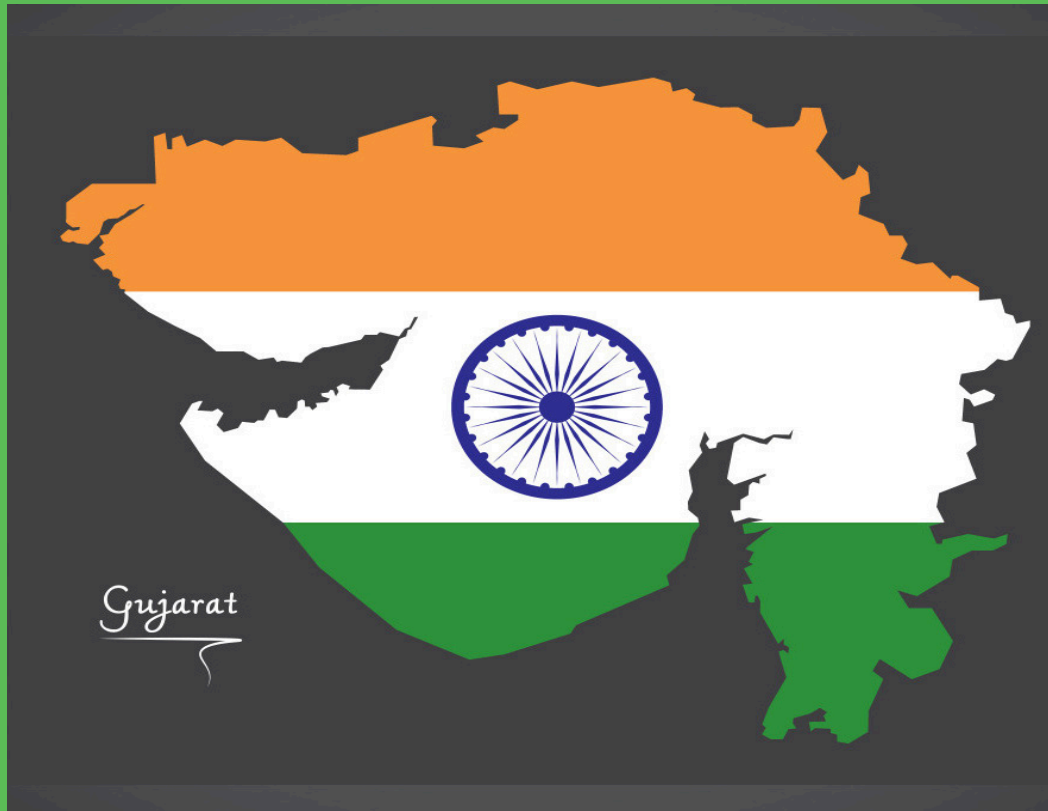


# Monuments of Gujrat under Vadodara Circle



Ancient Site, Lothal

Archaeological remains of wash-room drainage system at Lothal



Lothal Archaeological information

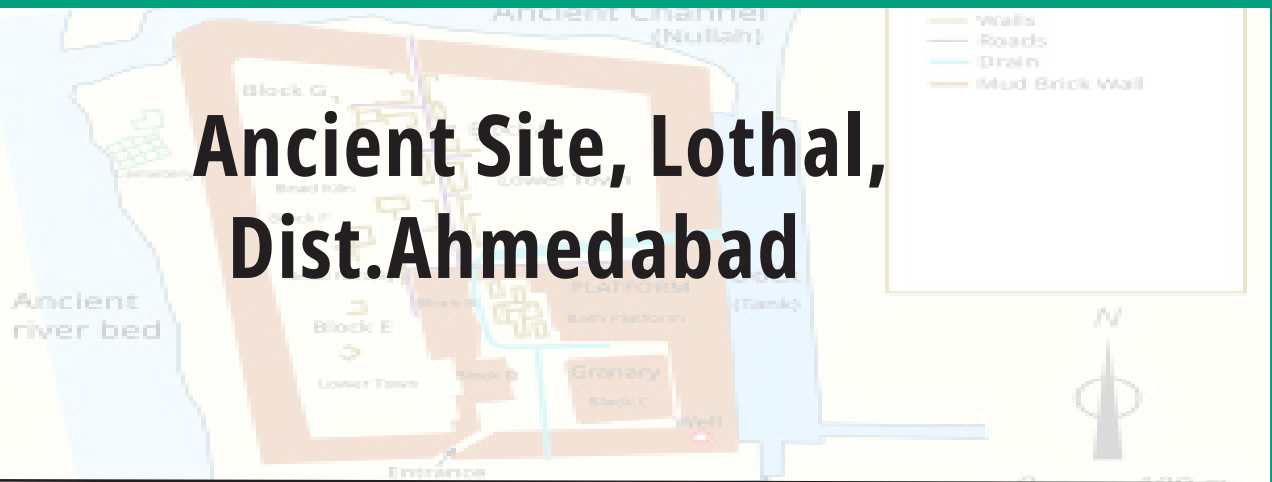


Pottery from Lothal



Pot furnace at Lothal

# Ancient Site, Lothal, Dist. Ahmedabad



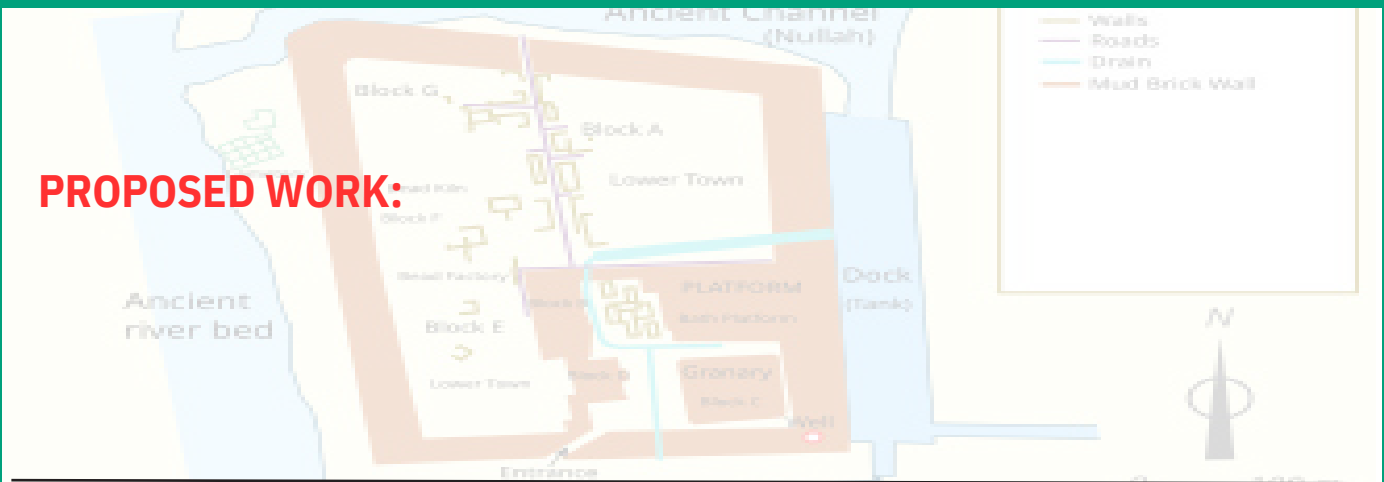
**Area of the Monument: 28.44 Sq. Metres**

## **Brief history of the monument:**

The name “Lothal” means “Mound of the Dead,” which reflects the layers of civilization built up over centuries. The site was discovered in 1954 and excavated by S.R. Rao from the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) between 1955 and 1960. The site of Lothal is around 80 kms south-west of Ahmedabad on coastal flats at the head of Gulf of Cambay. It was a large Harappan port town. It is a high mound of 6.5 m and had long Harappan occupation which was in two period A and B. Period A divided into four phases while period B is later and is the decadent phase.

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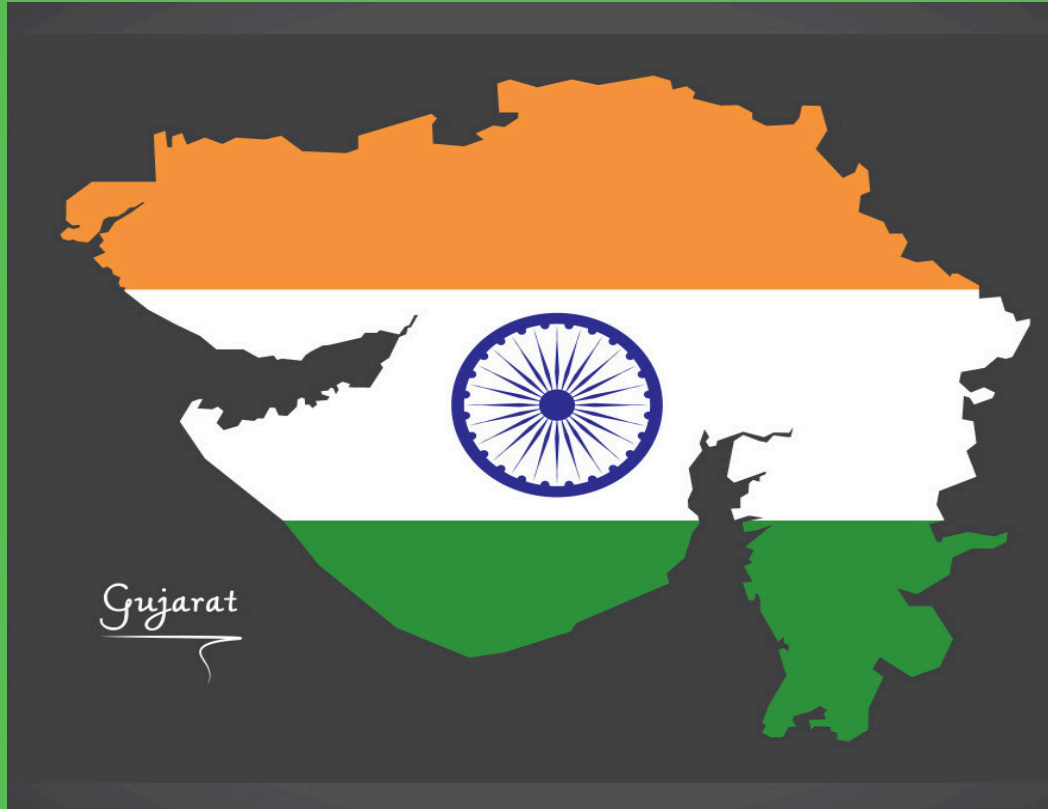




1. Interpretation Centre:- Construction of a modern, interactive centre to showcase the history and significance of Lothal. - Exhibition spaces, displays, and multimedia presentations to educate visitors. Artefact conservation and storage facilities.
2. Basic Amenities : Drinking Water : Installation of water treatment plants and drinking water fountains.
3. Garden Development: - Landscape design and development of a beautiful garden. - Plantation of native plants and trees.- Installation of irrigation systems .
4. Additional Features : - Visitor Centre: A dedicated space for visitors to gather information and plan their visit. - Souvenir Shop: A shop selling local handicrafts, souvenirs, and books on Lothal's history. - Cafeteria: A small food outlet offering snacks and refreshments.

**Estimated cost of proposed work is Rs. 800 lakh**

# Monuments of Gujrat under Vadodara Circle



Khan Masjid

This great brick Masjid built by Alif Khan Bhukai in about A.D 1300 is probably the oldest Masjid of Dholka





# Khan Masjid, Dist. Ahmedabad

**Area of the Monument: 22537.50 Sq. Metres**

**Brief history of the monument:**

The great brick Masjid built by Alif Khan Bhukai in about A.D. 1300 is probably the oldest Masjid of Dholka. Flanked by two square solid towers, it is divided into three square halls by two massive walls, each perforated by a large central and two smaller side arches. .

## PROPOSED WORK

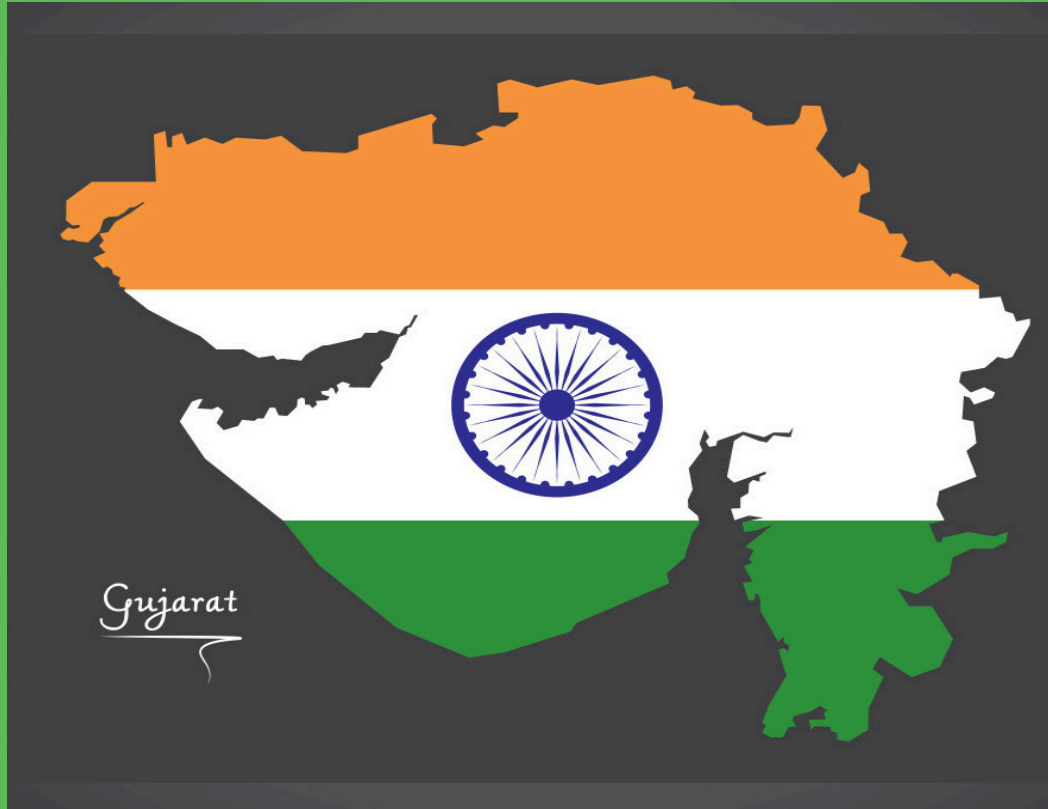


- 1) Structural Conservation of the Monument .
- 2) Development of Garden .
- 3) Providing basic facilities like drinking water, toilets, pathways etc.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 300 lakh**

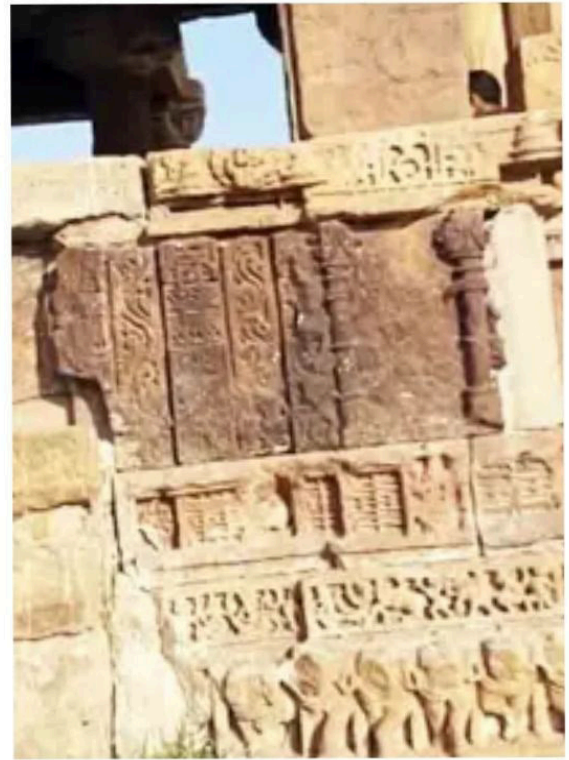


# Monuments of Gujrat under Vadodara Circle



Malav Tank

Malav Talav, located in Dholka, Gujarat, is a thousand-year-old lake built in the 11th century



Commissioned by Maharani Minal Devi of the Solanki dynasty





# Malav Tank, Dist.Ahmedabad

**Area of the Monument: 198091 Sq. Metres**

## **Brief history of the monument:**

It was constructed during the reign of Siddharaja Jaya Simha in 11th century. It was dedicated to his mother Minal Devi. This man-made lake covers an area of 46 acres. There are big inlets to collect rain water, and a deep low well which store this inflow. A well is studded with eleven idols, three of which are of Shiv, Yogi and goddess. There is a rather low pathway from the shore leading to the central canopy, paved and its railing of stone is carved. The canopy is Shiva temple.

## PROPOSED WORK:

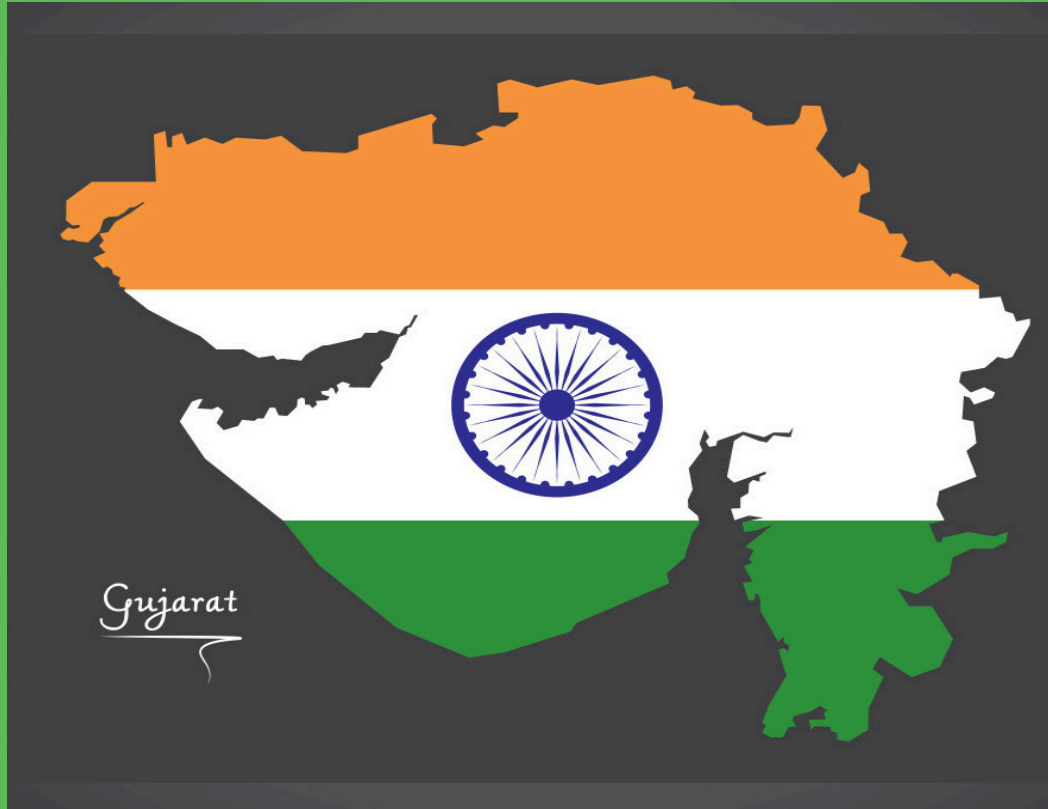


1. Desilting of Tank - Removal of silt, sediment, and debris accumulated at the bottom of the tank. Restoration of the tank's original depth and capacity. Improvement of water holding capacity and quality.
2. Conservation of Damaged Portions of the Tank : - Identification and assessment of damaged areas, such as cracks, erosion, or structural weaknesses. Strengthening of the tank's structure to prevent further damage or collapse. Preservation of the tank's original architectural features and historical integrity.
3. Providing basic facilities like drinking water, toilets, pathway etc.
4. Additional proposed work may include: -Cleaning and removal of unwanted vegetation and obstructions Repair and replacement of inlet and outlet channels. Installation of safety features, such as fencing or railings. Improvement of surrounding areas, including landscaping and access paths.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 300 lakh**



# Monuments of Gujrat under Vadodara Circle



Mansar Tank and Shrines



Mansar Tank was built in e. 1090 by Minaldevi, mother of Siddhraj Jaisinh of Solanki dynasty



# Mansar Tank and Shrines, Dist. Ahmedabad

**Area of the Monument: 71439.98 Sq. Metres**

## **Brief history of the monument:**

Mansar Tank was built in c.1090 by Minaldevi, mother of Siddhraj Jaisinh of Solanki dynasty, formerly known as Mansarovar. The tank is surrounded by flights of stone steps. From the silt- well through a stone-lined channel and a three-cylinder tunnel, the water passes into the lake. Over the tunnel is a large pyramid-roofed pavilion repaired by the Marathas and a temple of Bahuchar Mata as she is locally called, Mansar Mata. Towards the north the steps around the lake are in ruinous condition. Around the top of the steps runs a row of small spire-roofed shrines, once said to have numbered more than 300. In each shrine on one side of the lake is a pedestal, probably for an image of Krishna, and on the other side a round basin, jaladhar, probably for Shiva

## **PROPOSED WORK:**



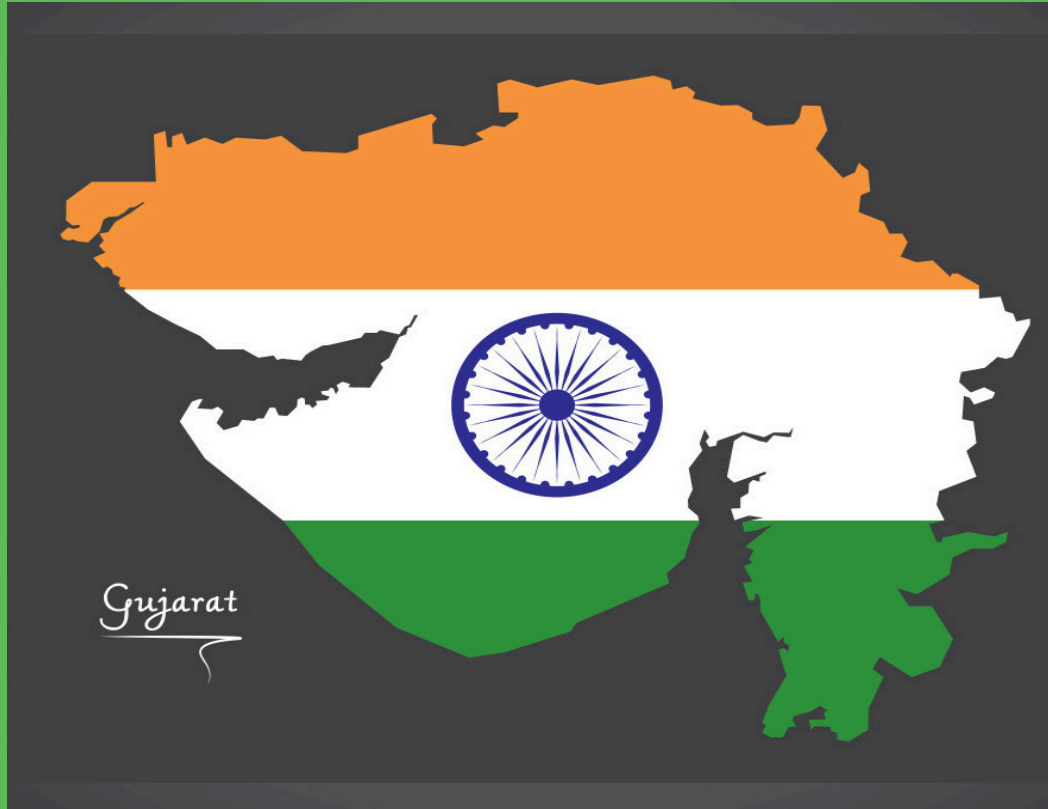
- Conservation & restoration of damaged/ collapsed small shrines, ghats, surrounding steps etc.
- Desilting of tank.
- Providing basic facilities like drinking water, toilets, pathway etc.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 500 lakh**

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# Monuments of Gujrat under Vadodara Circle



Vithal Bhai Haveli

It was built in the late 19th century



The haveli is a large mansion raised on a square platform. It is a four storeyed building built with wooden pillars.





# Vithal Bhai Haveli, Dist. Kheda

**Area of the Monument: 650.60 Sq. Metres**

## **Brief history of the monument:**

It is a three storeyed Haveli built in 19th century A.D. it has a central courtyard with passages. It has some of the most elaborate carving. The haveli is a large mansion raised on a square platform. It is a four storeyed building built with wooden pillars and beams with spaces between them filled with bricks and plastered with lime to create walls. The wooden structures along with wooden doors, windows and balconies are finely carved. The main entrance has carving of Ganesh carved in the centre of the lintel. The open central courtyard of the haveli is surrounded by verandah with pillars . The courtyard has an underground tank for storing rainwater. There are two large vestibules and 13 rooms of various sizes on the ground floor. The interior pillars have stone bases and the wooden capitals and brackets which are finely carved with floral and geometric patterns. The frames of the lattice windows of the ground floor are carved with various patterns and has painting of various hindu deities including Krishna and Vishnu



**PROPOSED WORK:**

- 1) Structural Conservation of the Monument including replacement and repairing of roof, replacing of damaged wooden members, flooring etc .
- 2 )Providing basic facilities like drinking water, toilet block etc.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 300 lakh**