









Church of St. Augustine, Old Goa, Tiswadi, North Goa

Protected Area: 3500 Sq Mtrs Brief history of the monument:

The church of Our Lady of Grace popularly known as St. Augustine church is situated on Holy Hill at Old Goa. This church belongs to Augustinian Order who were the fourth order to come to Goa and established their convent in 1572. The excavation of the church started in 1989 to expose the layout of the church, the convent and the novitiate. The excavation brought to light the biggest and eight side chapels. church of Goa with five altars Topographical and scientific clearance undertaken during 2003-04 and 2004-05 seasons within the St. Augustine convent has led to the identification of the Chapter Chapel where the relic of Queen Ketevan of Georgia were once kept. The queen is one of the patron saint of Georgia, who had been put to death in 1624 on the order of Shah Abbas I of Persia (Safavid dynasty). These findings are based on the manuscript published by a Portuguese scholar Silva Rego (1958).



• Construction of new toilet block (ladies, Gents and Divyang)

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs.20 lakh











Mahadev Temple, Kurdi, Sanguem, South Goa

Protected area: 1500 Sq.mtr Brief history of the monument:

The architecture of the temple, built in laterite, is plain. It consists of a square garbhagriha, a small porch in the front and a super structure. The front porch is adorned with carved basalt stone pillars with square base, fluted shaft and square capital, decorated with kirtimukhas (grotesque faces). The main object of worship was a Shiva linga. The entrance of garbhagriha had three Dwara Sakhas (door jambs) with god Ganesha on the lalatabimba (lintel). The architrave above the lintel is carved in five niches, separated by pilasters containing a seated female figure at the center flanked by unidentifiable mutilated figures. A couple of female devotees are there on either side of the door jamb, kirtimukhas (grotesque faces) on the threshold and chandrashila (cresent shaped carved stone slab on the threshold of the door). This temple was transplanted here from its original location in Angod Village, threatened by construction of Salaulim dam on the river Selaulim, tributary of River Zuari.



- Construction of new toilet block (ladies, Gents and Divyang)
- Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs.20 lakh











Aguada Fortress (Upper), Candolim, Bardez, North Goa

Protected area: 95768 Sq. Mtrs (approx.)

Brief history of the monument:

The Fort Aguada, built of laterite stone in 1612 comprises a lower fortification with bastions all around and an upper fort. The fort besides offering a safe berth to Portuguese ships was also their water storing point for the place had a perennial water supply. The word Aguada in Portuguese means a watering place. The upper fort located about 200 feet above sea level comprises of a moat underground water storage chamber, light house, gunpowder room and bastions. It also has a secret escape passage to use during the time of emergency. The storage capacity of the tank is 23,76,000 gallons.



- 1. Conservation of the Western side fortification wall running
- towards the jail premises.
- a) Removal of trees grown over the fortification wall
 - b) Restoration of fallen portion of fortification wall including missing stones
 - c) Pointing of the fortification wall

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs.50 lakh









Church and Convent of St. Francis of Assisi

Church of Our Lady of Rosary



Se' Cathedral

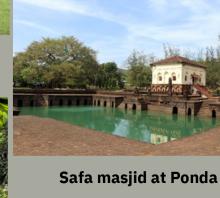


Chapel of St. Catherine



Mahedev temple at kurdi







Excavated site at Chandore



Mahedev temple at Tambdisurla



Upper Fort Aguada



Chapel of St. Cajetan

1.Churches and Convents of Old Goa 2. Excavated Site at Chandore 3. Safa masjid at Ponda 4.Mahedev temple at Tambdisurla, 5..Mahedev temple at kurdi 6.Upper Fort Aguada

Brief history of the monument:

The Archaeological Survey of India has been taking care of precisely selected 21 archaeological monuments of national importance located in the state of Goa since the year 1968. The geographical extension of state of Goa measures about 3702 sq. km. It is dotted with a number of historical and archaeological structures and monuments of Buddhist, Jaina, Hindu and Christian pantheon. About 100 of these monuments are under the administrative control of of Archives Department Archaeology, Govt. of Goa. The Archaeological Survey of India, based on the historical, cultural and architectural merits of national significance has declared 21 monuments under its national list of monuments of various period in the year 1968.



Provision for data gathering and technical guide for the visitors

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs.10 lakh