA	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	NA	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-

3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Nil
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Nil
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Residential. The street abuts the Koliwada Precinct premises on the North and west.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	A 'redevelopment' as per standard byelaws is a big threat.
4.03	Additional Notes	It needs sensitively drafted form based codes which will protect the character and bring in modern services without compromising on quality of life. The codes could concern - setbacks, built volumes, skyline materials, distribution of openings. An urban Development plan that aims at sustaining the traditional community occupation and improves the structural system of the dwellings would be necessary. Maximum permissible height (in future) may not be more than two floors.
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	Nil
	Persons	Nil

Images



Image Title: Koliwada Precinct
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Tulsivindavan near a house



Image Title: Koliwada Precinct
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Informal open spaces within the precinct



Image Title: Koliwada Precinct
 Image Type: Front-View
 Reference: Tulsivrindavan within the precinct

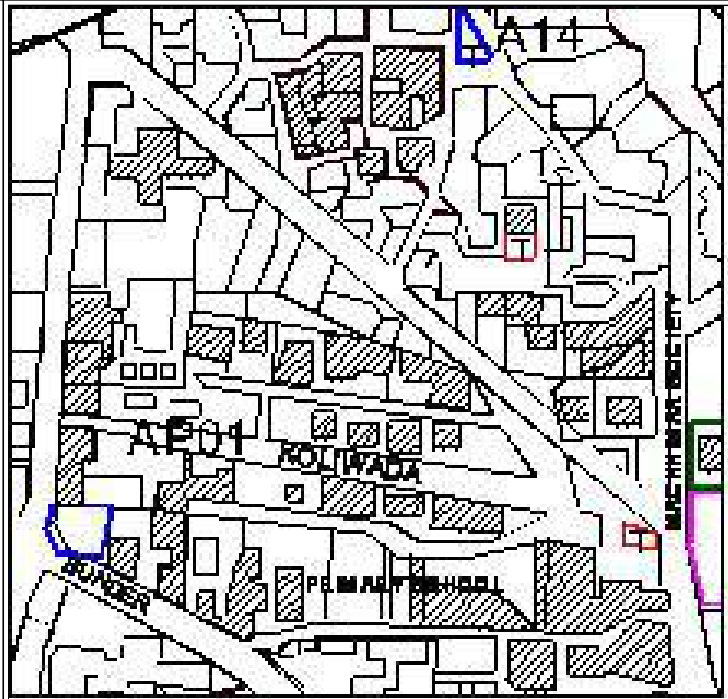


Image Title: location plan
 Image Type: Topographic-Map
 Reference: location map



Image Title: Koliwada Precinct
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Temple at the sea end of the precinct



Image Title: Koliwada Precinct
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Street interface of houses



Image Title: Koliwada Precinct
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Lane in the precinct

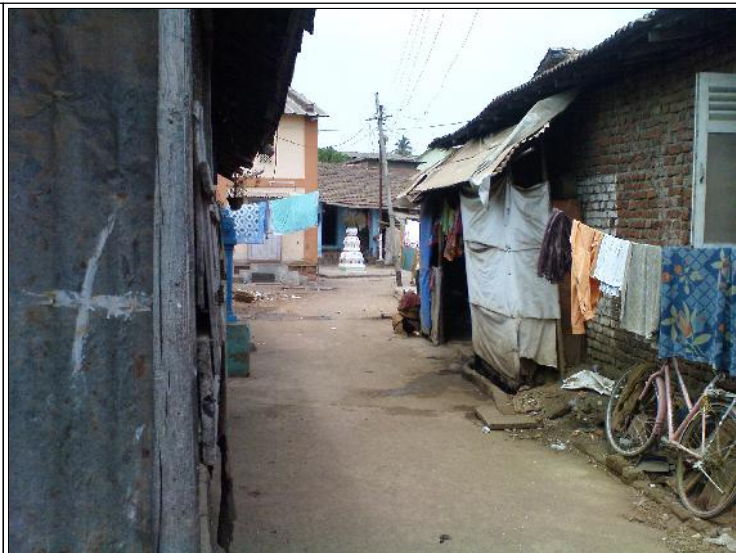


Image Title: Koliwada Precinct
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: View of the street within the precinct



Image Title: Koliwada Precinct

Image Type: Front-View

Reference: A neglected open space

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Police Quarters Precinct

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Police Quarters Precinct
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehsil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	01
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Police Quarters Precinct
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	98A,102A,103,106
1.05	Street Name 1	Ramnath Road
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Ramnath
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Tandel and Others
1.11	Type of Owner	State Govt.
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Fully Leased / Rented
1.13	Current Use	Residential
1.14	Type of Use	Residential
1.15	Age	more than 50-60 years
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	328.6 Sq. Mtr
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	Deleted
1.20	Brief Detail	A precinct where scale and the nature of open spaces is of importance and needs to be conserved in any redevelopment proposal.
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	1960
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	NA
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	All buildings have been marginally impromised in terms of extensions and redevelopment of minor interior nature and attached gardens.
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Police Quarters Precinct
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Residential

2.06	Historical Significance	In terms of age it is of very recent origins belonging to the 1960's. This decade was the later part of the Nehru age. The housing designed and built for the police staff is based on the 'barrack' type of housing introduced by the British.
2.07	Cultural Significance	The design of the houses and their present condition means that redevelopment needs to be the decision. However the campus still has a number of characteristics which need to be protected and enhanced in any such redevelopment. A campus that offers quality open space to built relation that can promote a quality of life which offers security and safety
2.08	Architectural Significance	Architecturally the single storied built mass is of a very human scale with small verandah in the front and a personalised paved area. The architecture stays well below the tree canopy line. The pitched roof contribute to the Human scale of the settlement.
2.09	Townscape Significance	The amount of built is very less as compared to the open space, which is the single most important character of the campus. The open spaces have been personalised over the years by the residents by plantation and use patterns without cutting themselves off from the larger open space. the open space structure has matured over the years and has acquired a multivalent character not unlike that seen in the more organic Koliwada.
2.10	Other Significance	Nil
2.11	Value Classification	A(Arc), A(Cul)
2.12	Recommended Grade	Deleted

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	average height is around 3.0 m		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load bearing brick wall for all dwellings with tile roofing.	NA	-
3.04	Plinth	Low Plinths	NA	-
3.05	Walls	Brick walls with piers.	NA	-
3.06	Floors	NA	NA	-
3.07	Stairs	NA	NA	-
3.08	Openings	NA	NA	-
3.09	Roof	Mangalore Tiles.	NA	-
3.10	Articulation	NA	NA	-
3.11	Finishes	NA	NA	-
3.12	Furniture	NA	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	Enclosed fenced off gardens in front and back of the houses.	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	NA	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	NA	NA	-
3.16	Ventilation	NA	NA	-
3.17	Electricity	Added later	NA	Good
3.18	Water Supply	Alibag Municipal corporation	NA	Good
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	Alibag Municipal corporation	NA	Good
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-
3.21	Incongruent Transformation	Nil		
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	Average, by owners		
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair		

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Public and Semi Public.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	Any redevelopment should ensure the same amount of built and open spaces. Future development should respect the street profile and scale. maximum height may not be more than 11/2 floors.
4.03	Additional Notes	A lowrise development, considerable amount of tree cover
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	Nil
	Persons	Nil

Images

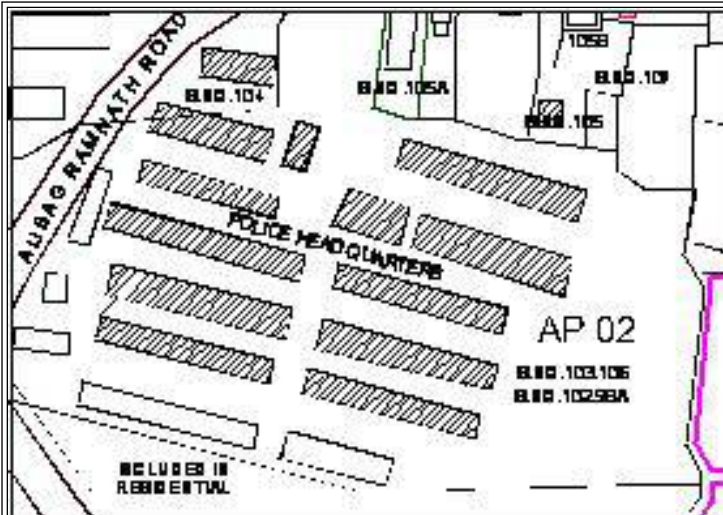


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Top-View
Reference: Location Path



Image Title: Police Quarters Precinct
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Open space character within the precinct



Image Title: Police Quarters Precinct
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Open space character within the precinct



Image Title: Police Quarters Precinct
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Informal open space near the houses



Image Title: Police Quarters Precinct
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Shaded Path

MUMBAI METROPOLITAN REGION HERITAGE CONSERVATION SOCIETY

Record Details for Bazar Peth Precinct

BASIC DETAIL

1.1	Premise Name	Bazar Peth Precinct
1.2	District	Raigad
	Tehshil	Raigad
	City	Alibag
	Ward	12
	Village	Alibag
	Identification	Bazar Peth Precinct
1.03	Internal Reference Number	
1.04	CS No	166
1.05	Street Name 1	Bazar Peth Road
1.06	Street Name 2	
1.07	Area / Locality	Bazar Peth,
1.08	Nearby landmark if any	Alibag
1.09	Pin Code	402201
1.10	Current Owner	Local Government
1.11	Type of Owner	Local Govt.
1.12	Type of Occupancy	Local Government
1.13	Current Use	Religious, Residential and Commercial
1.14	Type of Use	Mixed
1.15	Age	
1.16	Plot Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.17	Built Up Area (sq.mt)	NA
1.18	Condition of building	Minor Repair
1.19	Grade	Precinct
1.20	Brief Detail	A precinct where scale is of importance and needs to be conserved in any redevelopment proposal along with the identified heritage resources
1.21	Date of Recording	2010-04-08

HISTORICAL DETAIL

2.01	Built in	The Bazarpeth would be between 100 and 150 years old
2.02	Extensions/ Modifications in	NA
2.03	Extensions/ Modifications Details	Almost all the shops, houses have been modified to a certain extent.
2.04	Earlier Name(s)	Bazar Peth Precinct
2.05	Earlier Use(s)	Mixed use Religious, Residential and Commercial

2.06	Historical Significance	It is likely that the area has been the commercial district of Alibag for a couple of centuries. The existing buildings seem to be from late 19th century judging from the colonial influences in their architecture.
2.07	Cultural Significance	The community structure is dominated by Gujarati and Marwari families. The same is also evident in the religious places like temples dedicated to Shri Krishna and a Jain temple. The commercial activity is mostly retail and is a mix of all types of wares (grocery, hardware, medical, clothes, toys etc.) which are typically seen in towns of similar scale (In larger places such as Pune such a market would be an entire neighborhood with different streets specialising in particular goods)
2.08	Architectural Significance	A number of structures on the street are significant for their architectural character and have been separately listed. The architectural character which consists of plastered walls with stucco capitals. windows framed by plastered bands and courses of mouldings at floor junctions and roof level, does recur in a number of buildings and contributes to the integrity of the precinct.
2.09	Townscape Significance	Most of the building are ground + 1 structures with places of trade at ground level and residences on the first floors. Due to the nature of activity (retail commercial) most of the traffic is pedestrian in nature mixed with vehicular traffic. It may be noted here that proper traffic management (namely pedestrianisation) can greatly enhance the experience of the pedestrian. The visual chaos, lack of maintenance and adhoc additions and alterations to the structures are the main issues that need to be addressed for effective conservation. Properly managed the precinct can contribute to livability of Alibag and can attract a number of tourists as well.
2.10	Other Significance	NA
2.11	Value Classification	
2.12	Recommended Grade	Precinct

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

3.01	Height	Average height around 6.0 M.		
3.02	No. of Floors	Ground + 1 Upper		
		Description	Problem/Threat	Condition
3.03	Structural System	Load-bearing brick masonry walls with pilasters	NA	-
3.04	Plinth	Dressed stone masonry plinths with rubble infill	NA	-
3.05	Walls	Barck masonry walls	NA	-
3.06	Floors	Wooden framework with wooden planks covered with tiles	NA	-
3.07	Stairs	NA	NA	-
3.08	Openings	Rectangular openings with semicircular arches or flat lintels, infilled with wooden framed shutters.	NA	-
3.09	Roof	NA	NA	-
3.10	Articulation	NA	NA	-
3.11	Finishes	NA	NA	-
3.12	Furniture	NA	NA	-
3.13	Compound/Fence/Gate	NA	NA	-
3.14	Curtilage / unbuilt / space /out buildings / landscape	NA	NA	-
3.15	Lighting	NA	NA	-
3.16	Ventilation	NA	NA	-
3.17	Electricity	NA	NA	-
3.18	Water Supply	NA	NA	-
3.19	Plumbing & Drainage	NA	NA	-
3.20	Other(Fire protection, HVAC, Security etc)	NA	NA	-

3.21	Incongruent Transformation	NA
3.22	Overall Maintenance Status	NA
3.23	Overall Condition	Minor Repair

RELEVANT DETAILS

4.01	D P Remarks	Landuse - Shopping Line The street abuts the Bazar Peth Precinct premises on the South.
4.02	Overall Problems & Threats	'development' as per 'byelaws' is a big threat
4.03	Additional Notes	Needs form based codes to be drafted as per the character
4.04	References	
	Books/Documents	Amrut Mahotsav smaranika, shri vithal sansthan, Dahivali, 1990. Apte B.K. A history of the Marathi Navy and Merchantships, State Board for literature and culture, Bombay, 1973. Avalaskar Shantaram, Angrekalin Ashtagar, BISM, Pune, 1947. Dabu D G Kulabkar Angre Sarkhel. Datar Shridhar Hari. Datar Kulvrittanta, Pune 1974. Gupta Rupa Raje, The wada of Maharashtra an Indian courtyard house form. Unpublished Ph.D. thesis, Welsh school of Architecture, Cardiff. Harvande Geeta, Pen, Granthali Dn
	WebSites	NA
	Persons	NA

A photograph of a narrow street in an urban area, likely in India. The street is lined with small, multi-story buildings. On the right, a building has a sign that reads "MANGAL GRAIN STORES" and "मंगल". Several motorcycles are parked along the street, and a few people are walking in the distance. The street is cluttered with overhead wires and debris.

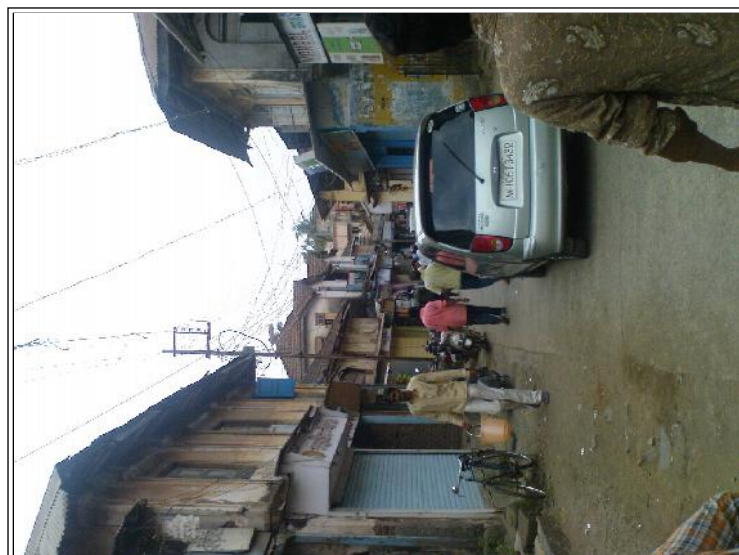


Image Title: location plan
Image Type: Topographic-Map
Reference: Location map



Image Title: Bazar Peth Precinct
Image Type: Front-View
Reference: Streetscape