Maharashtra

This is an important fort having structures datable from 11th to 16th century AD. It is one of the unique forts in the state of Maharashtra. The Yadava dynasty founded the fort and named it as Devgiri in the 11th century AD. The fort was under continuous occupation by various dynasties like Khiljis, Tughlaqs, Nizam Shahis, Mughals and Marathas. The main fort is on a 200 m high conical hill, and has three encircling fortifications at the ground level.

There are a number of prominent structures which include stepped wells, Chand Minar, Hammam, Chima Mahal, Rang Mahal, Bharat mata temple etc.

Contributions solicited in the range of Rs. 100 - 150 Lakhs for following activities:

1. Structural conservation.
2. Chemical preservation.
3. Developing gardens in the open area between fortification walls.
4. Fencing.
5. Tourist amenities.
6. Developing a large museum to display antiquities found in the region.

Maharashtra

Lonar is well known for a huge lake, created due to meteoritic fall nearly 65,000 years ago. There are a large number of monuments surrounding the lake and these belong to 12th-16th century AD.

Contributions solicited in the range of Rs. 50 - 60 Lakhs for following activities:

1. Structural repair.
2. Development of the surroundings of the monuments.
3. Tourist amenities.

Maharashtra

The work of fortification wall enclosing the city was started by Khandikya Ballal Shah under his *Rajput* officers called *Tel Thakurs*. It was completed by Dhundia Ballal Shah in the 15ᵗʰ century AD. The fortification consists of 4 gates, Jatpura to the north, Pathanpura to the south, Achaleshwar to the east and Vinba or Ghor to the west. In addition, there are 5 wicket gates called Chor, Vithoba, Hanumant, Masan and Bagad. The Gond royal crest i.e. a lion mounting on an elephant, are carved on all of them.

Contributions solicited in the range of Rs. 50 - 75 Lakhs for following activities:

1. Conservation of monuments.
2. Environmental development.
3. Providing tourist facilities.

Shivneri Fort, Junnar

Maharashtra

Shivneri is the birth place of Chhatrapati Shivaji.The Fort has seven imposing gates with different names. The other notable buildings in the fort area are *Ambarkhana*, Mosque, tomb with tall minaret and *Idgah*. There are also 30 cisterns. It was a Buddhist centre during the first few centuries of the Christian era. The Yadavas possessed it for some time and later it was taken over by a *Bahamani* noble called Malik-ul-Tujar. In 1595, King Bahadur Nizam II gave this fort to Maloji Bhosle. In 1627, Shivaji was born here.

Contributions solicited in the range of Rs. 20 - 75 Lakhs for following activities:

1. Conservation of monuments.
2. Environmental development.
3. Providing tourist facilities.

Maharashtra

Bassein Fort is located at a distance of 50 km north of Mumbai in Thane District. It was one of the most important Portuguese settlements in India during the 16th and 17th centuries of the Christian era. It is the birth place of St. Gonsalo Garcia, the only Indian saint, who was the companion of St. Philip de las Casa, the first native of America to be canonized.

Contributions solicited in the range of Rs. 100 - 125 Lakhs for following activities:

1. Vegetation clearance.
2. Structural conservation.
3. Environmental development.
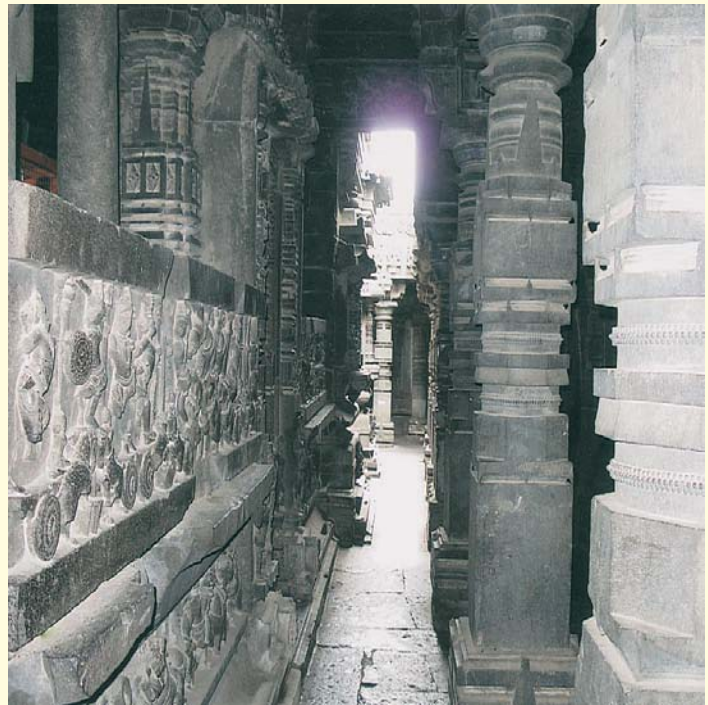4. Tourist amenities.

Bhuleshwar Mahadev Temple, Pune

Maharashtra

This 14th century Siva temple is located in Maisiras village. The temple is built of stone and mortar. The hall or *sabhamandapa* in front was built at a later date. The exterior of the temple houses beautiful sculptured panels.

Contributions solicited in the range of Rs. 25 - 50 Lakhs for following activities:

1. Conservation of monuments.
2. Environmental development.
3. Providing tourist facilities.