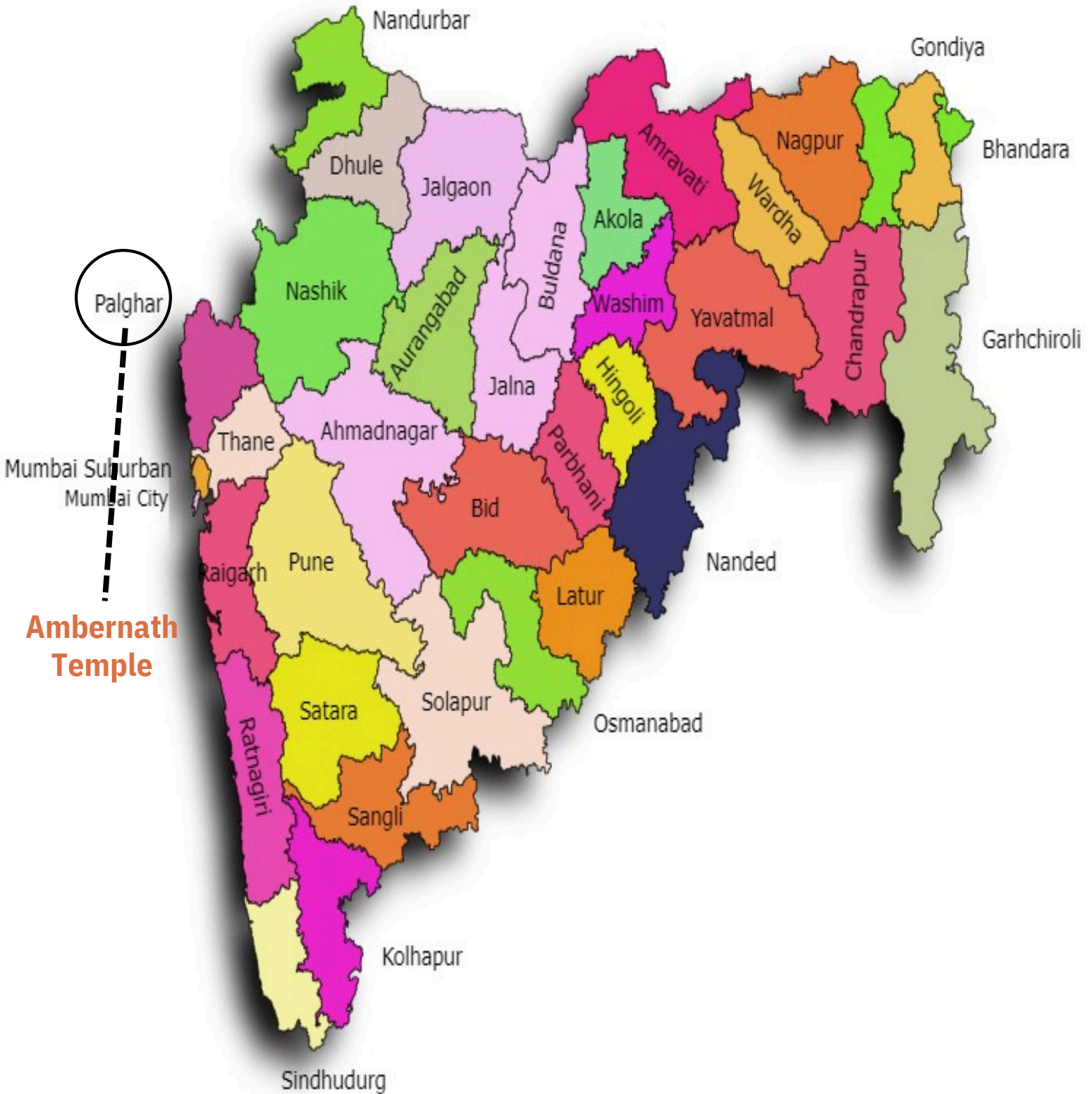


# Monuments of Maharashtra under Mumbai Circle

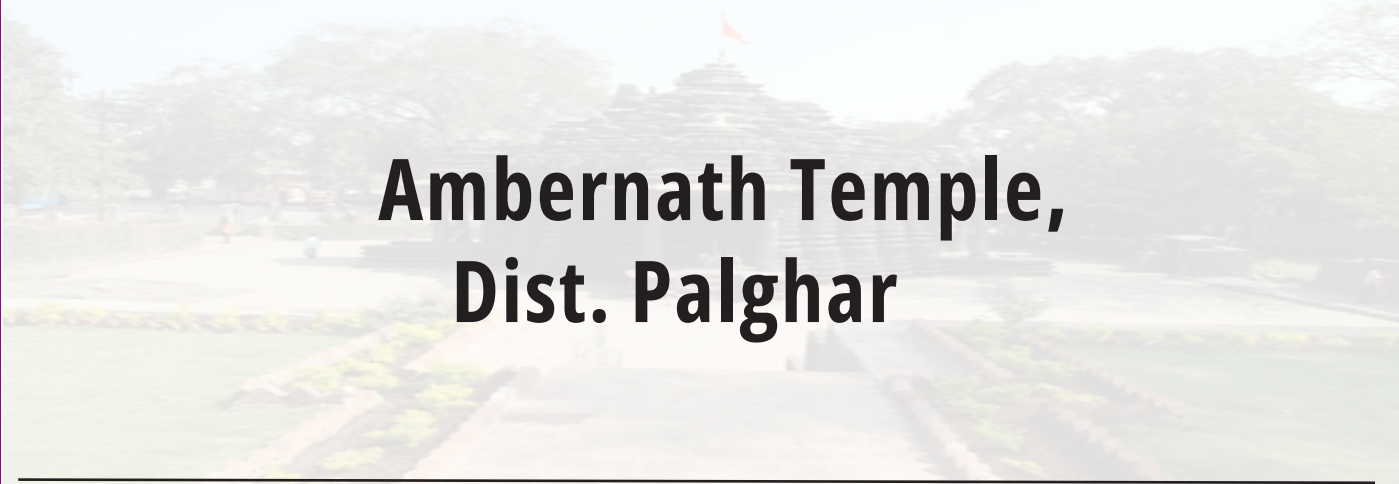
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It is a earliest dated Bhumija style temple in Maharashtra





# Ambernath Temple, Dist. Palghar

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**Area of the Monument- 0.49 acres**

**Brief history of the monument:**

The Shiva temple at Ambarnath (Amaranatha or Amvanatha or Ambareshvar) is Shilahar period basalt stone structure, situated on the bank of river Waldhuni. It is a earliest dated Bhumija style temple in Maharashtra. This west facing temple had one mukhmandapa (main porch) attached to the mandapa that connects to the antarala and garbhagriha and one ardhmandapa (side porch) on north and south each. It has a svayambhu Shivalinga.



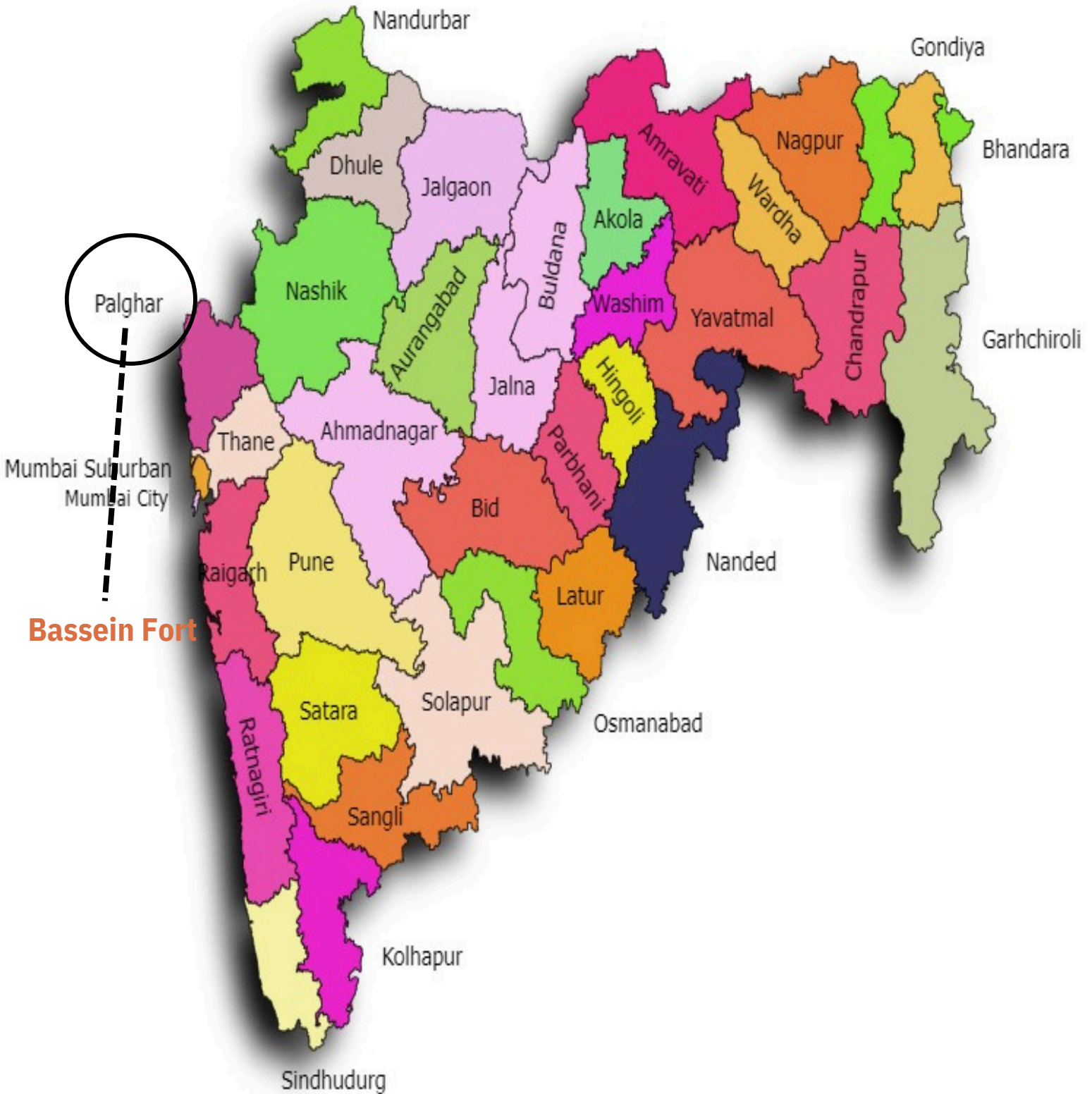
**PROPOSED WORK:**

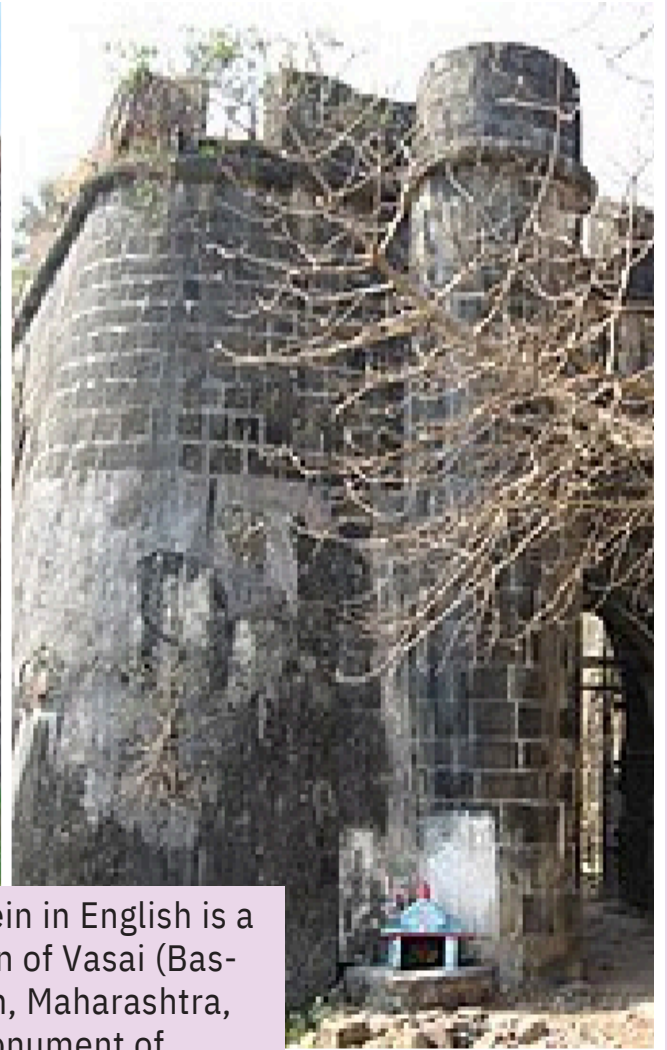
Illumination (outside), Public Amenities (benches, dustbins, drinking water point) etc.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 100 lakh**

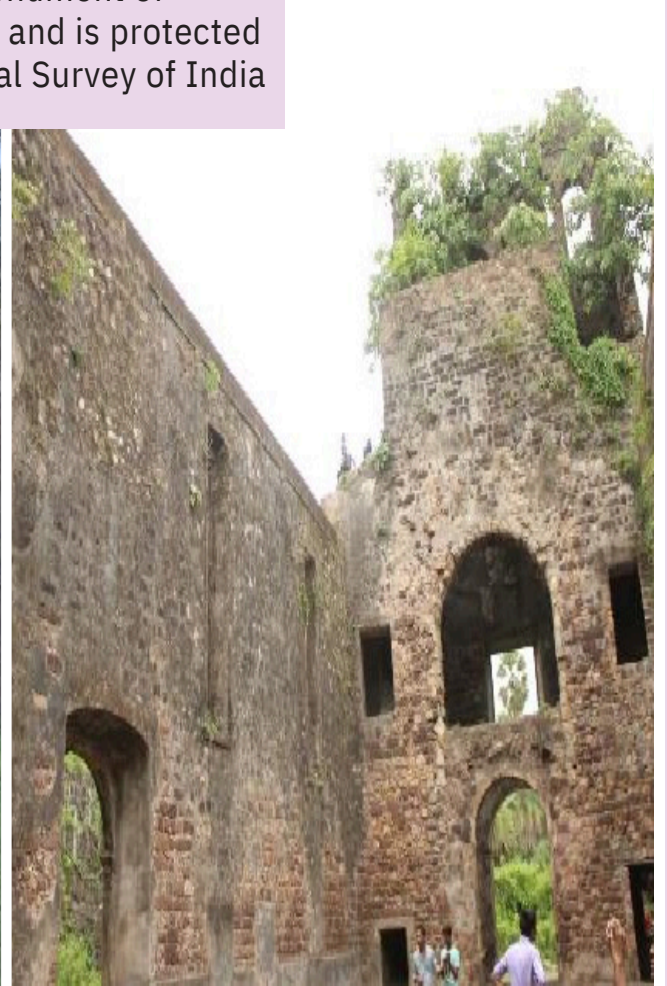
# Monuments of Maharashtra under Mumbai Circle


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Fort Vasai, Fort Bassein in English is a ruined fort of the town of Vasai (Bassein), Konkan Division, Maharashtra, India. The fort is a monument of national importance and is protected by the Archaeological Survey of India





# Bassein Fort, Dist.Palghar

**Area of the Monument- 107.99 acres**

## **Brief history of the monument**

Bassein Fort has a long and rich history that dates back to the 12th century. It was originally built by the Yadavas of Devagiri, who ruled over the Konkan region. It was later conquered by the Gujarat Sultanate in 1432, and then by the Portuguese in 1534. The British did not pay much attention to the fort, and it gradually fell into decay and ruin. After India gained independence in 1947, the fort was declared as a monument of national importance and was protected by the Archaeological Survey of India. Bassein Fort is spread over an area of about 110 acres and is surrounded by a moat and thick stone walls. The fort has three main entrances: one facing the land, one facing the sea and one facing the river. The main entrance facing the land is called Porta do Mar (Sea Gate) and has a coat of arms of Portugal above it. Inside the fort, you can see the ruins of various structures that reflect the architectural styles of different eras. Some of the most notable ones are:

- The Citadel: This is the innermost part of the fort where the Portuguese governor used to reside. It has a large courtyard with a fountain and a well. It also has a chapel dedicated to St. Sebastian, after whom the fort was named.
- The Churches: There are several churches inside the fort that were built by the Portuguese for their religious purposes.

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**PROPOSED WORK:**

Toilet, drinking water, benches, dustbin, parking, cafeteria and baby care etc.

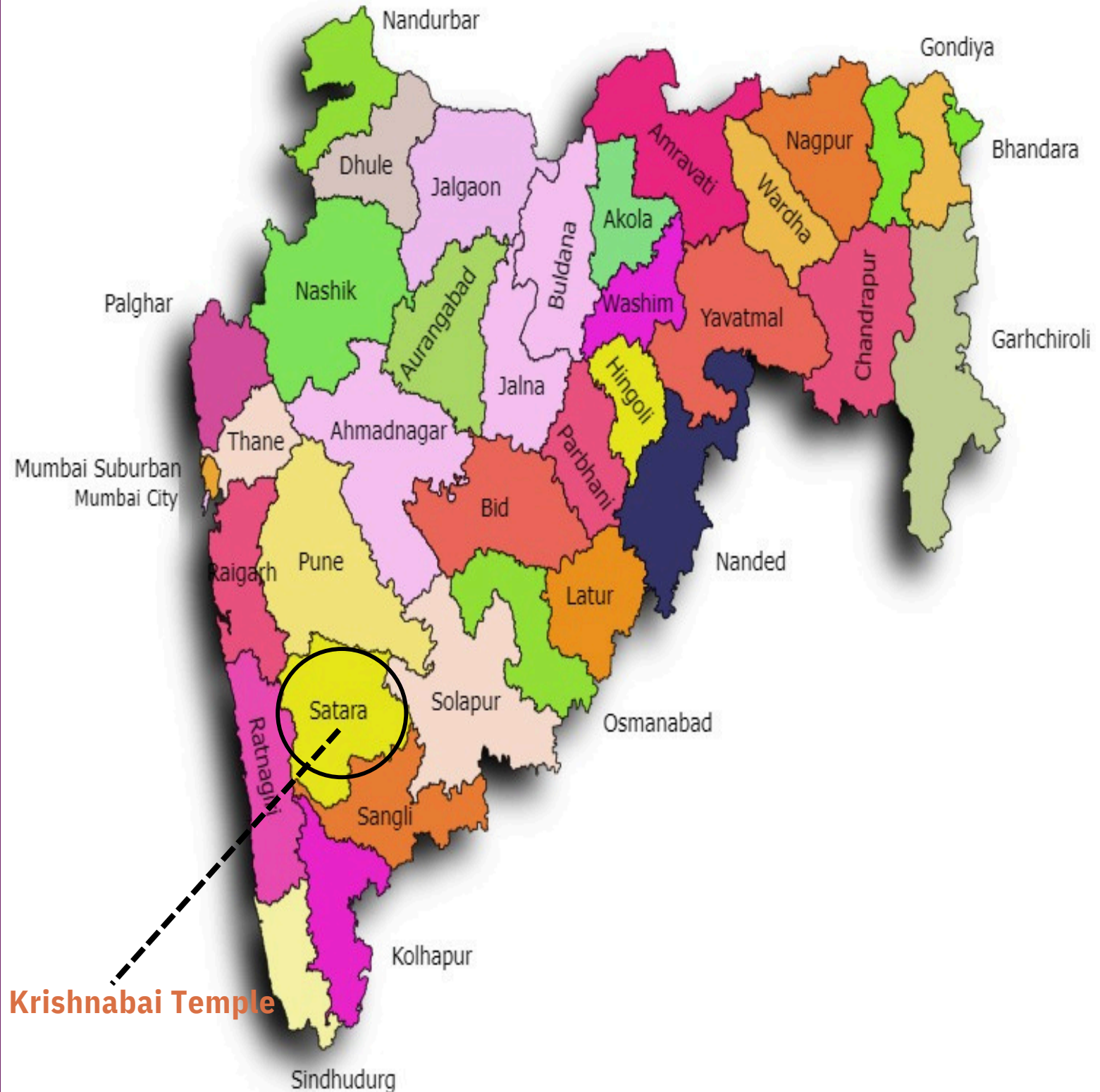
**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 100 lakh**

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# Monuments of Maharashtra under Mumbai Circle

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**Krishnabai Temple**



Dedicated to Krishnabai or the river Krishna, the 300 year old temple consists of arches on three sides





# Krishnabai Temple, Dist. Satara

**Area of the Monument- 0.34 acres**

**Brief history of the monument:**

Dedicated to Krishnabai or the river Krishna, the 300 year old temple consists of arches on three sides with an open space in the centre, the whole somewhat resembling a theatre and was built by a Satara Brahmana family named Anagala. It stands at the foot of the hill facing east, having an open courtyard in front, which contains 2 cisterns with a flight of steps leading down.

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## PROPOSED WORK:



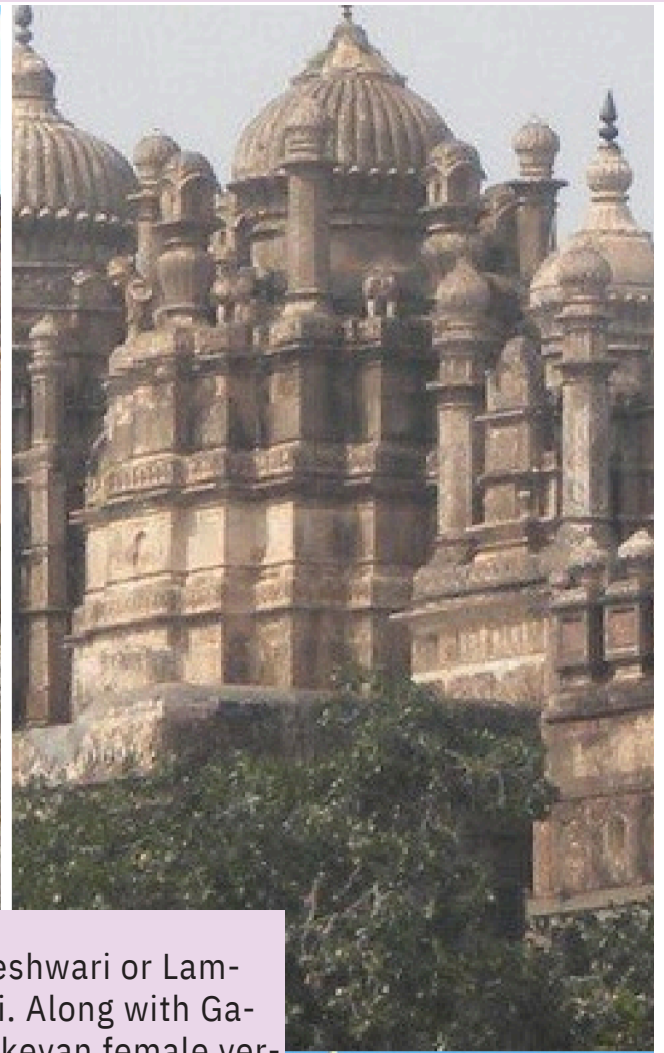
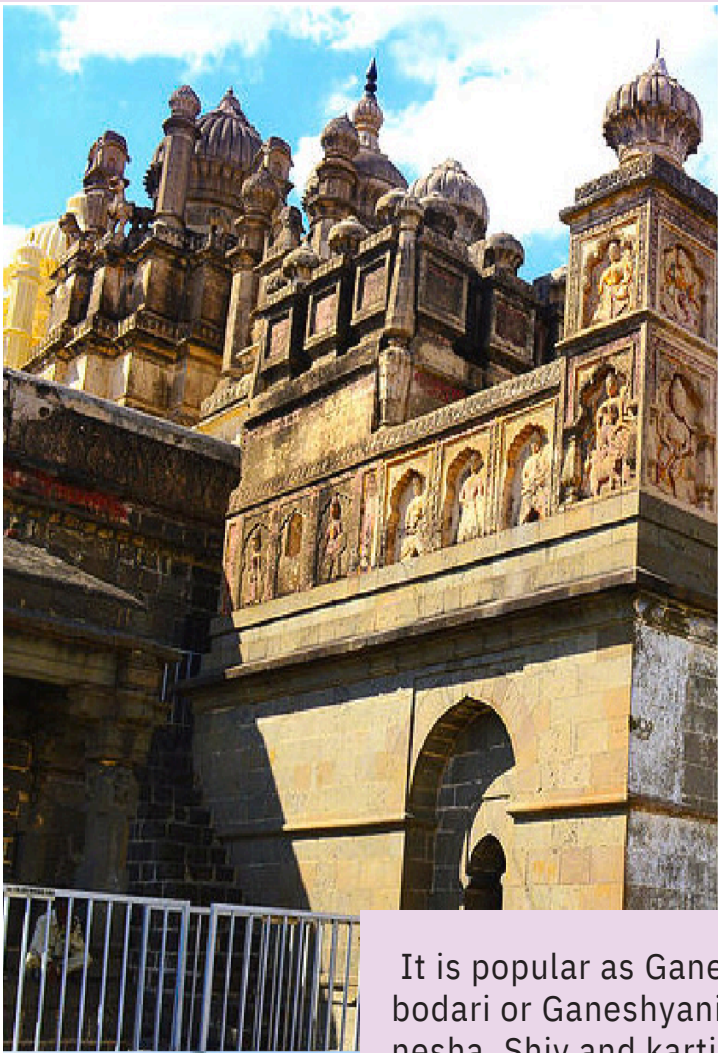
- Illumination (outside), Toilet, drinking water, benches, dustbin etc.
- Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs.100 lakh**

# Monuments of Maharashtra under Mumbai Circle

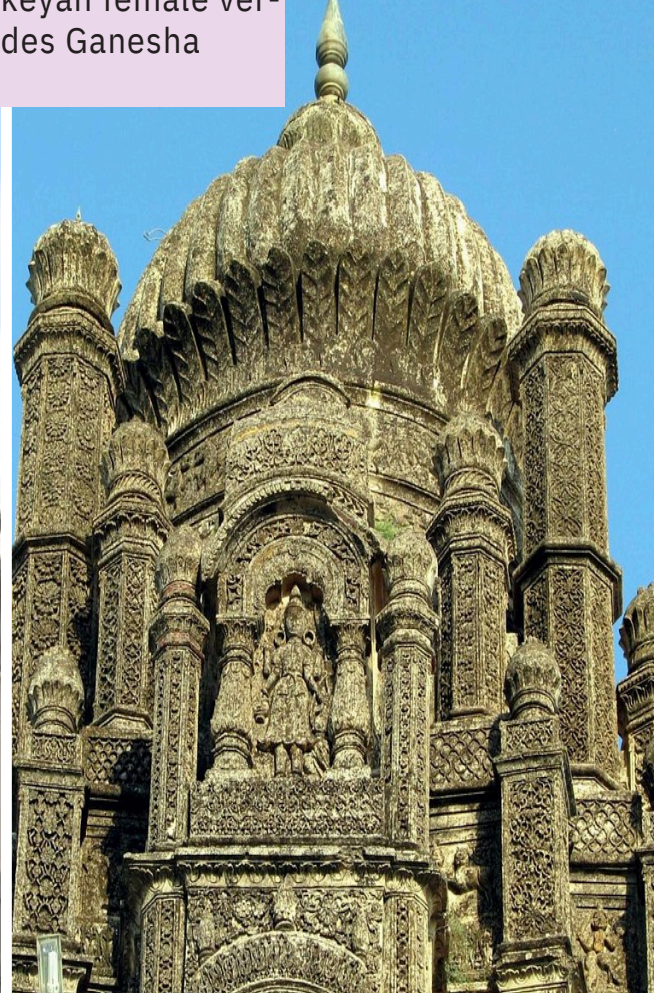
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**Bhuleshwar Temple**



It is popular as Ganeshwari or Lambodari or Ganeshyani. Along with Ganesha, Shiv and kartikeyan female version available besides Ganesha





# Bhuleshwar Temple, Dist. Pune

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**Area of the Monument- 0.14 acres**

**Brief history of the monument:**

The Bhuleshwar Temple is a Hindu temple of Shiva, situated around 45 kilometres from Pune and 10 km from Pune Solapur highway from Yawat in Maharashtra, India. The temple is situated on a hill and was built in the 8th century. It is said that of its to have been built in the 1200 century by King Krishnadevaraya. The temple figurines were attacked and disfigured by the Mughals. The temple also has an idol of Ganesha in female attire. It is popular as Ganeshwari or Lambodari or Ganeshyani. Along with Ganesha, Shiv and kartikeyan female version available besides Ganesha. . There are classical carvings on the walls. It has been declared as a protected monument. The temple is also known for the folk-tale about it, when a bowl of sweet (pedhas) is offered to the Shiva Ling, one or more of the sweets disappear.

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## **PROPOSED WORK:**

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- Illumination (outside), drinking water, benches, dustbin and baby care room etc.

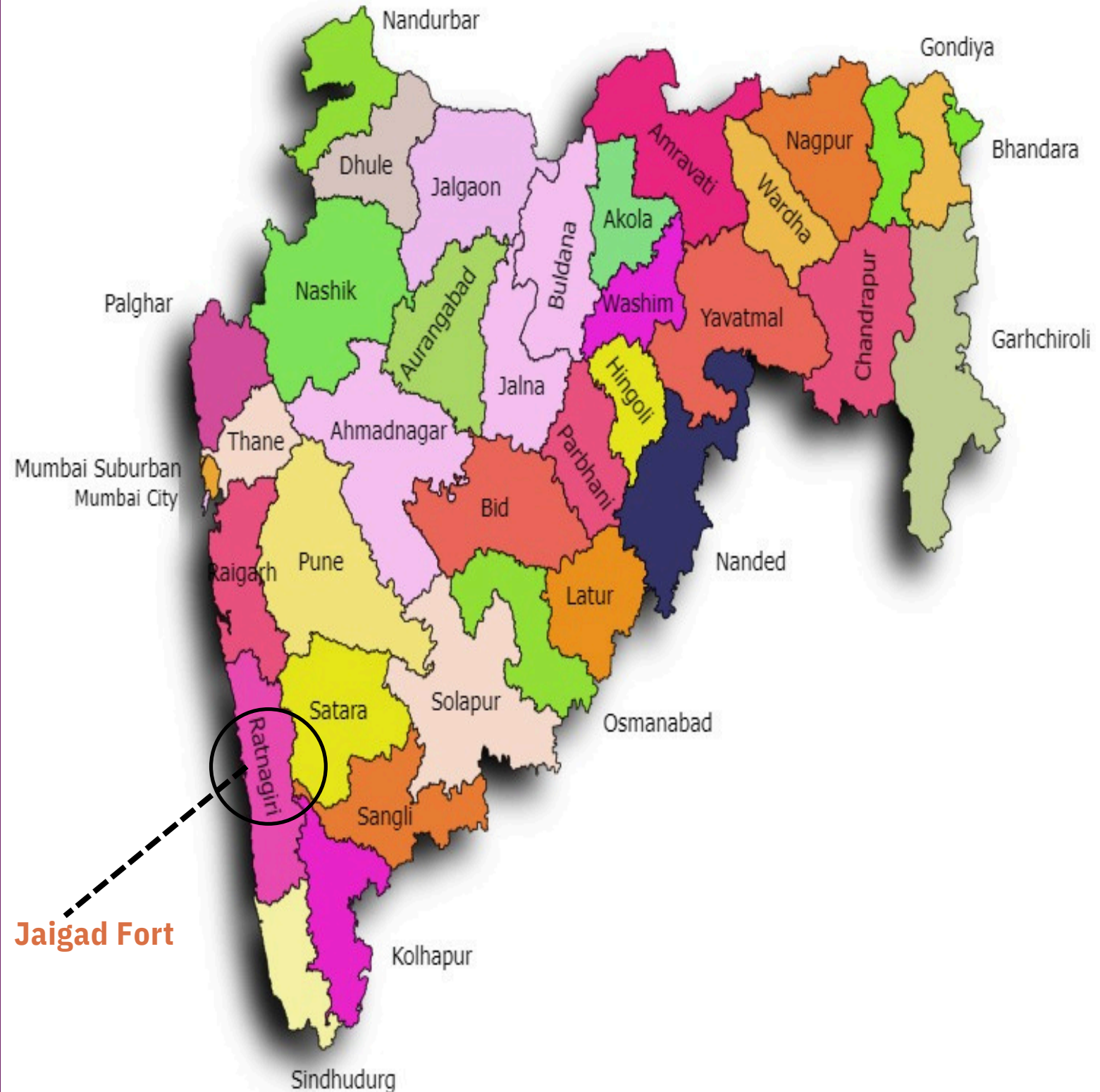
**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 50 lakh**

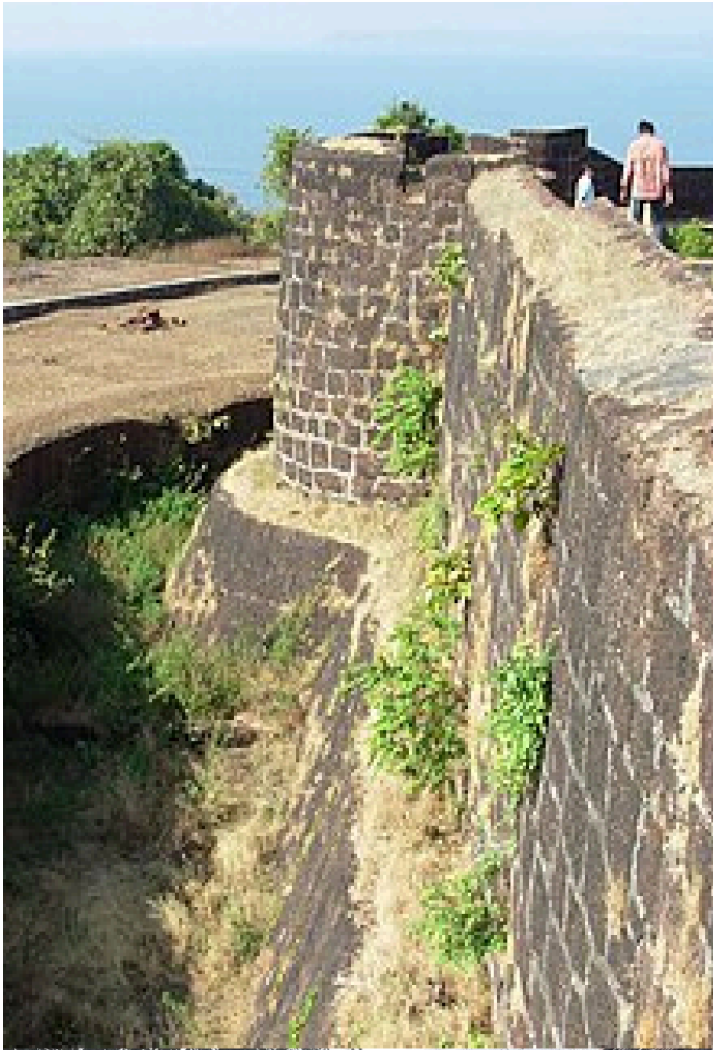
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# Monuments of Maharashtra under Mumbai Circle

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# Jaigad Fort, Dist. Ratnagiri

**Area of the Monument- 29.55 acres**

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

Jaigad Fort is a coastal fortification that is located at the tip of a peninsula in Jaigad, Ratnagiri District at a distance of 14 km from the temple town of Ganpatipule, in the state of Maharashtra, India Jaigad fort is said to have been built by Bijapur Kings in the 16th century. Later it passed into the hands of Naiks of Sangameshwar. He had 7-8 villages and 600 troops under his command. He defeated combined forces of Bijapur and Portuguese in 1583 and 1585. In 1713, Jaigad was one of the ten forts which was ceded by Balaji Vishwanath Peshwa to Kanhoji Angre. In June 1818 this fort was captured by British without any struggle. In the middle of the 13 acre fort lies the palace of Kanhoji Angre, a Ganpati temple and wells to store water

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## **PROPOSED WORK:**



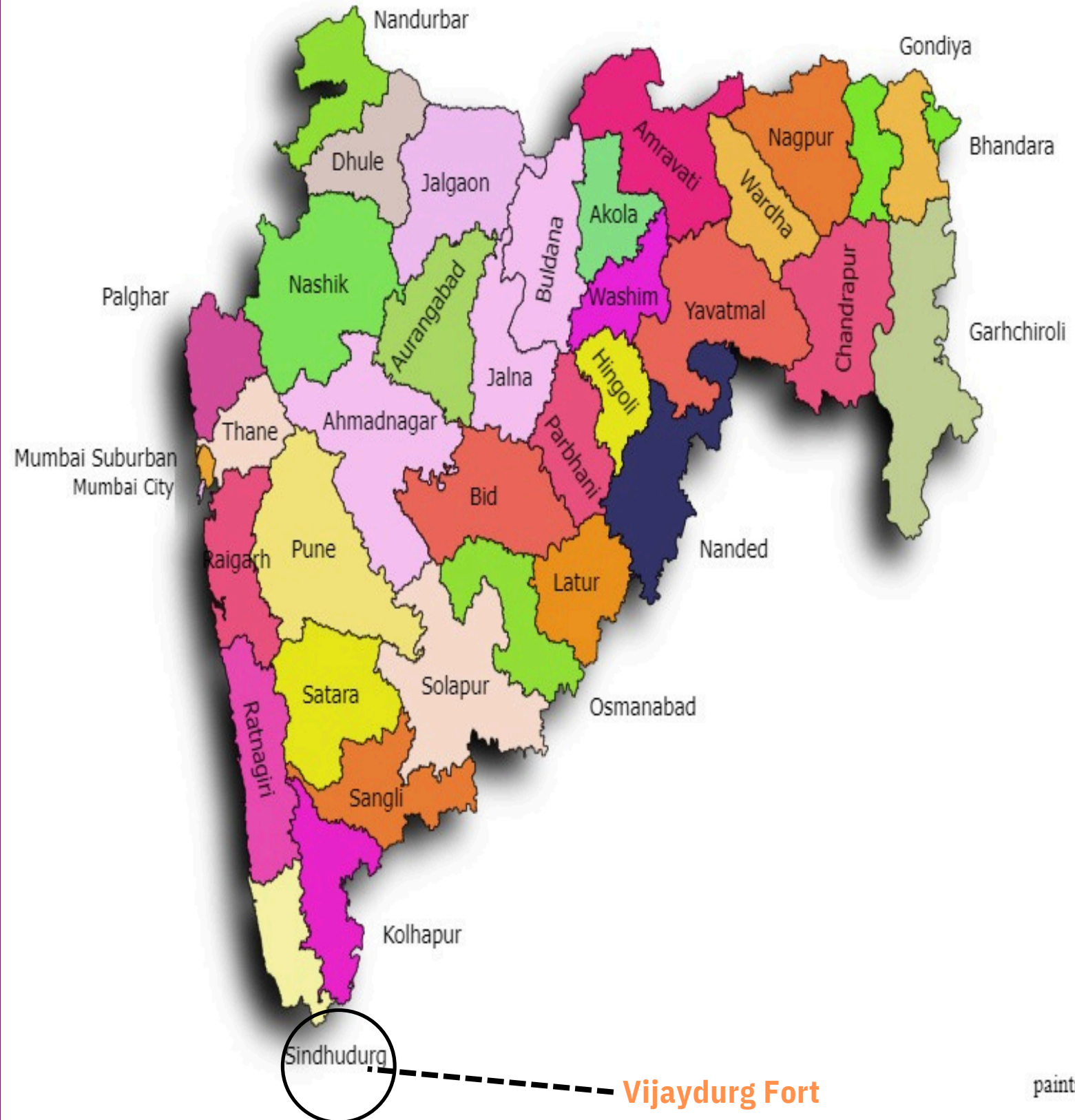
- Toilet, drinking water, benches, dustbin, baby care room and interpretation center etc.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 100 lakh**

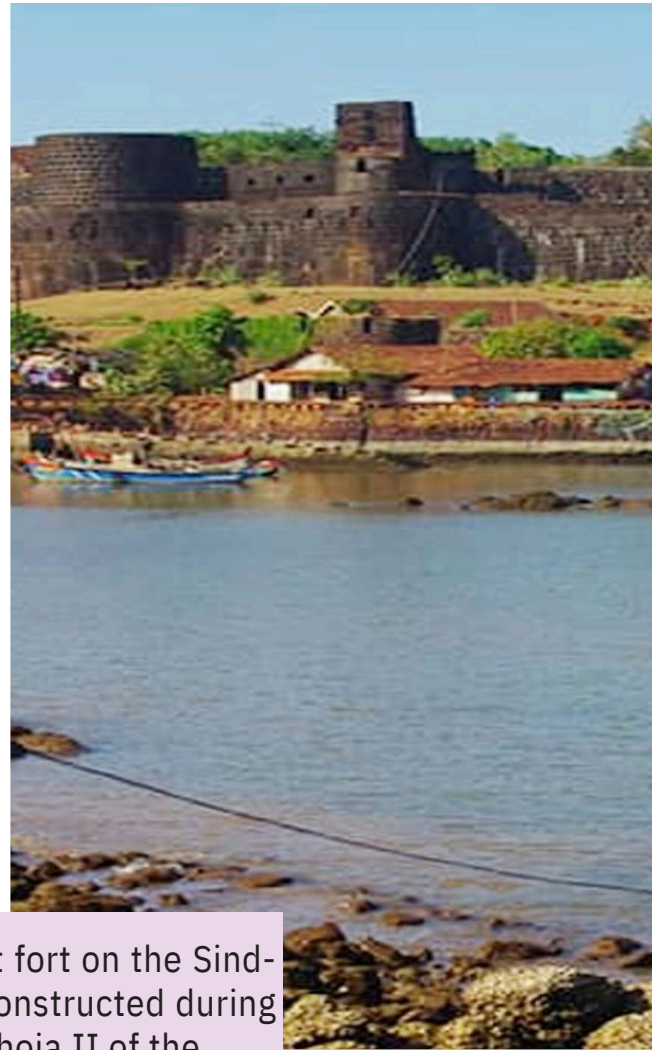
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# Monuments of Maharashtra under Mumbai Circle

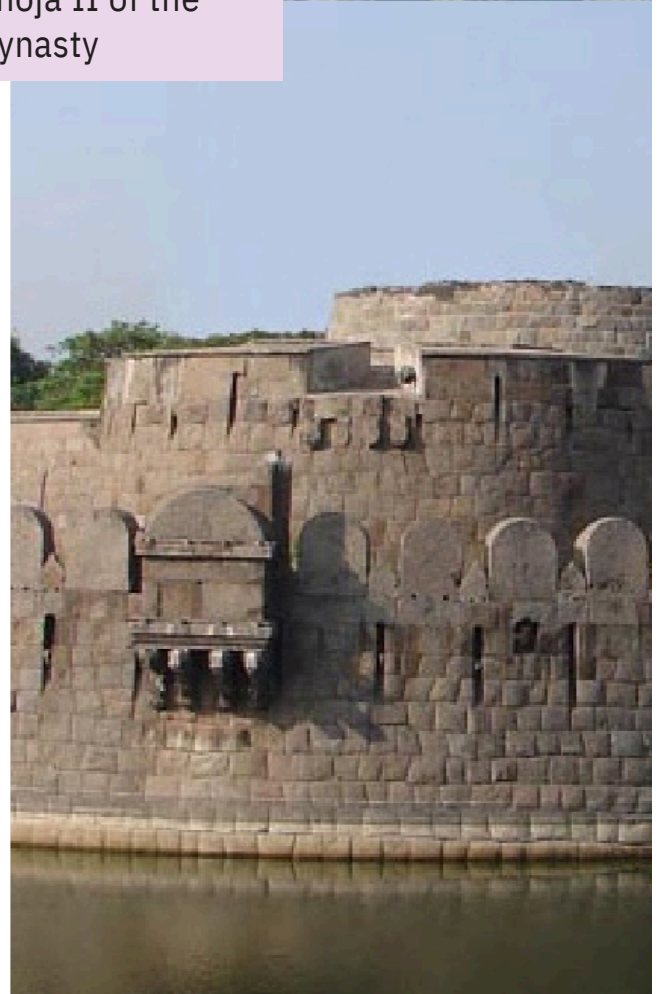
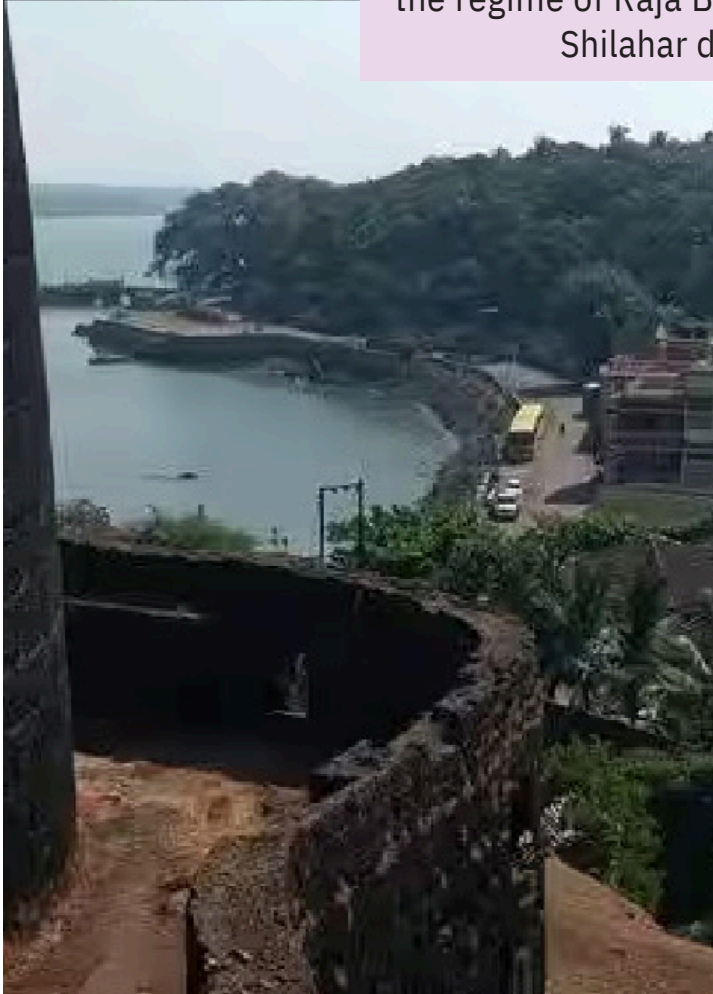
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paintma



Vijaydurg, the oldest fort on the Sindhudurg coast, was constructed during the regime of Raja Bhoja II of the Shilahar dynasty





# Vijaydurg Fort, Dist.Sindhudurg

**Area of the Monument- 24.02 acres**

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

Vijaydurg, the oldest fort on the Sindhudurg coast, was constructed during the regime of Raja Bhoja II of the Shilahar dynasty (construction period 1193-1205) and restructured by Shivaji. Vijaydurg Fort was called the “Eastern Gibraltar”, as it was virtually impregnable. Its locational advantages include the 40 km long Waghotan/Kharepatan creek. Large vessels cannot enter the shallow water of this creek. Also, Maratha warships could be anchored in this creek and yet remain invisible from the sea. It is a protected monument.

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## PROPOSED WORK:

- Toilet, drinking water, benches, dustbin, baby care room and interpretation center etc.

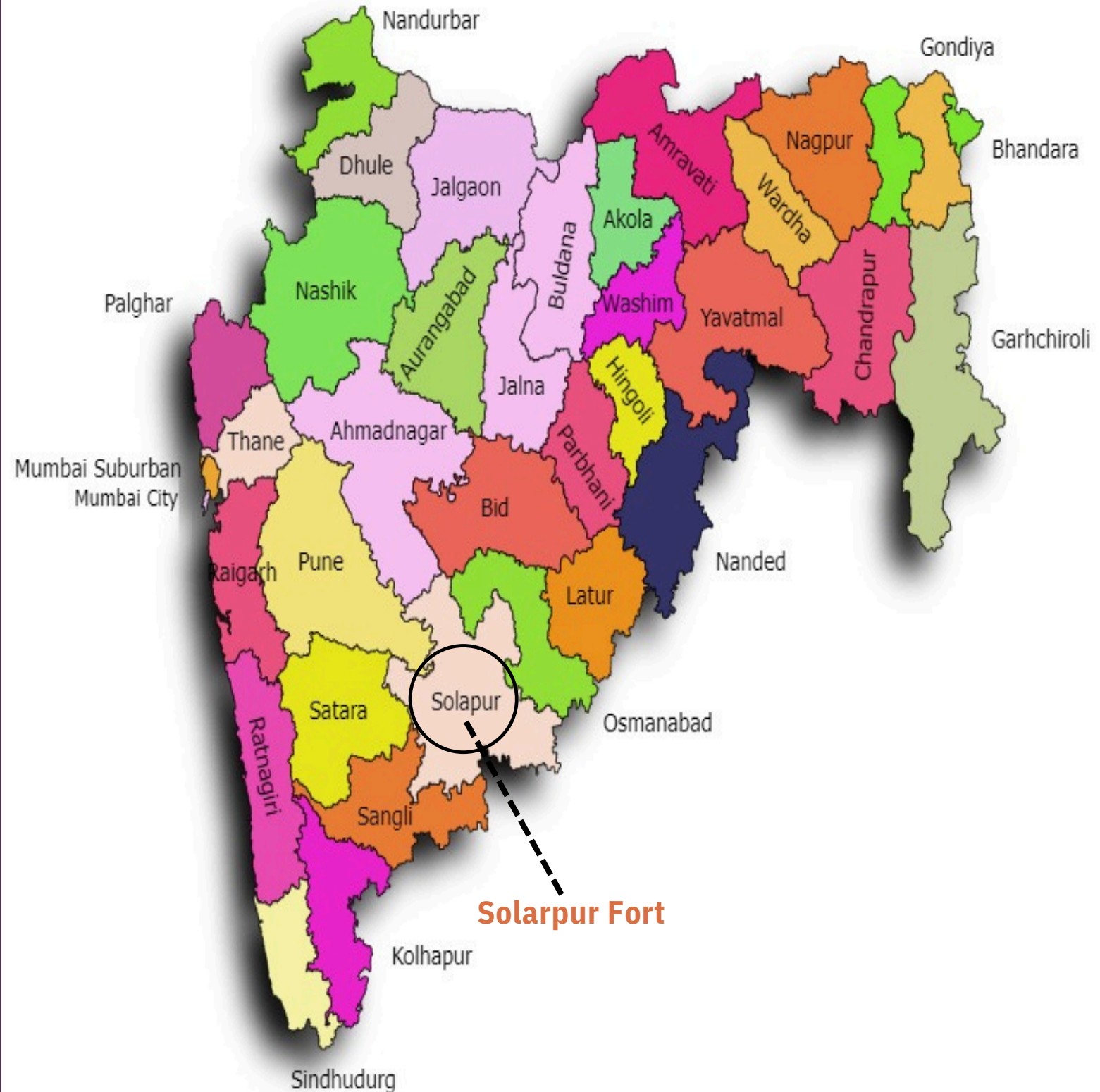
**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 100 lakh**

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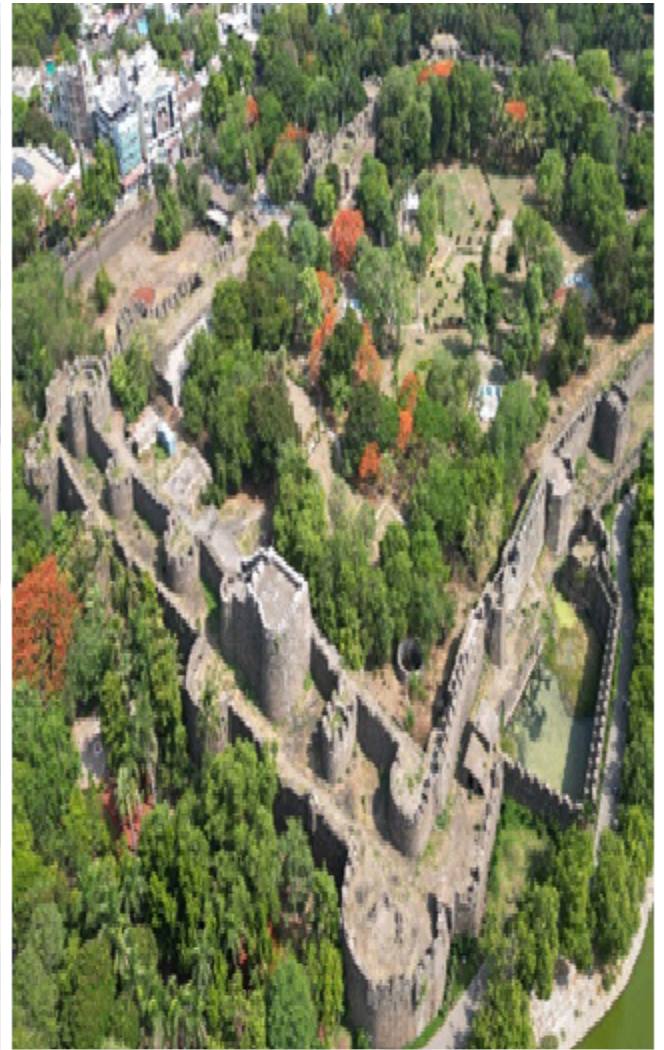
# Monuments of Maharashtra under Mumbai Circle

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**Solarpur Fort**

paintma





# Solarpur Fort, Dist. Solapur

**Area of the Monument- 12.86 acres**

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

The fort stands on slightly rising ground, on the west bank of the Siddheshvar lake, in the south-west corner of the city. It is enclosed by a double line of lofty battlement and towered walls of rough stone ten to twenty yards apart, and surrounded, except on the east or lake side, by a wet moat 100 to 150 feet broad and fifteen to thirty feet deep. The whole work is Muhammadan. the outer wall dating from the fourteenth, and the inner wall and four great towers from the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

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**PROPOSED WORK:**

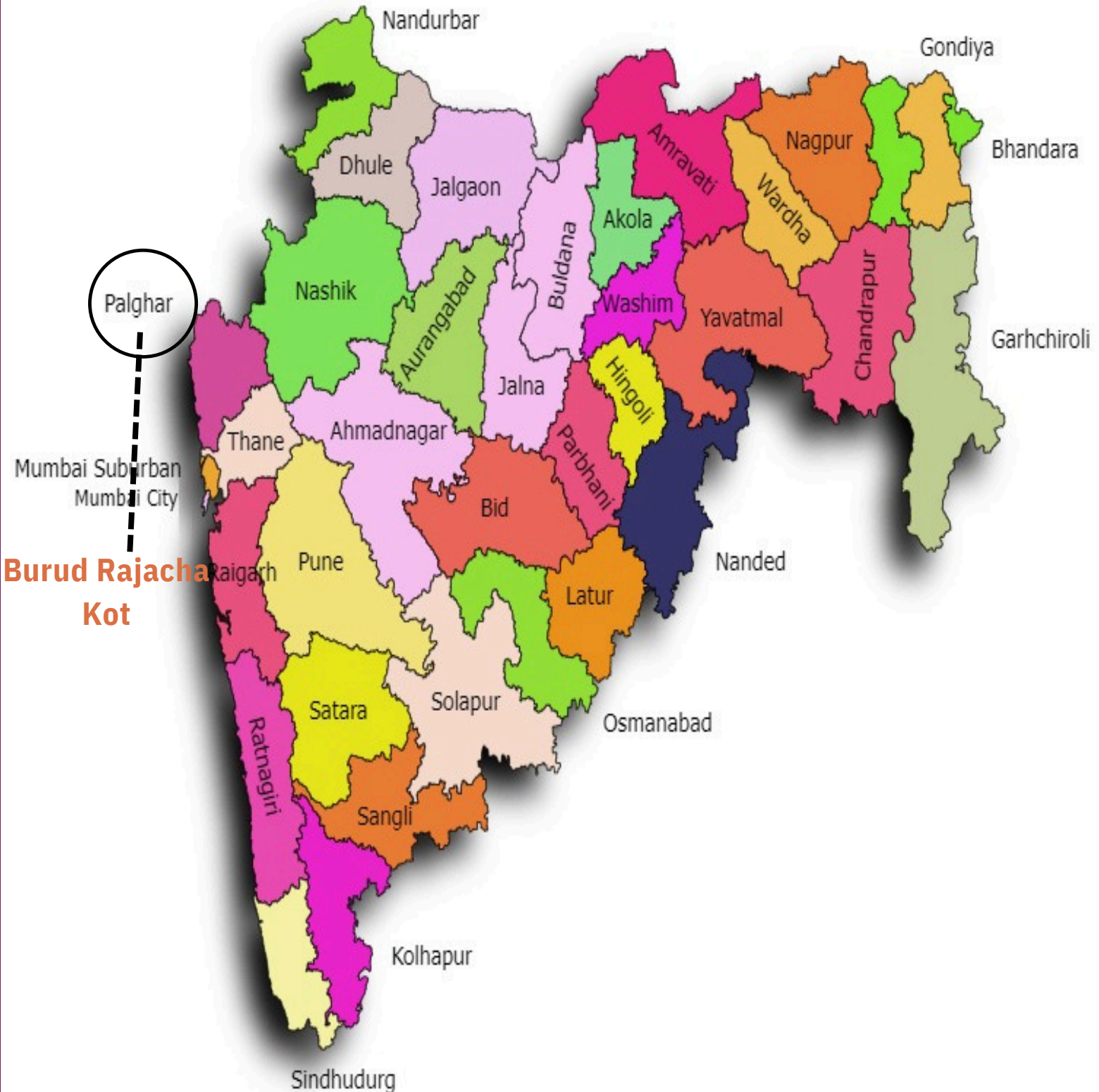
- Illumination (outside), Toilet, drinking water, benches, dustbin, baby care room, interpretation center etc.

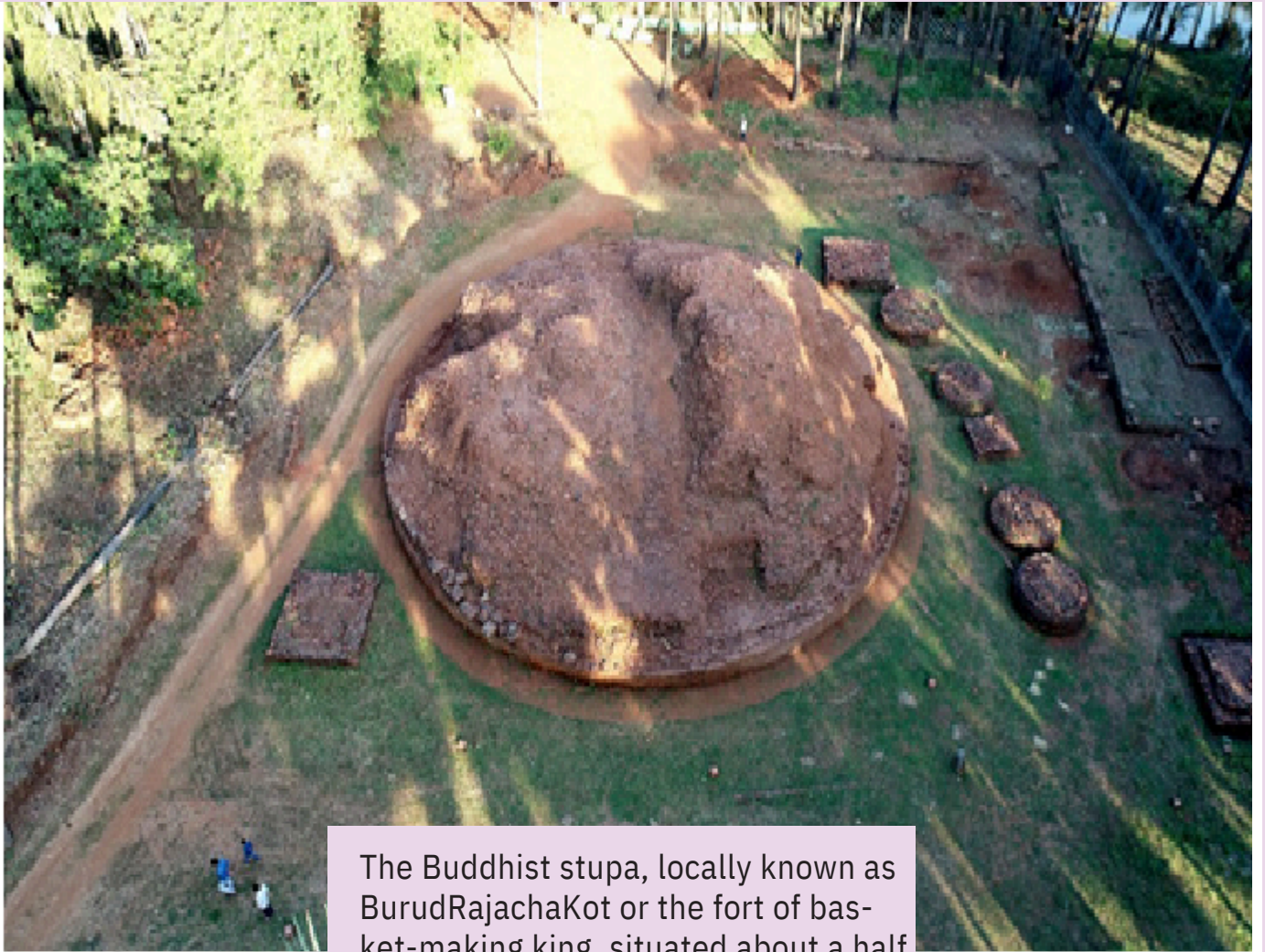
**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 100 lakh**

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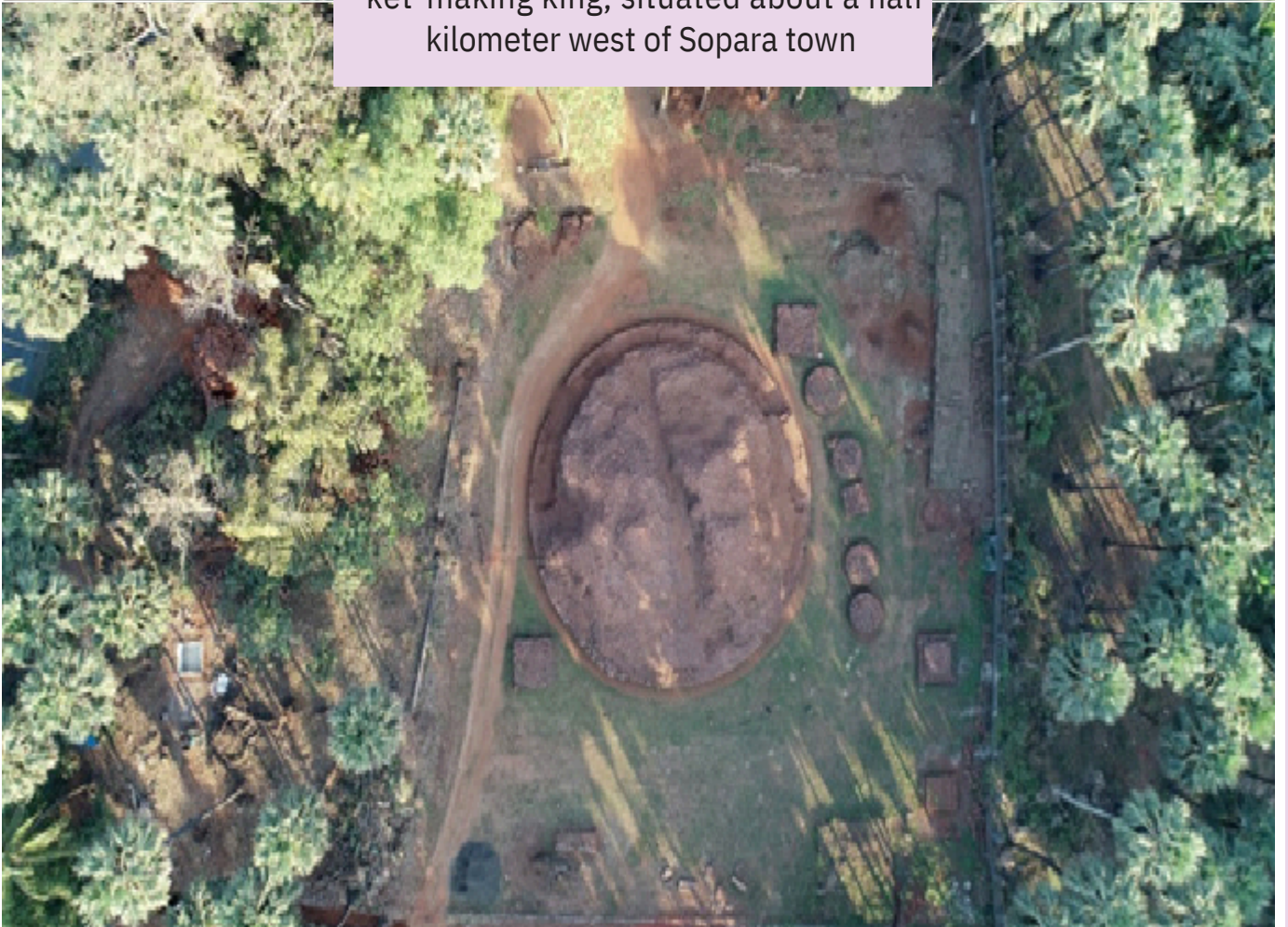
# Monuments of Maharashtra under Mumbai Circle

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The Buddhist stupa, locally known as BurudRajachaKot or the fort of basket-making king, situated about a half kilometer west of Sopara town





# Burud Rajacha Kot, Dist. Palghar

**Area of the Monument- 2.00 acres**

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

The Buddhist stupa, locally known as Burud RajachaKot or the fort of basket-making king, situated about a half kilometer west of Sopara town. The stupa or relic mound was excavated in April, 1882 by Bhagvanlal Indraji and subsequently in 1939 by M.M. Kureshi of the ASI. The excavation has yielded the remains of a large stupa and nine miniature stupas located around the great stupa. The main stupa is 26.44 m in radius and rises nearly 5.18 m from the surrounding is made of large burnt bricks of variable sizes. From the excavation, the relics of Buddha were found from the main stupa includes a stone coffer containing caskets, eight exquisite bronzes of Manushi Buddhas including Maitreya Buddha, gold flowers, silver coin of Gautamiputra Satkarni, etc. are currently in the possession of the Asiatic Society of Mumbai.



**PROPOSED WORK:**

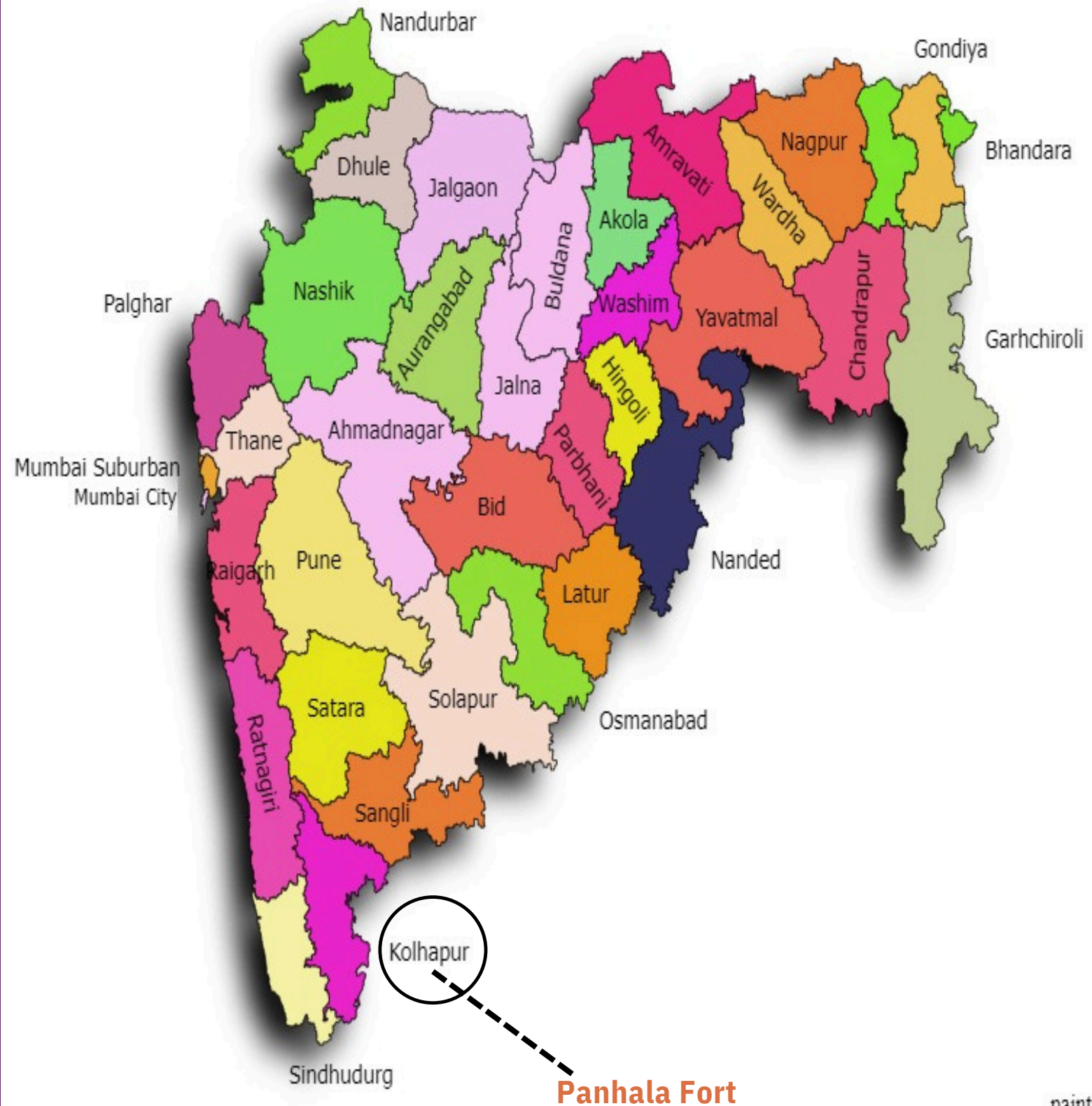
- Interpretation center, benches, dustbin, baby care room etc.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 100 lakh**

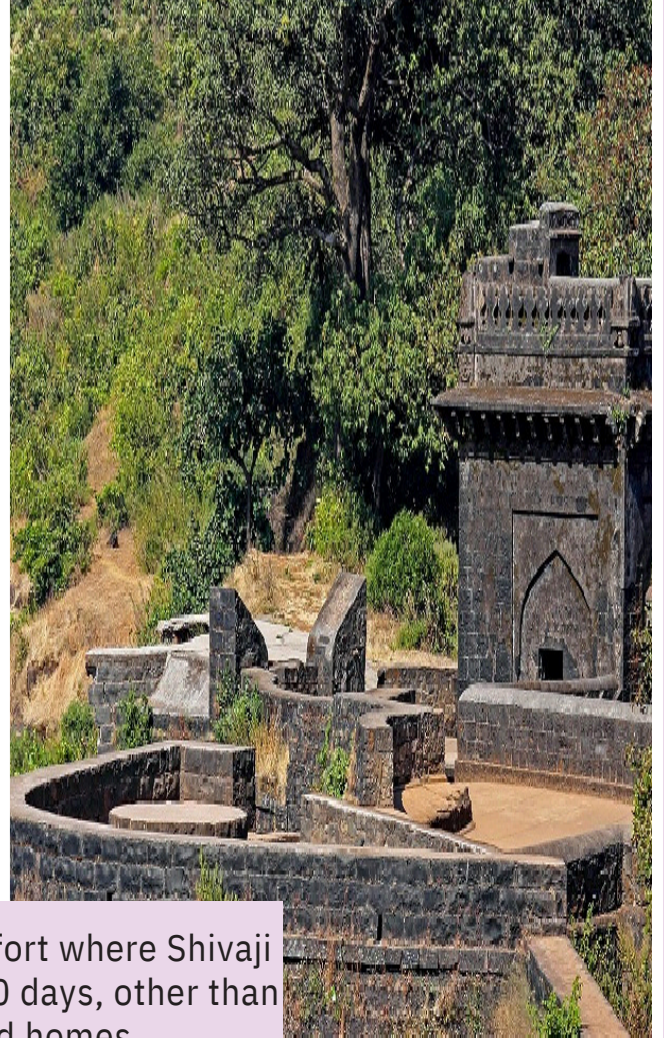


# Monuments of Maharashtra under Mumbai Circle

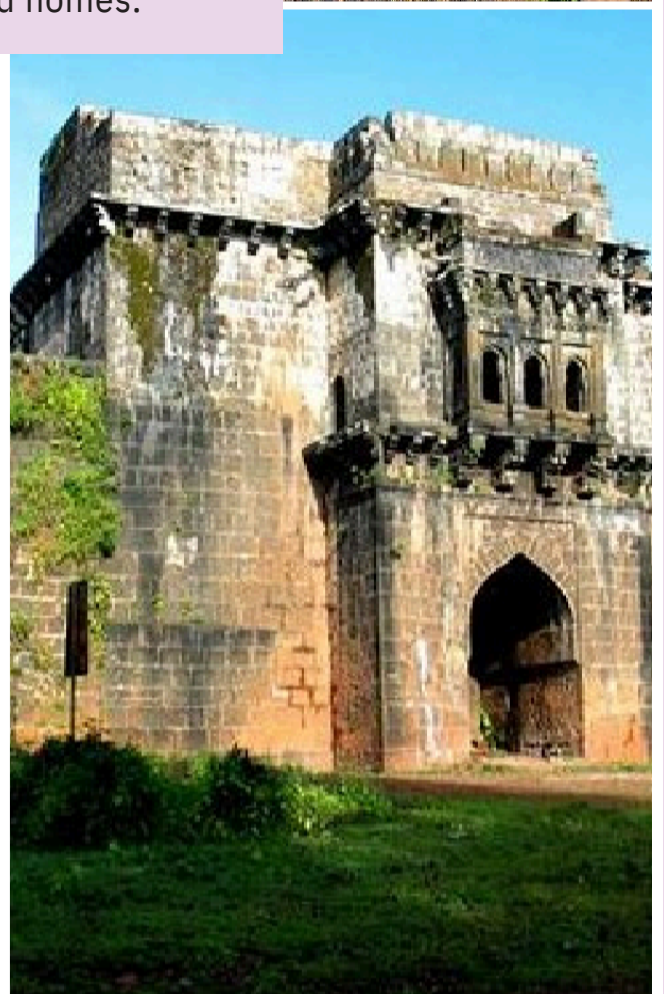
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Panhala is the only fort where Shivaji spent more than 500 days, other than his childhood homes.





# Panhala Fort, Dist.Kolhapur

**Area of the Monument- 617.76 acres**

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

Panhala is the only fort where Shivaji spent more than 500 days, other than his childhood homes. It was Maratha State capital until 1782 and in 1827 it became part of the British Empire. Panhala fort is located in Panhala, 20 kilometres northwest of Kolhapur in Maharashtra, India. It is strategically located looking over a pass in the Sahyadri mountain range which was a major trade route from Bijapur in the interior of Maharashtra to the coastal areas. Due to its strategic location, it was the centre of several skirmishes in the Deccan involving the Marathas, the Mughals and the British the grand son's of chhatrapati shivaji maharaj East India Company, the most notable being the Battle of Pavan Khind. Here, the queen regent of Kolhapur, Tarabai Ranisaheb, spent her formative years. Several parts of the fort and the structures within are still intact. It is also called as the 'Fort of Snakes' as it is zigzagged in shape.

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## **PROPOSED WORK:**

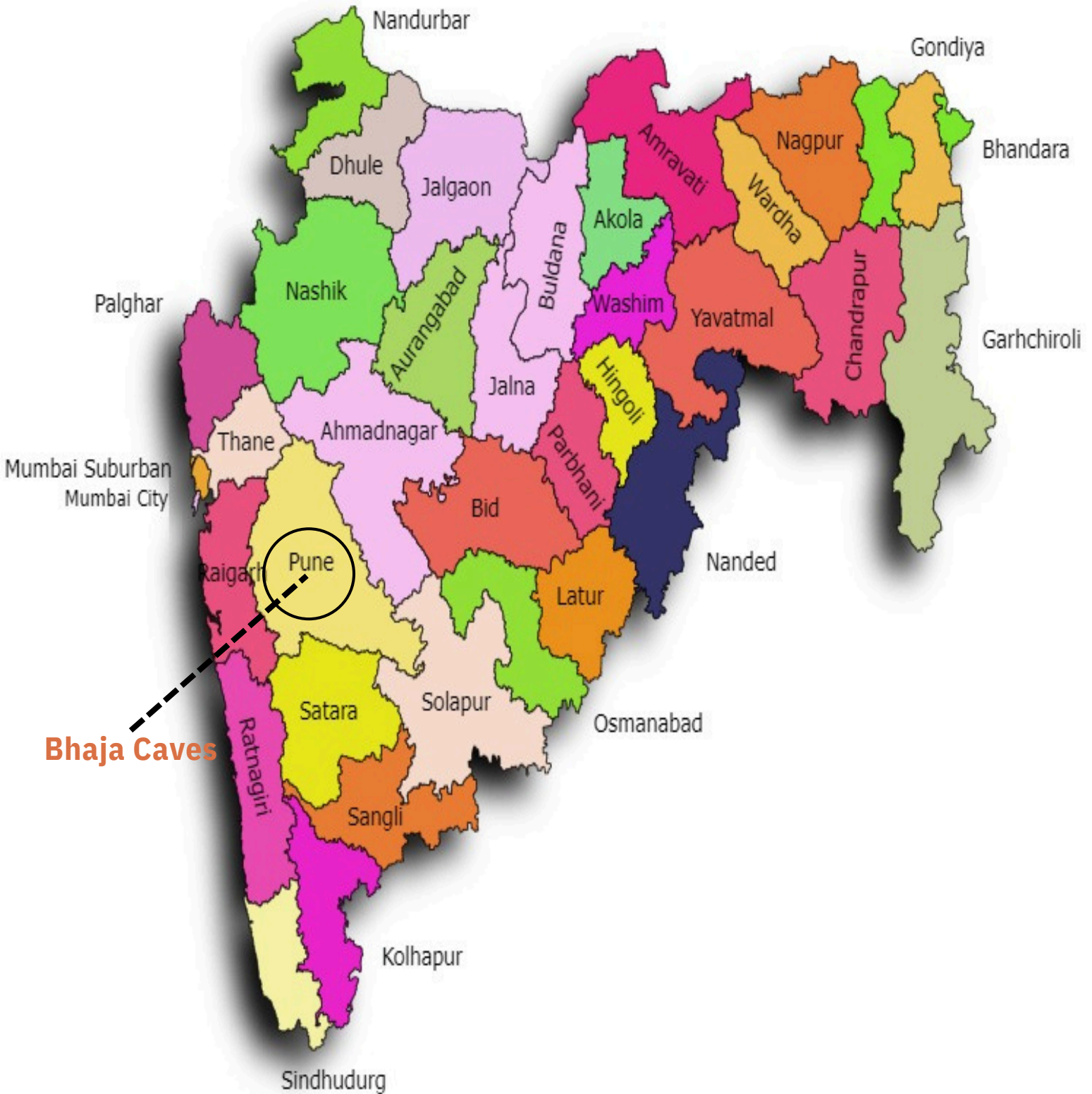


- Interpretation center, Illumination (outside), Toilet, drinking water, benches, dustbin etc.

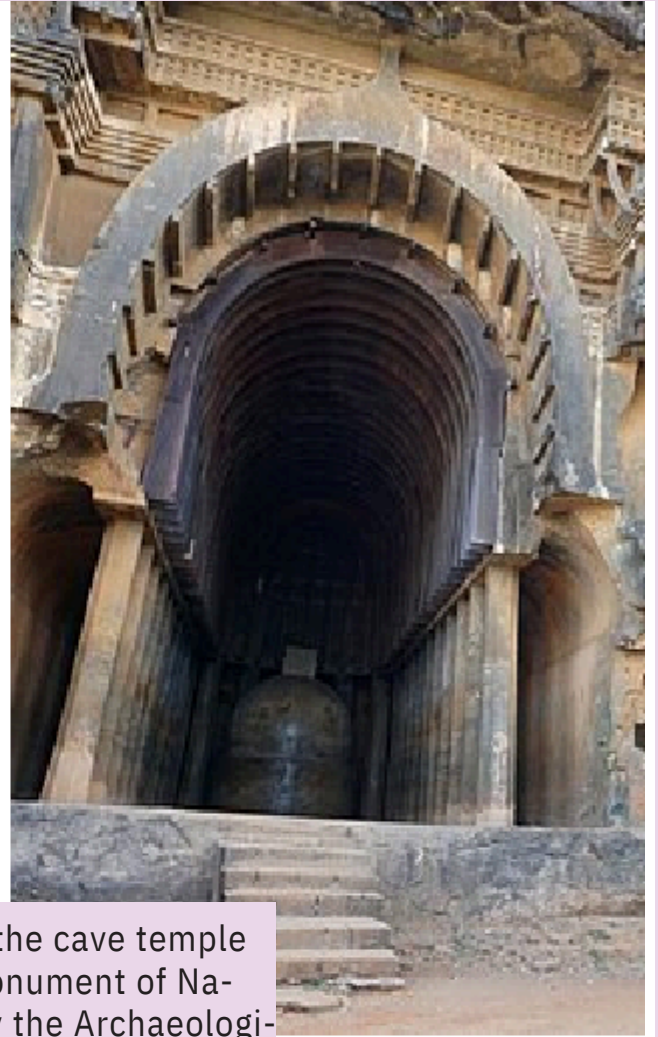
**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs.100 lakh**

# Monuments of Maharashtra under Mumbai Circle

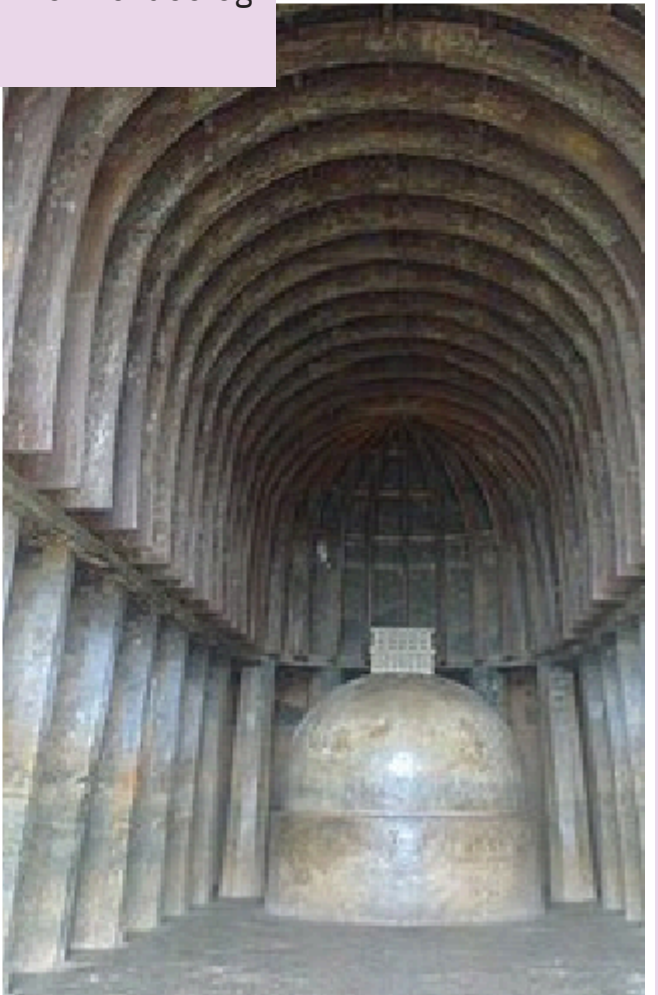
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**Bhaja Caves**



The inscriptions and the cave temple are protected as a Monument of National Importance, by the Archaeological Survey of India





# Bhaja Caves, Tal-Maval, Dist.Pune

**Area of the Monument- 1.85 acres**

## Brief history of the monument:

Bhaja Caves are a group of 22 rock-cut caves dating back to the 2nd century BC located off the Mumbai - Pune expressway near the city of Pune, India. The caves are 400 feet above the village of Bhaja on an important ancient trade route running from the Arabian Sea eastward into the Deccan Plateau (the division between North India and South India). The inscriptions and the cave temple are protected as a Monument of National Importance, by the Archaeological Survey of India per Notification No. 2407-A. It belongs to the Early Buddhist schools in Maharashtra. The caves have a number of stupas, one of their significant features. The most prominent excavation is its chaitya (or chaityagrha – Cave XII), a good example of the early development of this form from wooden architecture, with a vaulted horseshoe ceiling. Its vihara (Cave XVIII) has a pillared verandah in front and is adorned with unique reliefs. These caves are notable for their indications of the awareness of wooden architecture.

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**PROPOSED WORK:**

- Toilet, drinking water, benches, dustbin etc.

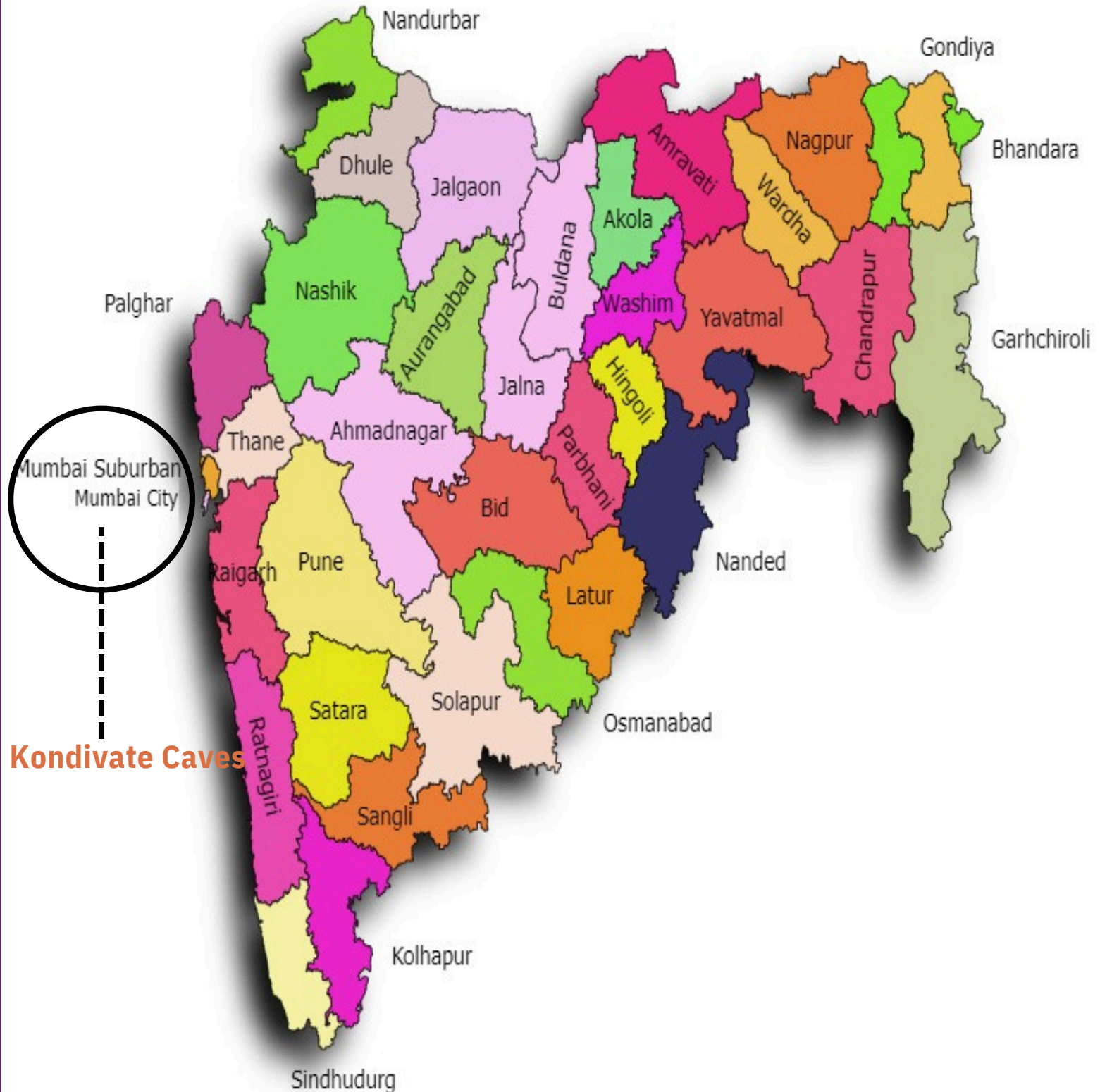
**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 100 lakh**

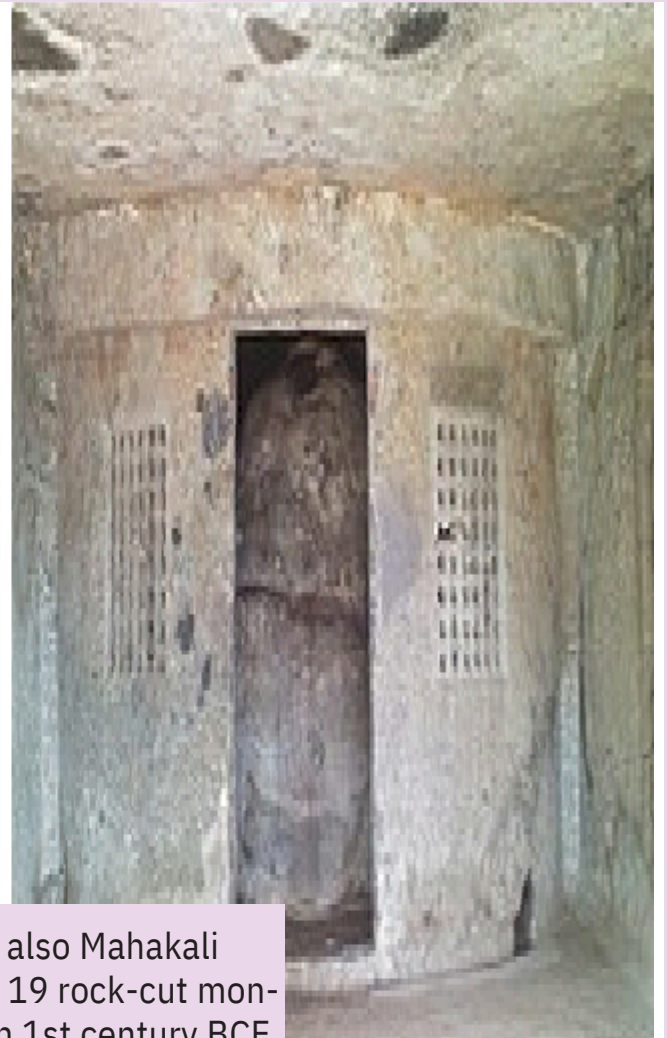
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# Monuments of Maharashtra under Mumbai Circle

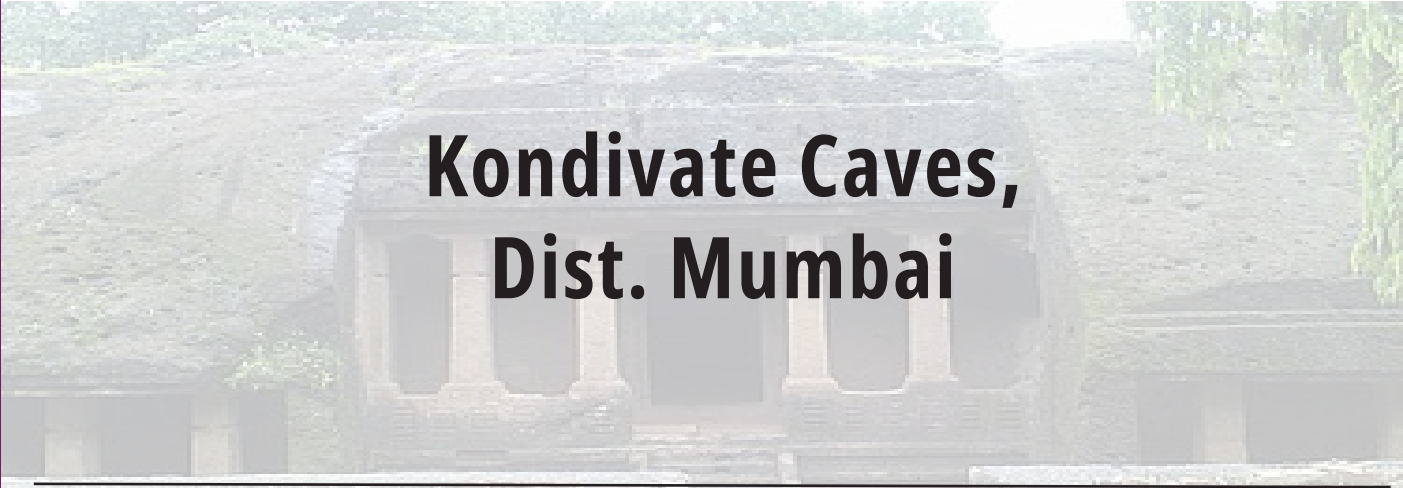
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The Kondivite Caves, also Mahakali Caves, are a group of 19 rock-cut monuments built between 1st century BCE and 6th century CE





# Kondivate Caves, Dist. Mumbai

**Area of the Monument- 2.84 acres**

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

The Mahakali cave complex is a rather small excavation comprising of two rows, Group I of fifteen caves on southeast face and Group II of four caves on the northwest face. Some of the most significant excavations in this group are the chaitya cave (No. 9) with carved Buddhist litany and Cave no. 13, which is one of the largest caves in the group. Cave no. 9 is the most interesting in terms of its unique plan and is perhaps the oldest in the group. The monument consists of two groups of rock-cut caves – four caves more to the north-west and 15 caves more to the south-east. Most caves are viharas and cells for monks, but Cave 9 of the south-eastern group is chaitya. Caves in the northwest have been created mainly in the 4th – 5th century, while the south-eastern group is older. The monument contains also rock-cut cisterns and remnants of other structures. Caves are carved out of a solid black basalt rock, (volcanic trap breccias, prone to weathering). The largest cave at Kondivite (Cave 9) has seven depictions of the Buddha and figures from Buddhist mythology but all are mutilated.

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## **PROPOSED WORK:**

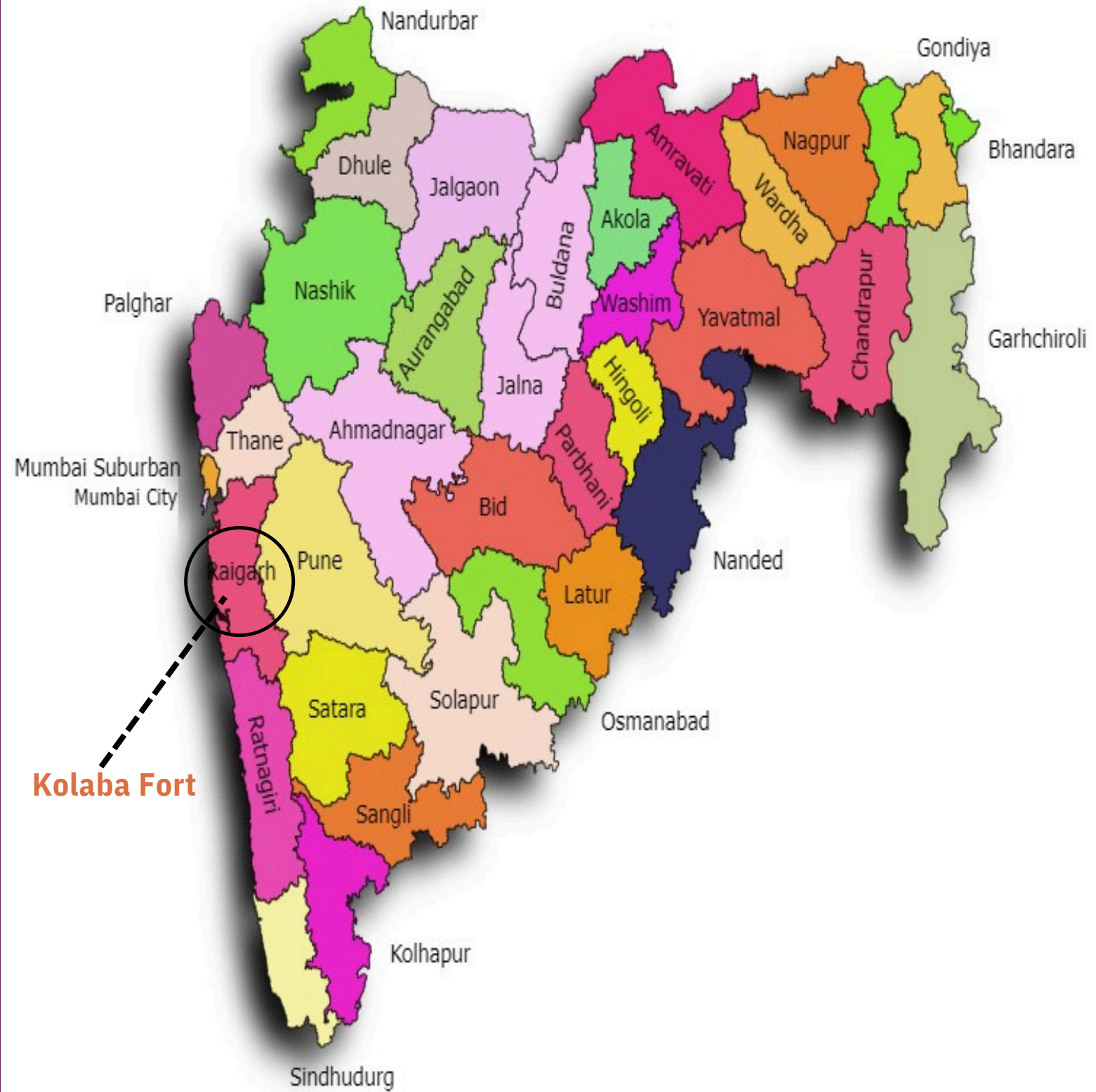
- Toilet, drinking water, benches, dustbin, baby care room and interpretation center etc.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 100 lakh**

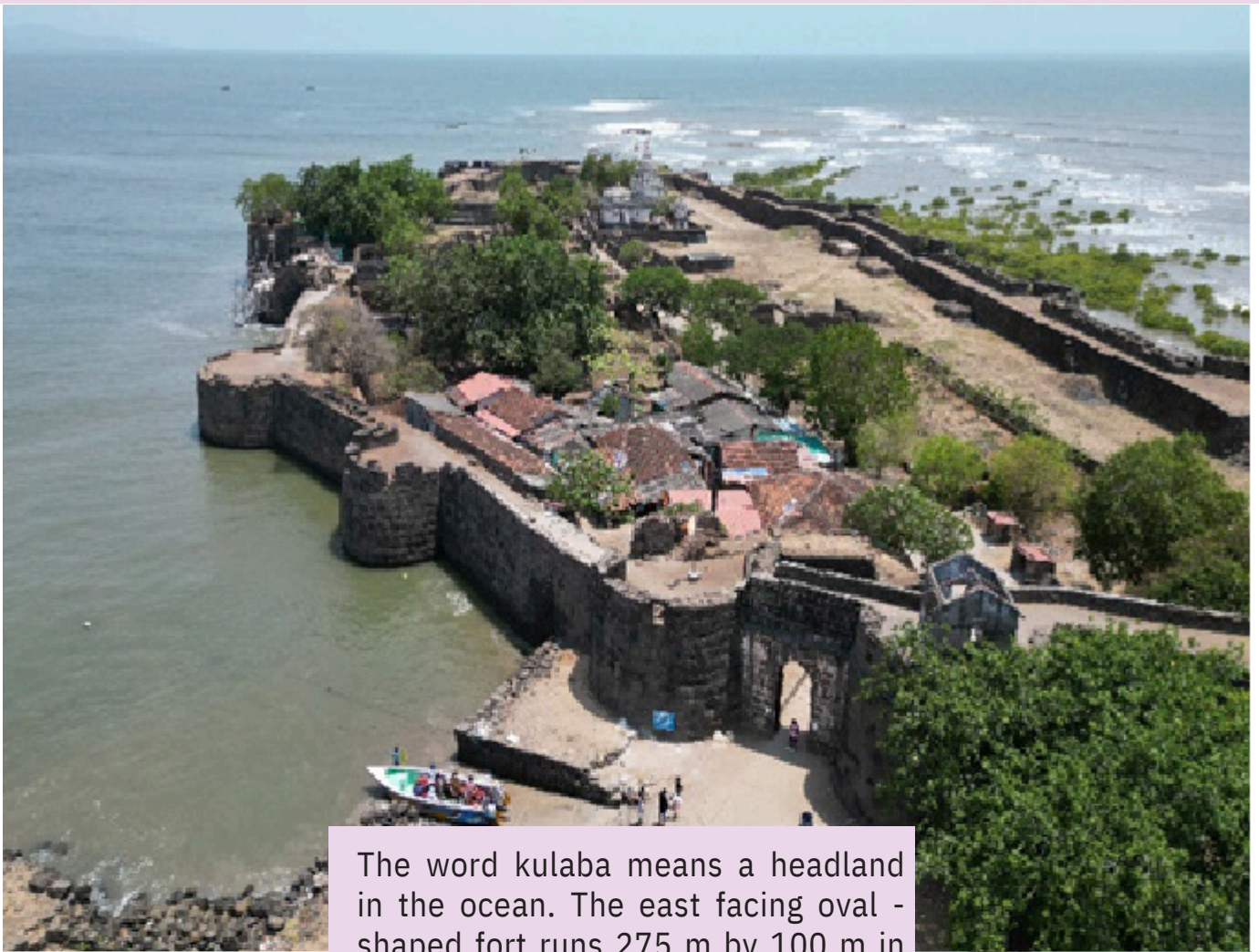
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# Monuments of Maharashtra under Mumbai Circle

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**Kolaba Fort**



The word kulaba means a headland in the ocean. The east facing oval - shaped fort runs 275 m by 100 m in east- west direction





# Kolaba Fort, Dist. Raigad

**Area of the Monument- 10.24 acres**

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

The three hundred years old kolaba or alibaug fort was built on a rock close to the alibaug town, situated amidst the sea and surrounded by water on three sides. The word kulaba means a headland in the ocean. The east facing oval -shaped fort runs 275 m by 100 m in east- west direction. The arch of the fort has an image of lord ganesh flanked by the elephants on either side. The main gate is protected by two huge bastions.

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**PROPOSED WORK:**

- Drinking water, benches, dustbin, baby care room, interpretation center etc.

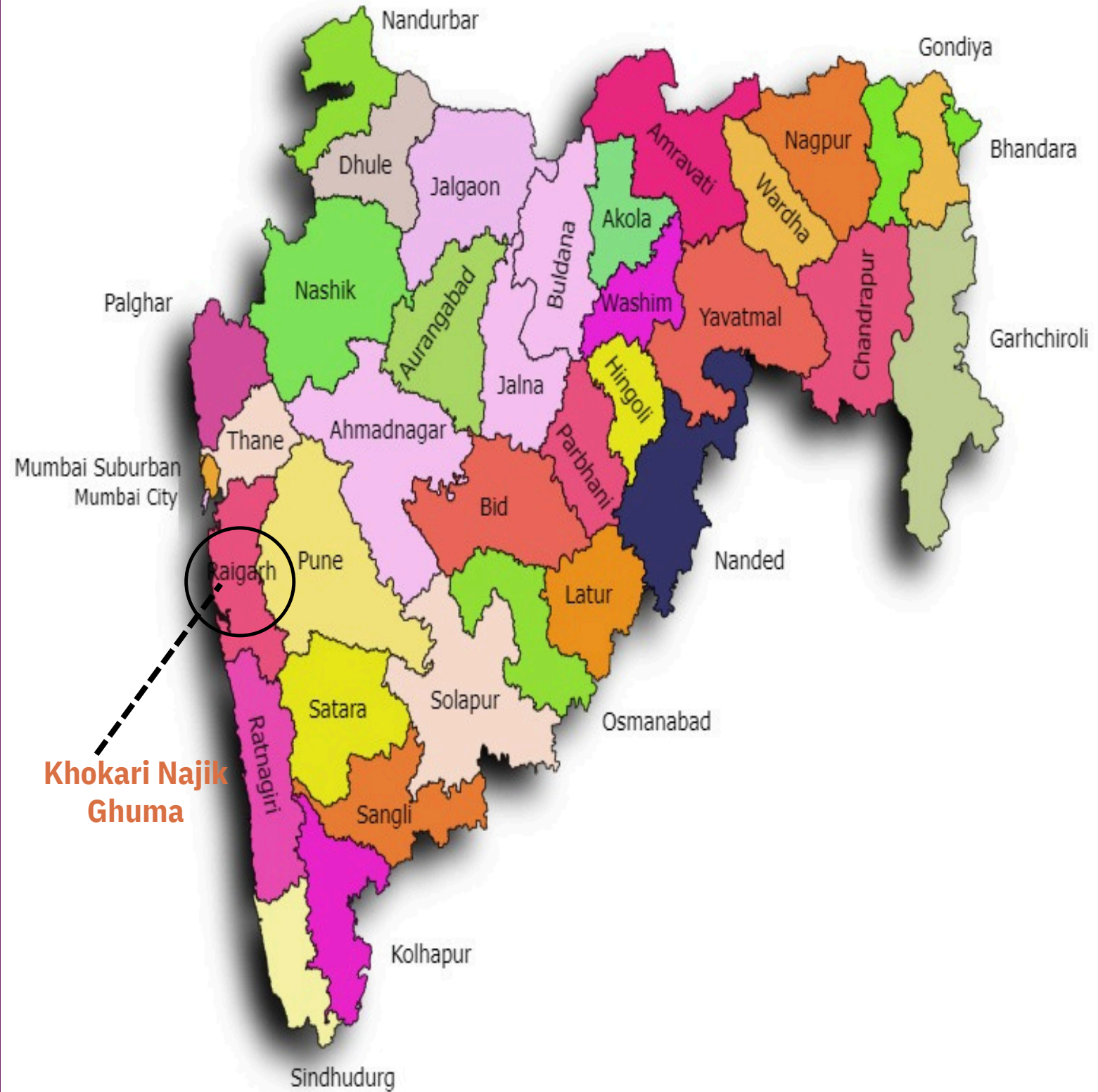
**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 100 lakh**

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# Monuments of Maharashtra under Mumbai Circle

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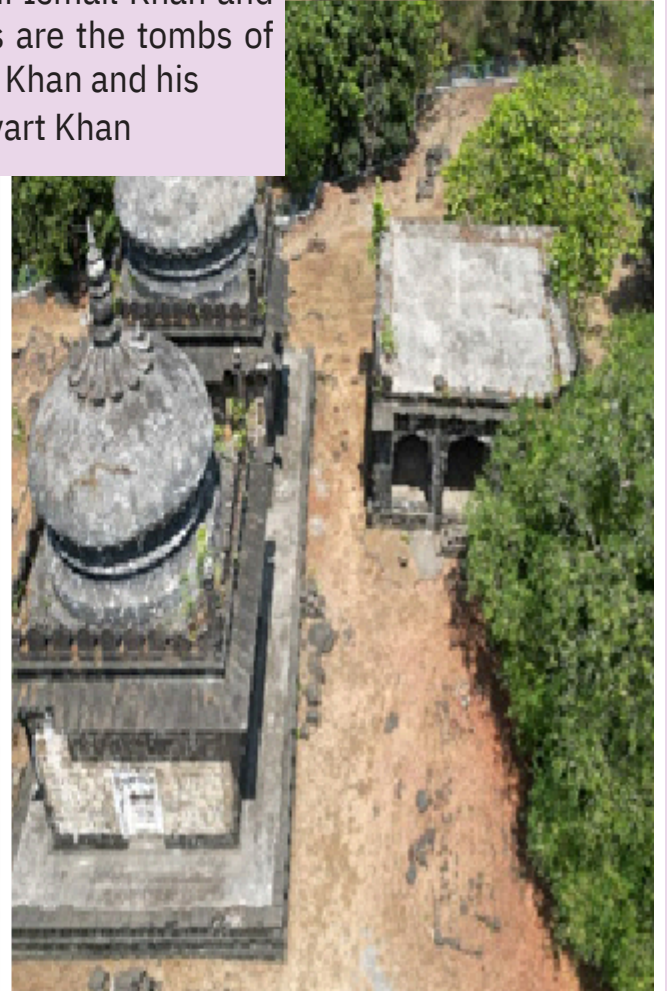
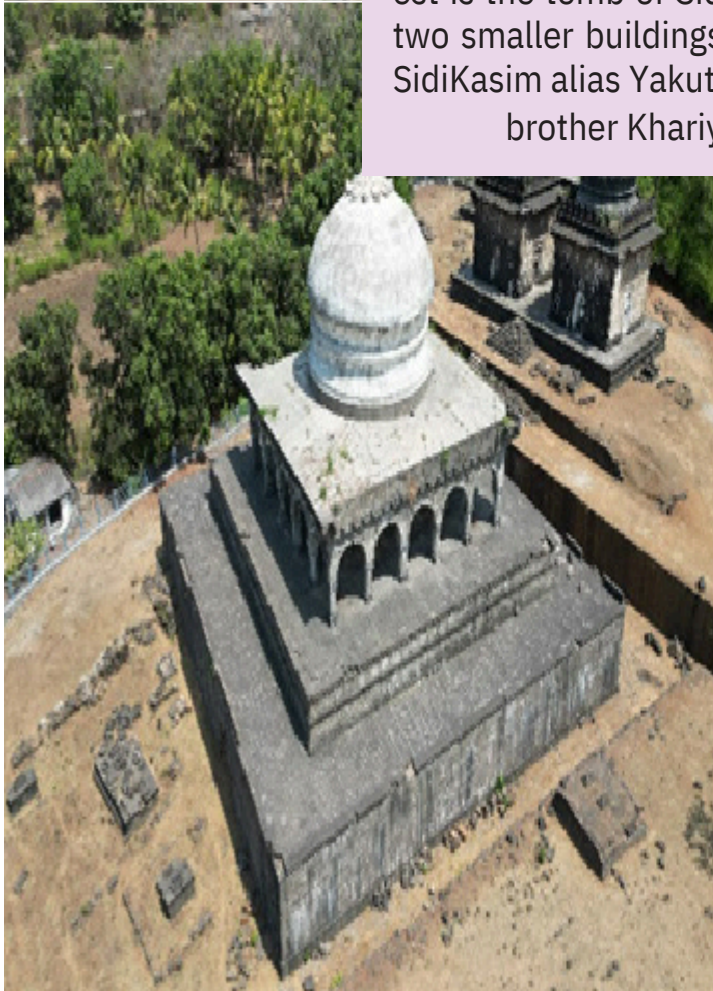


**Khokari Najik  
Ghuma**

paintma



Kokari village contains three massive tombs in the Saracenic style. The largest is the tomb of Sidi Ismail Khan and two smaller buildings are the tombs of Sidi Kasim alias Yakut Khan and his brother Khariyart Khan





# Khokari Najik Ghumaj, Dist. Raigad

**Area of the Monument- 0.23 acres**

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

Kokari village contains three massive tombs in the Saracenic style. The largest is the tomb of Sidi Ismail Khan and two smaller buildings are the tombs of SidiKasim alias Yakut Khan and his brother Khariyart Khan. They commanded Janjira Fort and Danda Rajapuri during the Mughal period from 1670 to 1730. The tomb of SidiSirul Khan is said to have been built during his lifetime. Both tombs have an Arabic inscription giving the date of their death. Ya- kut Khan died on Thursday on 30th Jamma II.1118 (1707 A. D.) and Khariyat khan II.1108 (1696 A. D.) and the holy Quran is read here on Thursday nights. The Nawab of Janjira donated the villages for their maintenance.

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## **PROPOSED WORK:**



- Toilet, drinking water, benches, dustbin, Illuminations etc.

**Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs.100 lakh**