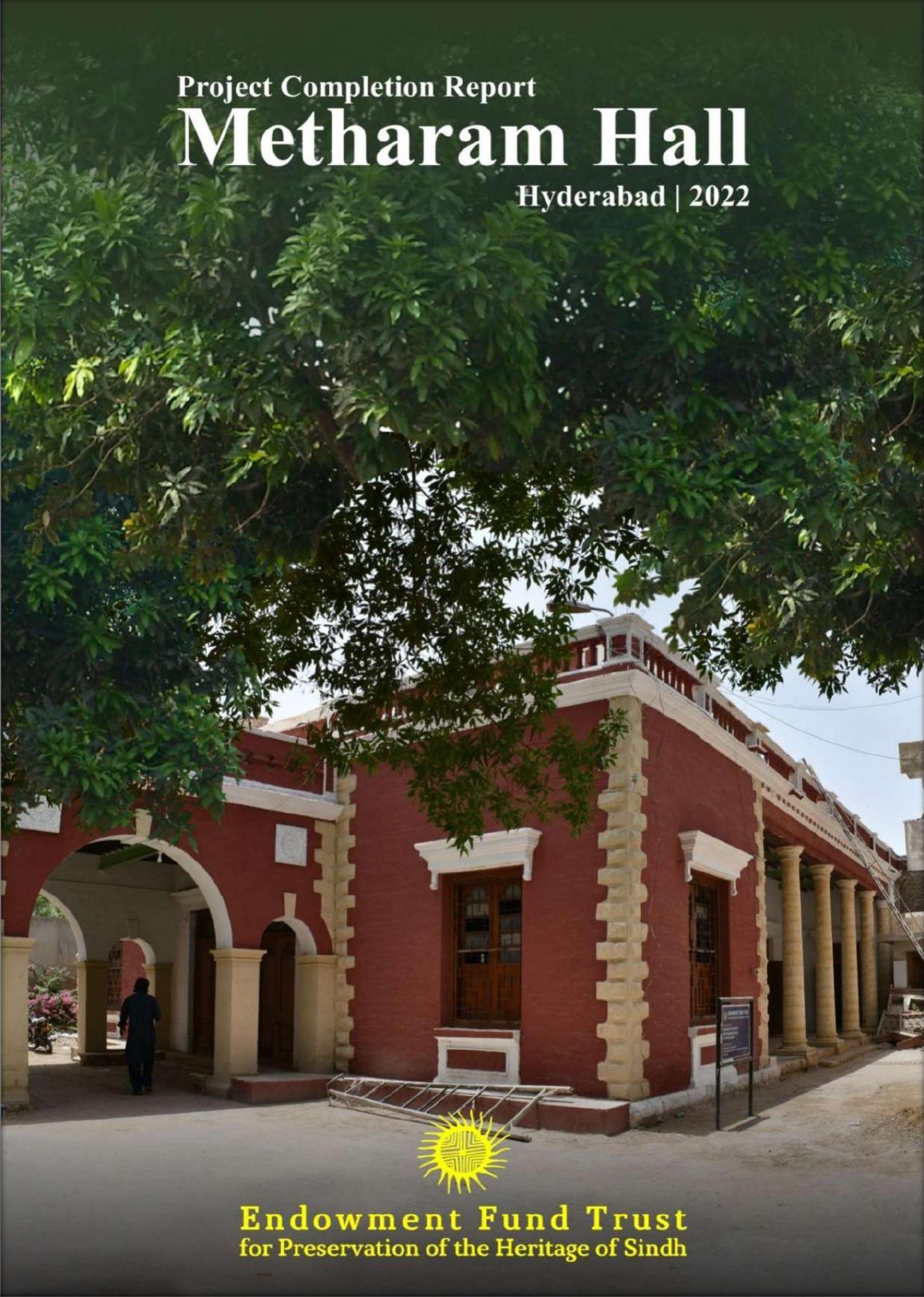


Project Completion Report

Metharam Hall

Hyderabad | 2022



Endowment Fund Trust
for Preservation of the Heritage of Sindh

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- Site details and accessibility
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Introduction



In the immediate vicinity of Hyderabad's historical and famous Tower Market stands a great hall. The hall lies in the premises of the Government Muslim Science College. Written in huge letters on the side of the hall is the name and year of the magnificent structure. "Metharam Hall, established in 1894" it reads. The structure itself is an eccentric mix of brickwork and stone masonry. The hall is currently used as a school assembly hall and theater. Little is known about the person it was named after. Metharam was apparently a philanthropist. Two well known colonial structures in Hyderabad are named after Metharam i.e. the Metharam Law College and the Metharam Hostel. It is not a coincident that the name is found on colonial structures affiliated with education.

Historically, it can be deduced that the western education drive in colonial India by the British Government to train Indian officers and induct them in the Government led to the establishment of many educational buildings around British India. Subsequently, Hyderabad also saw the establishing and developing of public schools and colleges. It is said that the cost of the construction of Metharam Hall was granted by Metharam himself.



The Metharam Hall is architecturally similar to the Union Academy now known as the Navalrai Hiranand academy. The Navalrai Academy was founded by Sadhu Hiranand. A biography on Sadhu Hiranand called 'The Soul of Sindh' is written by DayaramGidumal who is said to be the brother of Metharam although the connection still needs verification. It can, however, be said for certain that Metharam was part of the pro-education movement in colonial Sindh.

Site details and Accessibility

Name of the site: Metharam Hall

Era: Colonial

Historical Significance: Colonial Era Building, Community hall.

Established: 1894

Coordinates: 25°23'56.52"N 68°22'2.90"E

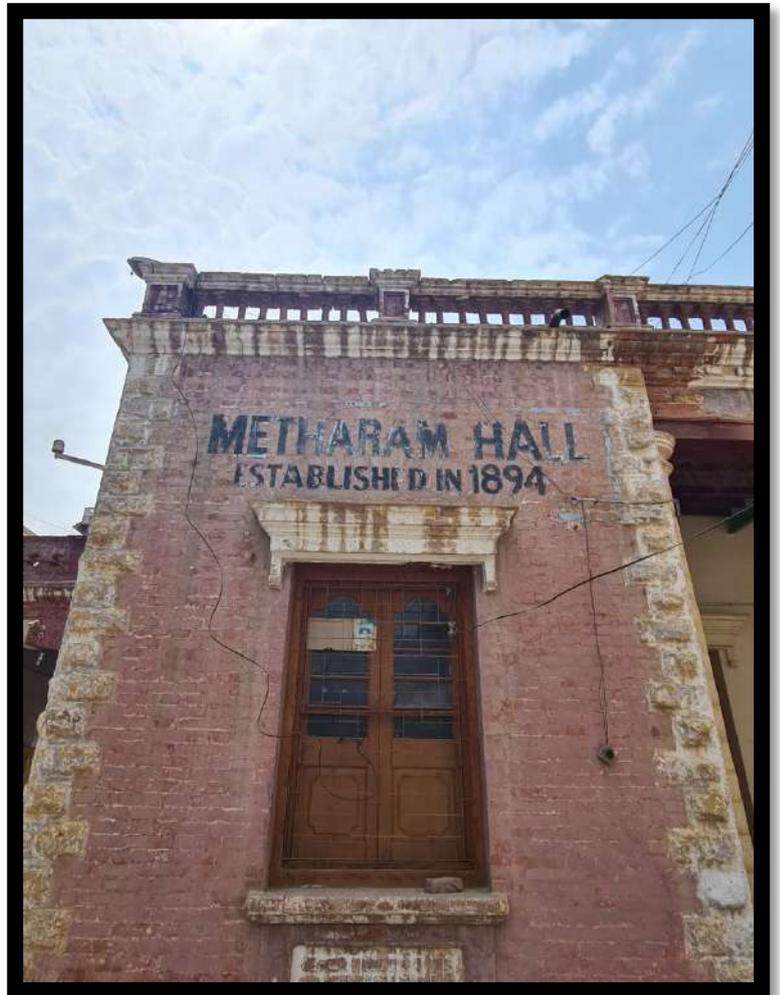
City: Hyderabad

District: Hyderabad

Currently in care of: Government Muslim Science College

Renovated: Partially

The Metharam Hall is located inside the premise of the Government Muslim Science College in Tower Market area of Hyderabad. The location is accessible via road and can be found on online maps.



Materials Used

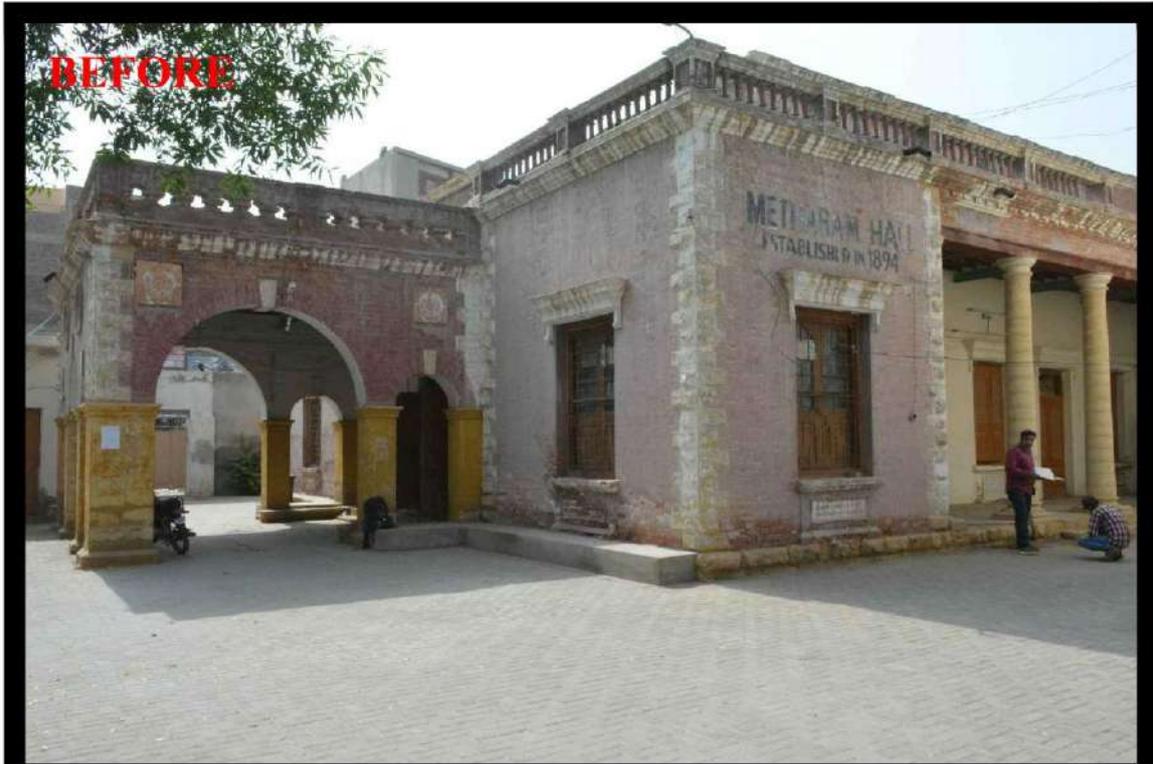
- Kashi tiles
- Iron Girders
- Wooden Joists
- Baked Bricks (12x6x3)
- Mud and lime mortar
- *Sagwan* wood
- Lime, Jute and sand plastering
- Stone work in foundation and pillars.
- Repair works show cement use in mortar, plastering and flooring

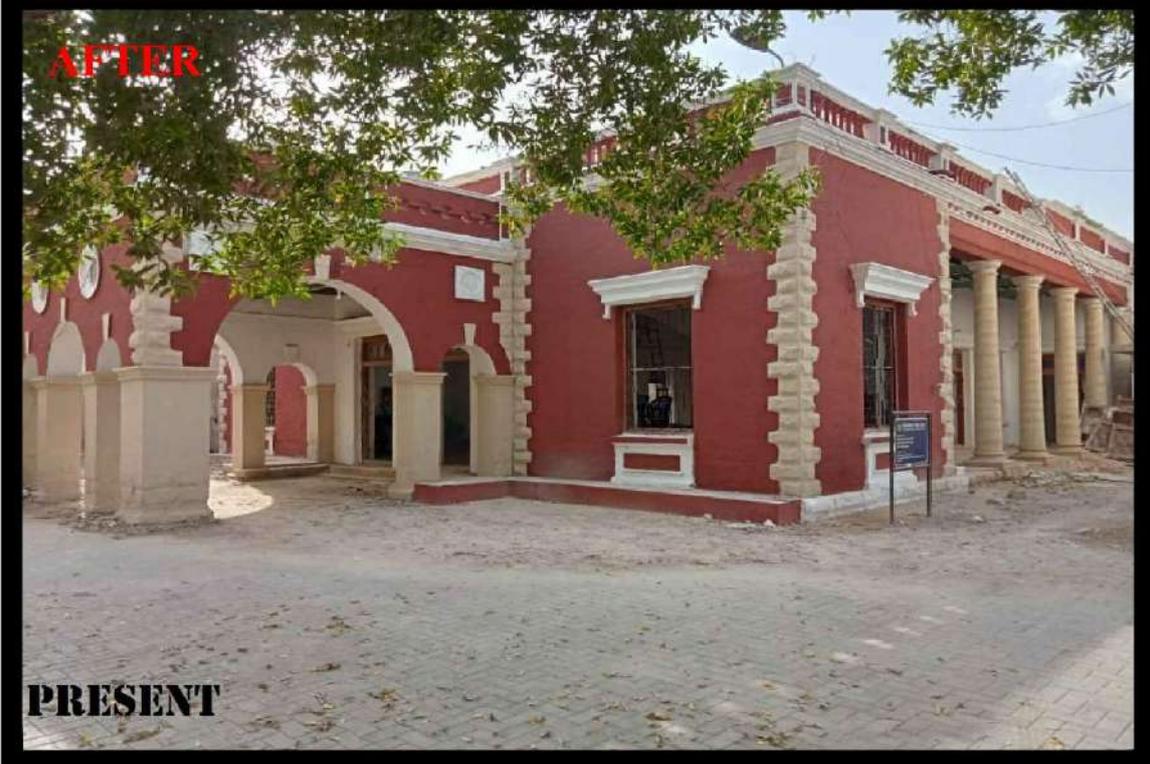
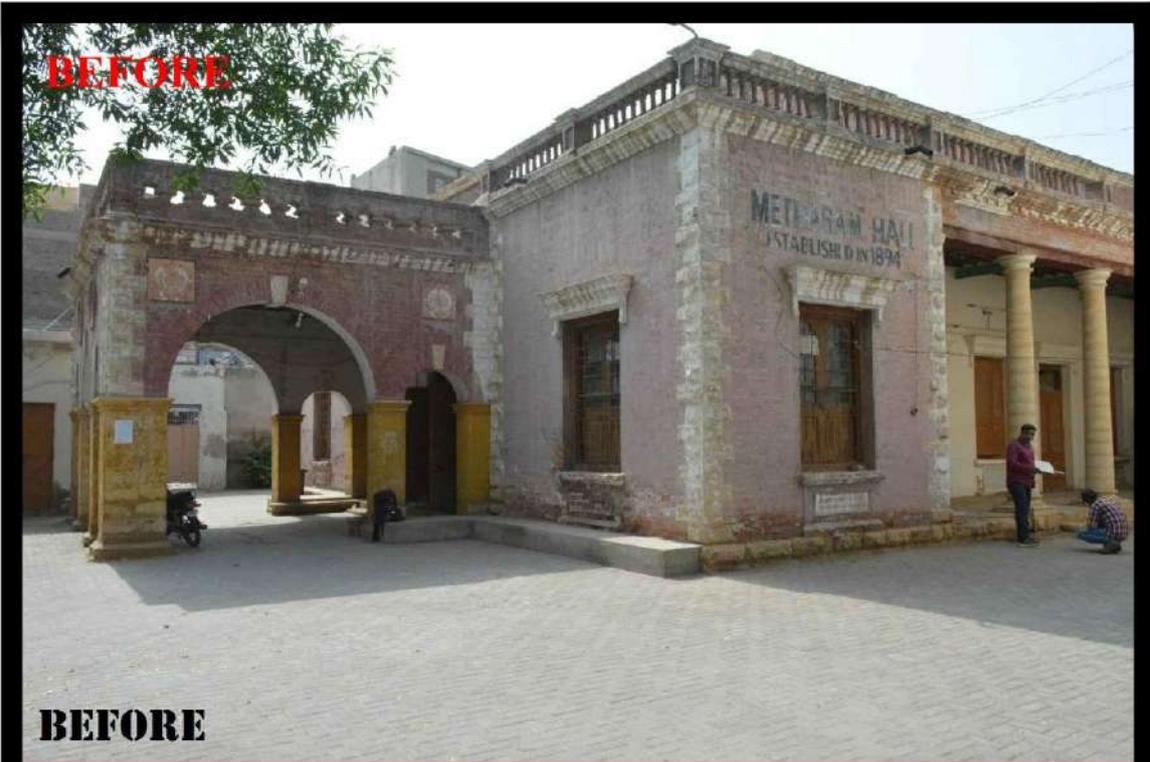


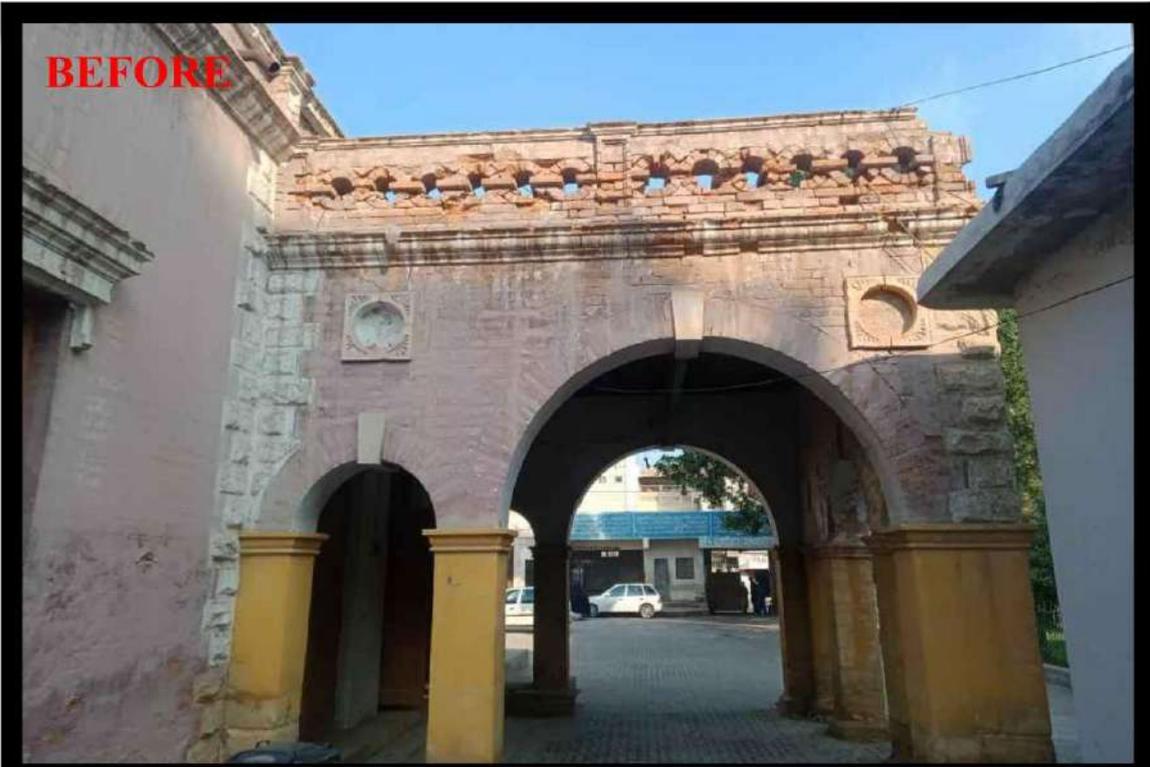
Condition Report

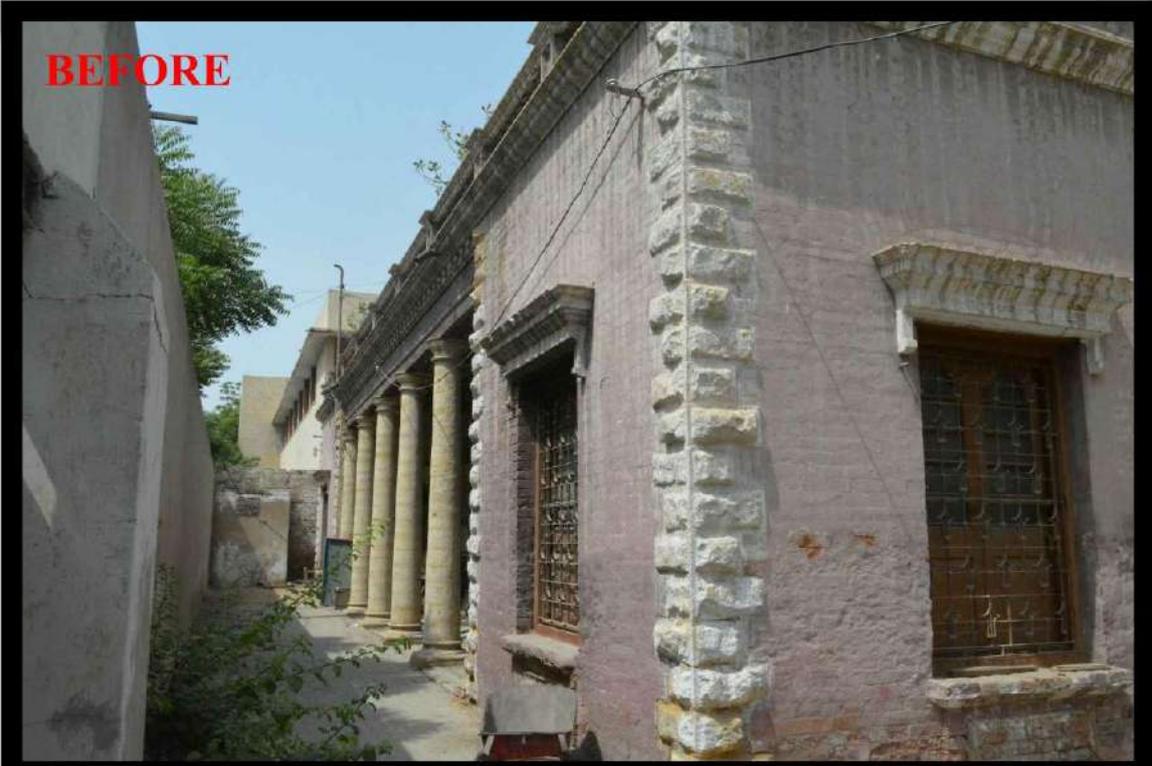
- This Hall is established in 1894.
- The building is constructed on a rocky area with baked brick and mud mortar. The yellowish limestone is used in the foundation to the plinth level of the structure.
- Stone columns are placed at either side of the building for load transferring and aesthetic purposes on the exterior side.
- The roof of the building rests on iron girders and wooden joists.
- For decoration purposes, kashi tiles are used in the ceiling.
- The baked brick walls of the building are rendered with lime mixed with jute plaster.
- The *kashi* tiles have partially spalled and faded off due to time.
- *Sagwan* wood is used indoors for windows and ventilators, both of which are in good condition.
- The front of the building faces south, and a porch/pavilion is constructed in front of the building. The seepage marks are visible on the ceiling and about 30% of bricks have been spalled, crumbled, and exfoliated.
- The interior walls of the building were plastered with lime, originally. At present, the walls are plastered with ordinary port land cement, painted with oil based color which has partially peeled off. Exterior walls are decorated with weather color but it is peeled off.
- A crack has appeared on the plastering at the western side wall of the hall (just above the door).
- Bricks at the base of the building have been damaged, at some places.
- The iron girders placed in the porch area of the building are partially damaged by corrosion.
- The small shear cracks can be visible on the exterior sidewall.
- Roof treatment is required.
- Replacement of glass panels in doors and windows.
- Electrical fitting and fixtures are required at site.

Before And After Work











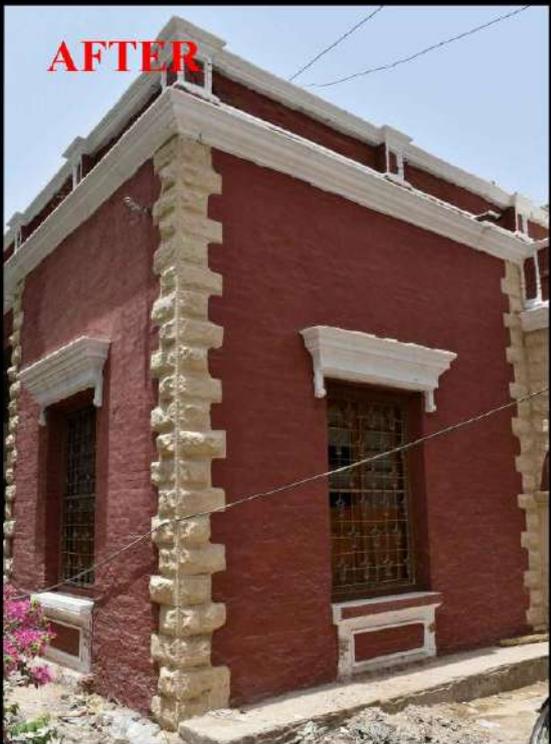
BEFORE



AFTER







BEFORE



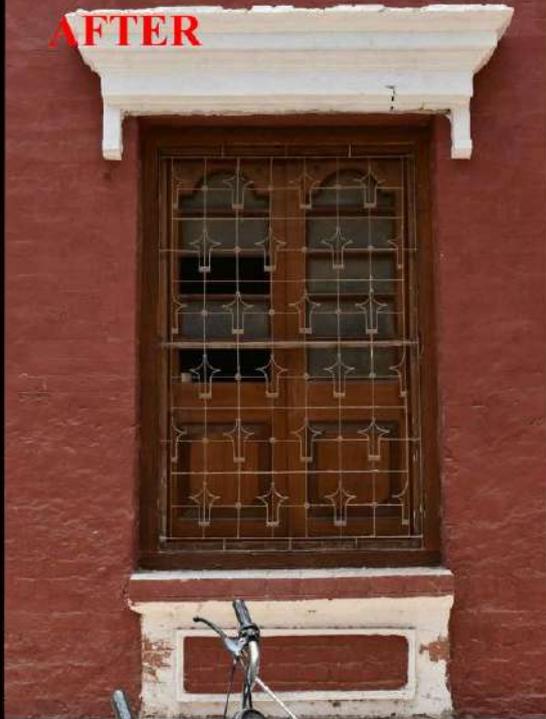
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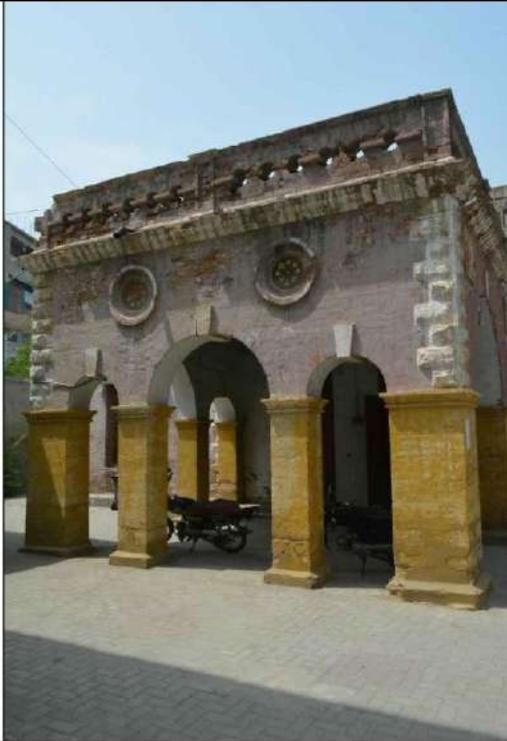
BEFORE



AFTER



BEFORE



AFTER



BEFORE



AFTER

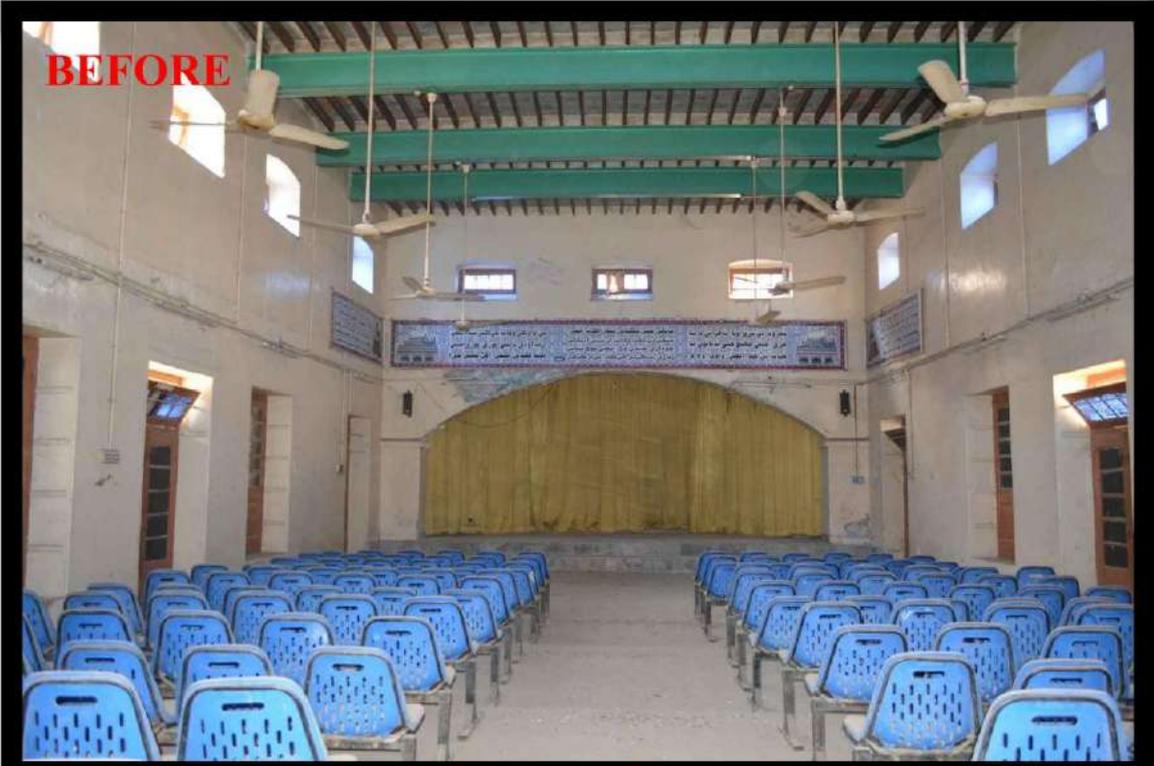


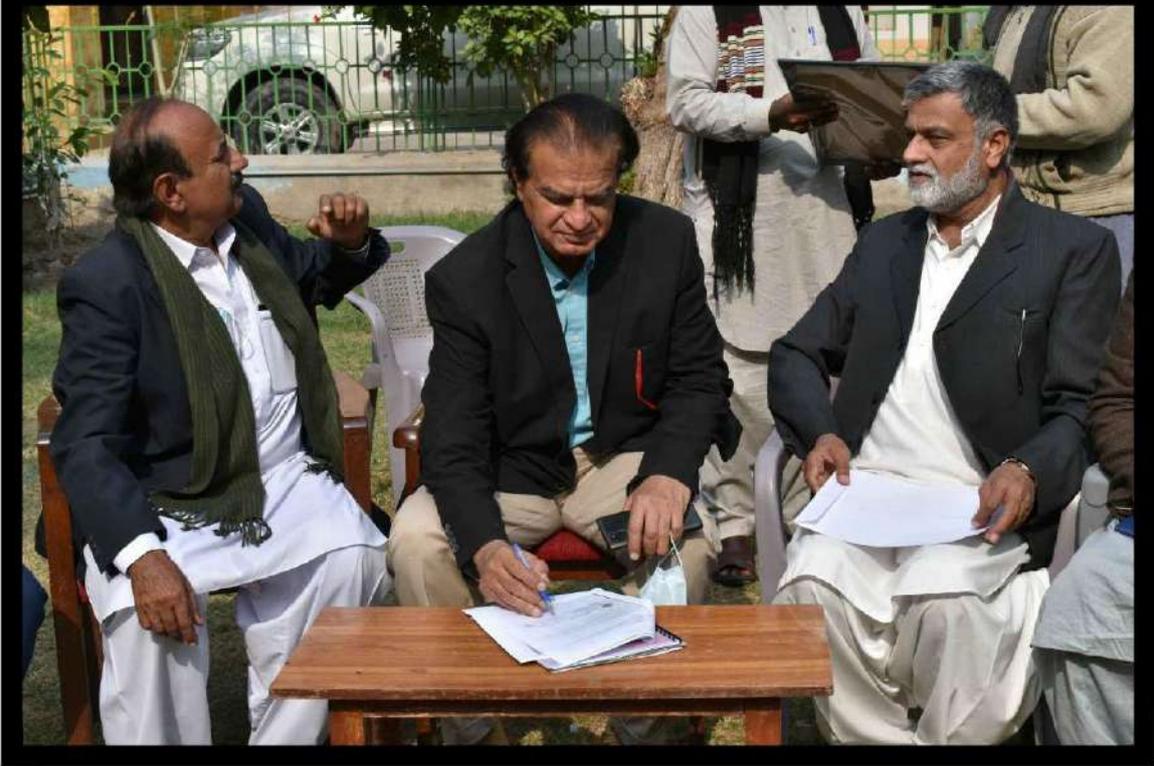
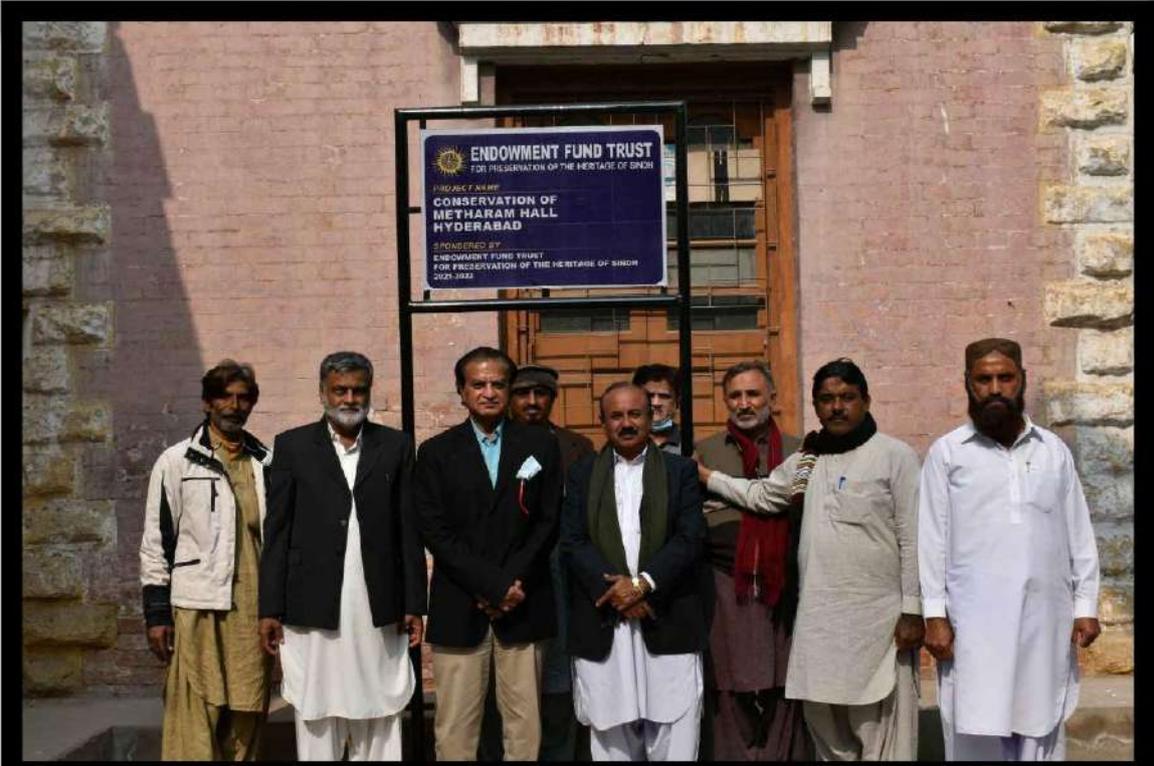












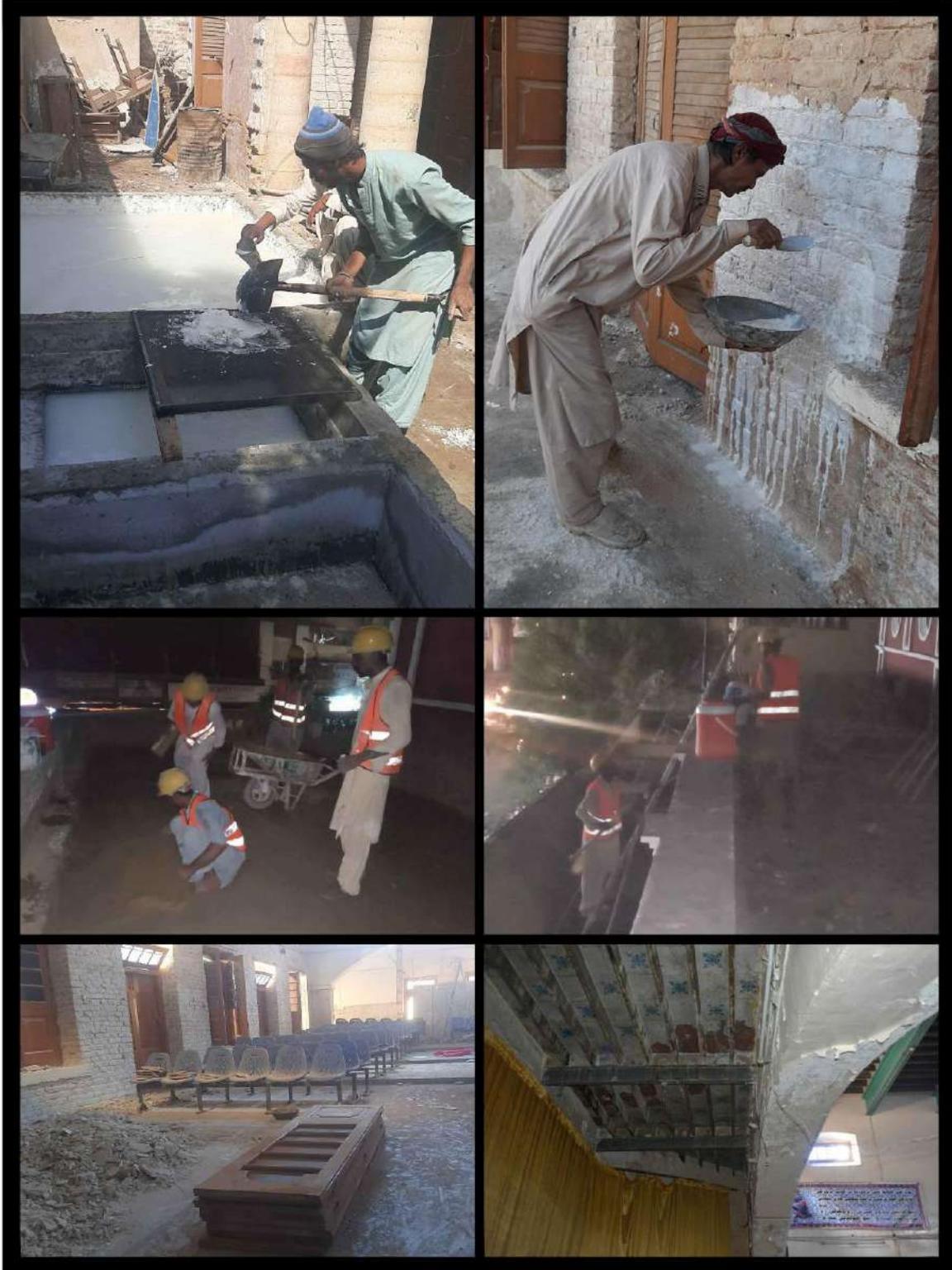




PROGRESS OF WORK

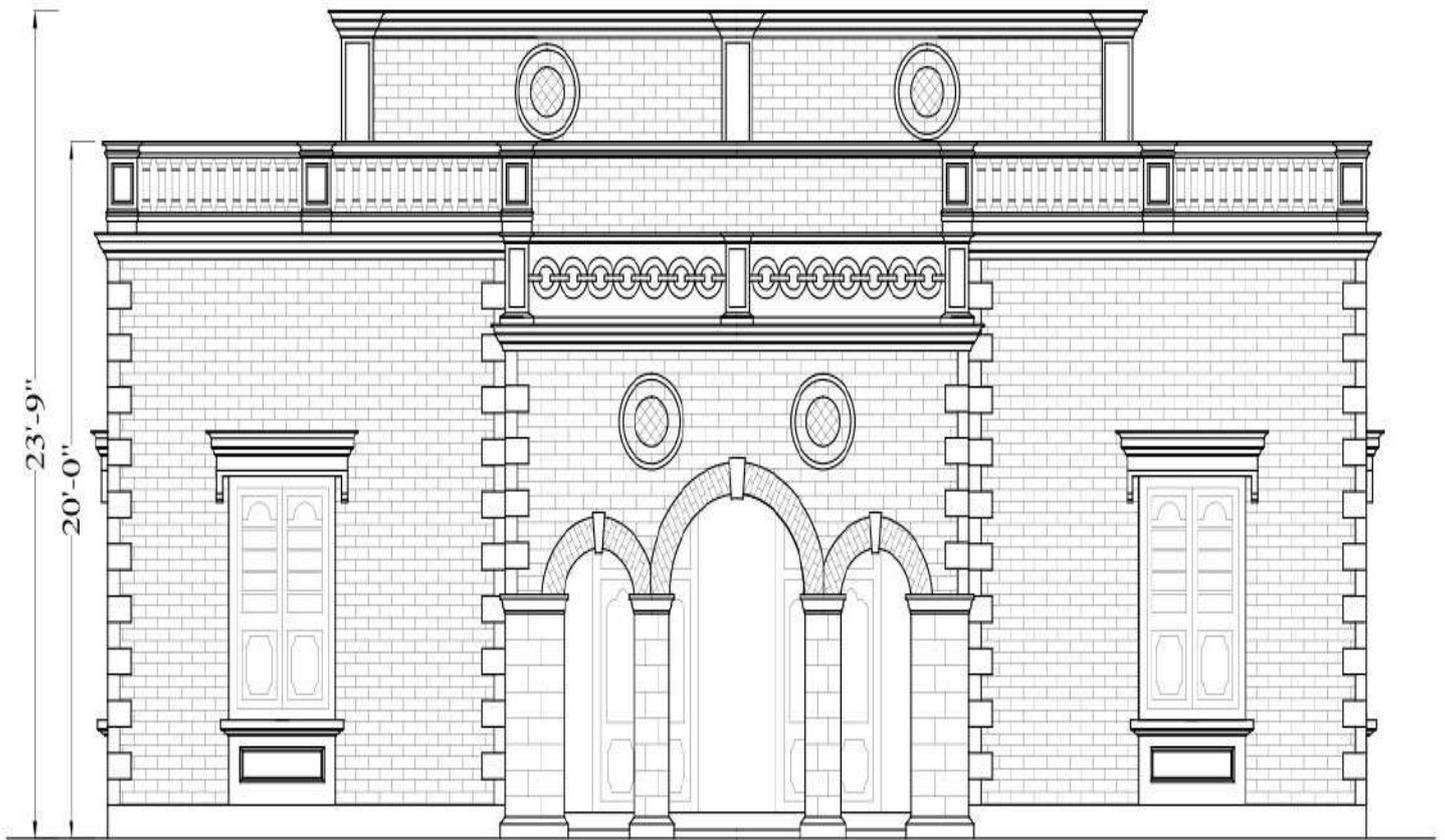


PROGRESS OF WORK



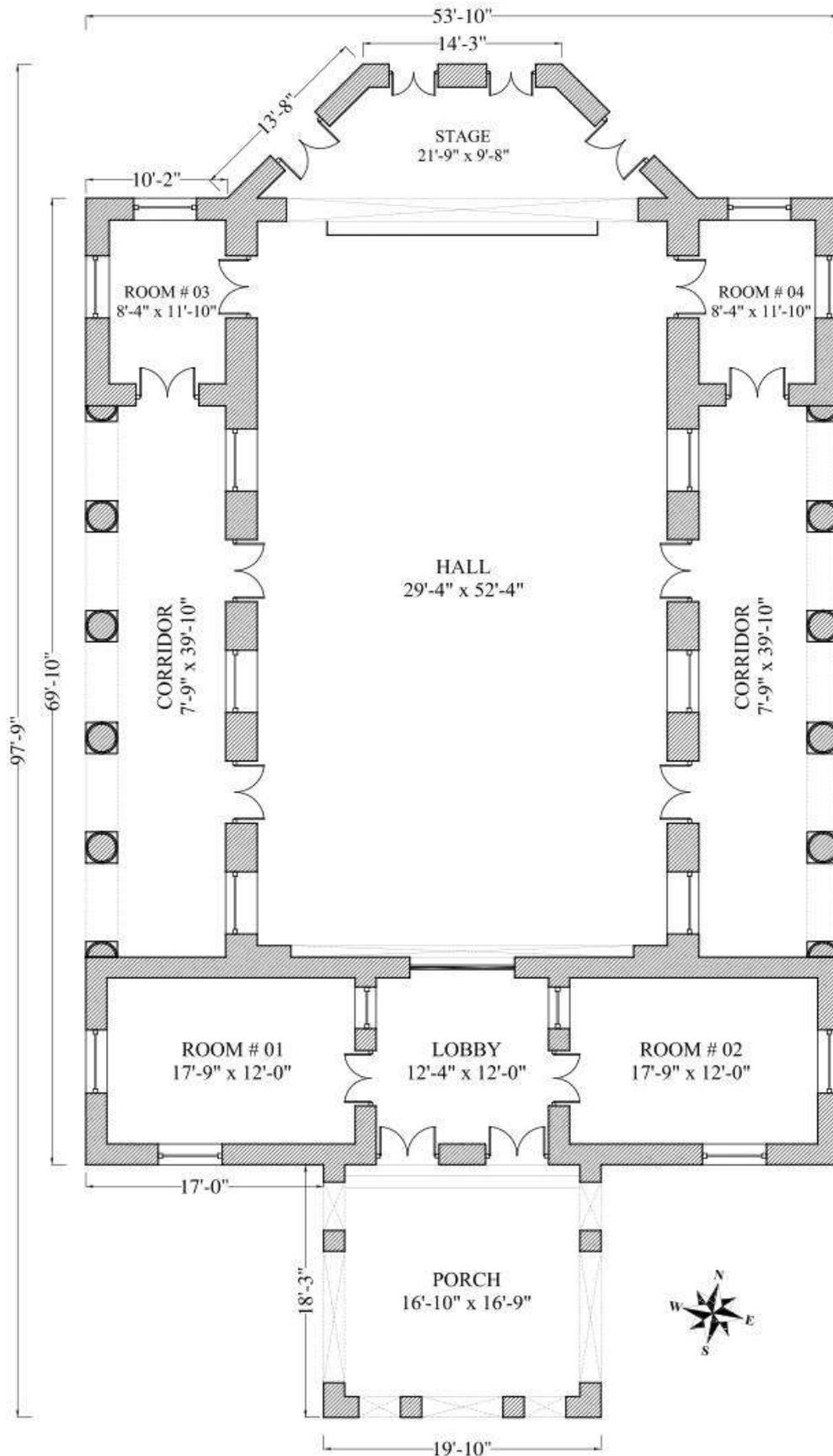
PROGRESS OF WORK





FRONT ELEVATION OF METHARAM HALL 1894
AT GOVERNMENT MUSLIM SCIENCE COLLEGE

Architectural Drawings



**GROUND FLOOR PLAN OF
METHARAM HALL 1894 AT
GOVERNMENT MUSLIM SCIENCE COLLEGE**
 TOTAL COVERED AREA OF BUILDING = 4352.640 SQUARE FEET