

**Report of  
Committee of Experts to scrutinize the  
applications/ representations for consideration  
and selection of suitable sites for  
Reconstructions/ Restoration of temples  
destroyed during Portuguese rule.**

**Tenure 13<sup>th</sup> January 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2023**

**Submitted to: Department of Archaeology, Government of Goa**

**Goa**

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Formation of the committee

The Department of Archaeology, Government of Goa vide Order No. 8/393/2022/DAA-192 dated 13<sup>th</sup> January 2023 constituted a Committee of Experts to scrutinize the applications/ representations for consideration and selection of suitable sites for Reconstructions/ Restoration of temples destroyed during Portuguese rule.

## Brief Overview of Religious ethos of the pre-Portuguese Goa

Goa's religious past included temples and worships of different deities which were a part of every village. These deities were highly venerated by the locals and were an integral part of the society. The dynasties which ruled over Goa patronized many deities and also built temples of par excellence. Especially the *Goa Kadamb* dynasty was instrumental in supporting the temples which is seen through their endowments in the form of epigraphs. Uptill 14<sup>th</sup> century Goa saw religious harmony peace. Evidences of Arabs being a part of Goan culture, administration etc is seen through the copperplates and stone inscriptions. Their texts indicate that there was absolute peace in the State.

The socio-cultural ethos centered around the deities and remained undisturbed till the arrival of the Portuguese in the early 16<sup>th</sup> century. Scholars like Fransico Paes, P.Pissurlecar, A. K. Priolkar, Rui Gomes Pereira etc. have made systematic study which highlighted the existence of the rich temple culture in Goa. Their works provide an exhaustive list of temples of Old Conquests which were desecrated by the Portuguese and therefore they were shifted to the New Conquests later on.

## 1.2 Methodology

The task before the Committee members was to scrutinize 19 applications/representations which were received by the Department of Archaeology. The historic information mentioned in 'Brief Overview of Religious ethos of the pre-Portuguese Goa' above, was the marker for the Committee members to evaluate and analyze the applications. The Committee members also took the help of various historic texts like *Oriente Conquistado a Jesus Chisto Pelos Padres Da Companhia de Jesus da Provincia de Goa*, *Monumenta Historica Societatislesu: Documenta Indica*, *Documentacao Para A Historia Das Missoes do Padroa do Portugues do Oriente*, *Tombo das rendas de Salcete, Ilhas e Bardes*,

Tombo Geral por Francisco Paes, Foral de Salcete, Ilhas and Bardez as primary sources. In addition to this the members also visited the sites to get firsthand information of archaeological remains surviving on the surface of the site. Also a survey of the village and nearby areas of the site was carried out to source out any information surviving in public memory or folklore. An interaction with the local communities was carried out to understand any surviving traditions/rituals connected to the site to be scrutinized. These traditions often provide a clue which points out to a significant historic event pertaining to the temple site and shifting of deities.

The report is divided primarily into five parts, Part I including the recommendations of the committee regarding the applications received from the temple committees, individuals, NGO's/organizations, caretakers on behalf of the temple committee. Part II includes the representations mentioning the source material about the temples destroyed by the Portuguese and the recommendations of the committee. Part III includes the applications received prior to the appeal of the Department for protection of the sites. Part IV includes the details about the applications which were out of the purview of the committee. Part V includes the suo moto sites recommended by the Committee.

### **1.3 Significance of the Report**

Apart from scope of Committee of scrutinizing applications/representations and recommendations of suitable sites for reconstruction of temples this report is significant as it provides a ready document to carry out further research work in the form of excavations, explorations of documentation of ancient temples in Goa.

The report can also be used as base for the Government in formulating policies and adopting suitable strategies of heritage and archaeological preservation.

## 2. SCOPE OF THE COMMITTEE

1. Scrutinize the applications/ representations along with documentation/ evidences received by the Department of Archaeology.
2. Verify the archival sources available at Department of Archives and elsewhere...
3. The Committee shall also consider proposals out of their knowledge of archival sources.
4. The committee shall consider folk beliefs/ stories and other oral sources of history for cross verification of evidence.
5. The Committee shall also study examine and scrutinize applications/ representations that may come before the Department of Archaeology in due course of time.

A total of 21 applications were placed before the committee on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2023 (Refer Annexure A enclosed). These applications were duly scrutinized by the members through discussions, deliberations and verification of the data available with the Department of Archives & Department of Archaeology. The committee decided to carry out the work in different phases depending on the conditions and antiquity of the sites. It was also decided to carry out site inspections of the sites mentioned in the various applications on priority basis as they need attention.

### 3. REPORT

#### Part I

The Committee visited the sites mentioned in the applications as per following order:

**1] With reference to the application of Shri Mahesh Amonkar Inward No. 53 dated 17<sup>th</sup> October 2022.**

The first site visit was held on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2023, wherein the committee members inspected three sites at Deugi (traditionally identified with Devaki Krishna & Ravalnath). In the first instance the committee met Shri. Shyam Naik who took the members in his private property located opposite Sateri Goleshwar Temple. A few fragmentary stone relics of the sculpture were found placed near a laterite stone pillar. *Pith* having moldings was also seen on the top of the pillar. Shri. Shyam Naik reported that the relics were found in the water tank along with many more sculptural remains which were taken by the authorities. Another site adjacent to the above-mentioned site having, three natural water tanks were pointed out by Shri. Shyam Naik, whereby the committee felt that the water tank may contain vestiges/relics of sculptures from temples.

The next site visited is known as Karai (traditionally identified as the site of Ravalnath). It was reported that it is a maand around a banyan tree. The site has a tree in the centre with a small shrine and laterite rock cut well on its boundary.

The committee members recommended that the archaeological potential of the above sites may be explored by the Department of Archaeology, Government of Goa.

**2] With reference to the application of the Secretary, Shri Maya Kelbai Panchayatan Devasthan, Mayem, Inward No. 295 dated 30<sup>th</sup> November 2022.**

The committee visited the site on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2023, the sculpture of Narayan dev pointed out by the applicant was located and the site remains of the temple were visited and following observations were recorded:

1. The site consists of ruins of laterite Tulsi Vrindavan and remains of the garbhgriha of the said temple.

2. To the right -hand side of the site there is a depression indicative of existence of a water tank.
3. Based on the existing Narayan dev sculpture stored in the neighboring temple, the site may be assigned to the early medieval period.

Since the site appears to have exposed archaeological remains, it could bring to light early medieval temple architecture of Goa if further investigation is carried out. It is recommended that the Department of Archaeology to carry out further site exploration and conservation. The Department of Archaeology may also carry out explorations in the existing water tank. The site consisting of ruins may be notified as Protected by the Department of Archaeology as per laws governing the ancient ruins.

**3] With reference to the application of the Shri Shekhar Kesarkar -Secretary of Diwar Hindu Samaj Inward No. 236 dated 21<sup>st</sup> November 2022.**

The committee perused the application and visited the following sites on the island of Diwar on 25<sup>th</sup> January 2023.

- (1) At the outset the site of the water tank locally known as 'MadhvachiTalli' was visited. The water tank has boundaries constructed from large sized laterite blocks indicating the antiquity of the site.
- (2) The site of the temple of Shri Saptakoteshwar (locally known as Pornetirtha) is already one of the notified sites under the Department of Archaeology. The committee was informed by the Department of Archaeology that the site admeasuring 9800 Sq. Mt. is in the possession of the Department. The committee visited the hillock opposite the site of the temple of Shri Saptakoteshwar and found several dressed stones which appears of the earlier structure which exited there, depression in the earth level in the vicinity needs to be checked archaeologically to explore the possibility of water tank.
- (3) The committee members visited the shrines of Hatkeshwar and Dadeshwar.
- (4) The committee found that the access to the Malar cave was blocked by the pucca boundary wall having iron gates which were locked.

The Committee recommends the following:

- (1) 'MadhvachiTalli': the site is to be acquired and scientifically desilted in order to document archaeological remains, if any and notified as Protected Site.

- (2) 'Site of the Temple of Shri Saptakoteshwar':-It is recommended that the archaeological potential of the site to be checked for future conservation, preservation and restoration and may be considered for re-construction of the temple of Shri Saptakoteshwar (once the archaeological potential is explored.)
- (3) **Malar Cave:** With reference to the letter dated: 15<sup>th</sup> July 2019 of Archaeological Survey of India, Goa Circle forwarded to Directorate of Archives & Archaeology for perusal of the application received from a local of Malar by name Mr. B.S. Cateslino dated 21<sup>st</sup> June 2019. The applicant pleaded for the protection of the Malar Cave. Hence the Committee recommends that the access to the Malar Cave be opened by removal/opening of the gates. As site is in urgent need of protection, it is recommended that the site should be cleared off the vegetation, acquired by the department of archaeology and notified as a Protected Site.

#### 4] Application pertaining to Raghunath Temple Gimone:

The committee perused the application and visited the site on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023 and following are the observations:

1. The site consists of ruins of temple, where the plinth of ancient structure is visible, on the place of garbhagriha, a new structure is built. The Garbhagriha contain stone slabs in the shape of yonipitha / resembling pedestal for sculptures to keep erect.
2. Laterite stones with mouldings are found scattered.
3. Pillar base (4 nos ) are visible above the surface.
4. Octagonal plan of the ancient structure is visible towards the garbhagriha.
5. Deepstambh is still standing in front of these structural remains. However deepstambh shows signs of repair work done in the recent past.

The Committee recommends the following:

1. This site has historical significance as there are published historical evidences of the destruction of Shri Ram temple by Mughal forces. Hence these ruins require scientific debris clearance and preservation as per archaeological norms.
2. Recently built structure over the garbhagriha is to be removed, so that archaeological remains can be exposed and preserved in authentic form.
3. Archaeology Department to notify this site as Protected Monument/Site.

**5] Representation pertaining to Shiv Dham, Satche Bhat, Madrem**

The Committee visited the site as suggested in the representation forwarded by the Department of Archaeology on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2023 and following are the observations:

1. The site is named as 'Satche Bhatle', it consist of newly erected structure, and a small bandhara to divert water.
2. Archaeological remains were not seen suggesting destruction of any temple hence committee decided not to recommend any specific action in this matter.

**6] With reference to the application of Mr Satish Vyankatrai Bhat dated 9-02-2023 regarding Site of Ruins of Katyayani-Baneshwar at Benaulim**Background:

According to *Tombo das rendas de Salcete, Ilhas e Bardez*, there were temples of Katyayani and Baneshwar and affiliated deities existing in the village of Benaulim of Salcette Taluka.

Findings:

The Committee visited the site on 26<sup>th</sup> December, 2023. The site is presently owned by Kundaikar family. The Committee noticed a water tank with steps, which was renovated few years ago. This location is traditionally believed to belong to the temples of Katyanai and Baneshwar. Also there was small shrine which had upturned stone slab with some irregular markings o it. There were also some stone slabs placed near the Cross. This cross is posted upon the octagonal pillar base.

Recommendation:

On the basis of the above, the committee recommends the following:

The committee recommends that the in consultation with owner of the property site trial trenches may be dug at prominent locations to assess the archaeological potential.

The Committee has arrived to the following observations with respect to the following sites:

- 1) Soliye- Canacona: The Dept of Archaeology informed that the site is in the process of being notified as Protected Monument and hence needs no further investigations by the Committee.
- 2) The sites listed below do not have ancient archaeological remains and hence may not come under the purview of the committee
  - a) Shree Shantadurga temple at Calangute
  - b) Maruti idol Margao
  - c) Ravalnath Panchayatan in Assagao wado Mandrem Pernem
- 3) The site of Mallikarjun Devasthan Bhati Sanguem is a living temple where rituals and worship still take place and the archaeological landscape is undisturbed by the Portuguese.
- 4) The site of Frontispiece of Sancoale is a Protected Monument by the Dept of Archaeology. Further the sculpture of Mahishaasurmardini pointed out by the applicant was referred to the ASI. In the reply received from ASI dated 15<sup>th</sup> February 2023 it is mentioned that the sculpture dates to 12<sup>th</sup>/13<sup>th</sup> century of the Kadamba/Yadava period. The find place is mentioned as Sancoale, Goa but does not specify the exact location of the sculpture. Further the ASI details do not provide the contexts in which it was found. Apart from this archaeological antiquity no other ancient remains can be traced.

## Part- II

The Committee found in the following applications, requests regarding translations of Various Archival Sources relating to the temples destroyed during the Portuguese rule/ details of temples destroyed during Portuguese rule/representation for conservation of ancient sites:

Sr. No.	Name of the Applicant	Content
1.	Mr. Aniket Yadav	An article of Historical places as per appeal of the Department
2.	Mr. Abhideep Dessai	List of temples that existed in the Pre-Portuguese Era.
3.	Mr. Aditya Shinde	Demolished Hindu Temples list and Documentation
4.	Mr. Shrikant Vinayak Barve	Foral of Tiswadi, Bardez and Salcete
5.	Historical and Ancient Monuments Conservation Society Nagpur	Representation for conserving the ancient sites in Goa

The committee decided to accept the requests and recommend the Department of Archaeology to put forward the applications to the Department of Archives and Department of Gazetteers for the translations of these valuable sources. Apart from the above mentioned, the committee also accepted the following list of sources referring to the erstwhile temples, the Department of Archives and the Department of Gazetteers recommended for translations.

- 1) *Oriente Conquistado a Jesus Chisto Pelos Padres Da Companha de Jesus da Provincia de Goa*
- 2) *Monumenta Historica Societatis Iesu: Documenta Indica*
- 3) *Documentacao Para A Historia Das Missoes do Padroado Portugues do Oriente*
- 4) *Tombo das rendas de Salcete, Ilhas e Bardes*
- 5) *Tombo Geral Por Francisco Paes*
- 6) *Foral de Salcete, Ilhas and Bardez*

Part III

1] With reference to the application of Mr. Kripa G. Pilarnkar dated 12/04/2022 No 283 regarding Temple of Lord Om Shiv Shambho

The committee visited the said site on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2023 and found a well and a dilapidated shed of iron and asbestos sheets.

Based on a well and few stone slabs shown by applicant on the site it was observed that it is difficult to establish archaeologically that the temple of Mahadev or Lord Om Shiv Shambho existed on the same site.

Part IV

1] The committee decided that the applications received from Mr. Salim Mulla dated 17/10/2022 and Shree Gananath Devasthan, Par - Usgao dated 23/11/2022 were outside the scope of the committee.

2] The representation of the Shri Sateri Devasthan, Shigao, Collem dated 10/05/2022 was found outside the scope of the committee.

Part V

Apart from the applications received by the committee and as per the terms of reference given to the committee, below mentioned sites were considered for discussion on protection, conservation and rebuilding of the temples:

1. Site Ruins of Bhagavati Haldankarin at Haldanwada, Mayem

Background:

According to *Tombo das rendas de Salcete, Ilhas e Bardez*, there were temples of Bhagavati, Santeri and affiliated deities among the temples destroyed at Haldana (Aldona, Bardez) in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. Pissurlencar in Boletim Do Instituto Vasco Da Gama, published in 1945, mentions that these deities were subsequently relocated to Marcel while the Bhagavati was relocated to Khandola. However according to the oral and folk tradition all the deities whose temples were destroyed at Chorao

(Chodan, Tiswadi), along with the temple of Bhagavati at Haldana (Aldona, Bardez) were initially relocated in the village of Mayem in Bicholim and later during the time of Marquez De Alorna's attack on Alorna, Bicholim, Sanquelim (between 1746 to 1751), leading to its conquests, the above mentioned temples were shifted further to Marcel across the river in the Antruz mahal which was under the rule of the Marathas. This was because of the fear among the locals that history would repeat itself and in order to safeguard the deities, they were shifted to their present locations. There was a tradition of bringing the *palkhi* of Bhagvati Haldankarin to the Haldana village which was recently discontinued.

The committee visited the site at Haldanwado in Mayem and observed ruins of a temple structure including a 'deepasthamb' lying on the ground. Upon speaking to the locals and based on the folk tradition, the committee learnt that these may be the remains of the temple of Bhagavati Haldankarin from Haladana (Aldona), now located in Khandola, Ponda.

**Recommendations of the Committee:**

On the basis of above mentioned facts, the committee recommends that the site may be acquired and declared as Protected Site by the Department of Archaeology. The deepstambh may be conserved and restored.

**2. The site ruins Durga Devi temple at Gaunshi (presently called Navdurga at Madkai)**

**Background**

According to the *Tombo das rendas de Salcete, Ilhas e Bardez* dated 1573, which gives the list of the temples destroyed by the Portuguese, makes a mention of the temple of Durga Devi at Gancin (Gaunshi). Pissurlencar transcribed and published the same in the Boletim Do Instituto Vasco Da Gama in 1945.

The site has a vast spread, consisting of vestiges of a large water tank in the form of depression, a rock cut water tank, remains of structures etc. The locals informed the committee that some years back a few sculptures had surfaced in the said water tank which now have been buried due to the caving in of the walls of the water tank. The site also displays two mounds of earth which requires an archeological investigation.

## 4. RECOMMENDATIONS

- i. Keeping in mind the large number of temples and deities which existed in Goa during the Pre-Portuguese period which were destroyed by the Portuguese at the behest of the recommendations of the Provincial Councils, the committee recommends a temple memorial (Smarak-Devalaya) to be built, anywhere in the erstwhile Old Conquests, consisting of the modern Salcete, Bardez and Tiswadi talukas, which bore the brunt of the temple destruction spree of the Goa Inquisition and colonial policies during which more than thousand temples were destroyed and re-establishing those deities whose original sites have been usurped by the colonial rule.
- ii. There are immense archaeological evidences and remains scattered around the villages of Goa which once belonged to the rich temple culture of Goa. Unfortunately these are lying in a state of neglect today. Also in the process of modernization we are losing our ancient temple heritage at a faster pace. Hence the Committee recommends that the Government may take up an initiative of setting up a museum which will exclusively show case the ancient temple heritage of Goa
- iii. The Committee recommends the following books to be translated in English to facilitate further research through Department of Goa gazetteer and Historical Records:
  - a. Oriente Conquistado a Jesus Chisto Pelos Padres Da Companha de Jesus da Provinciade Goa
  - b. Monumenta Historica Societatislesu: Documenta Indica
  - c. Documentacao Para A Historia Das Missoes do Padroado Portugues do Oriente
  - d. Tombo das rendas de Salcete, Ilhas e Bardes
  - e. Tombo Geral por Francisco Paes
  - f. Foral de Salcete, Ilhas and Bardez

Translation of above records into English will facilitate to explore the details about the temples destroyed by the Portuguese as these are some of the primary evidences which document the destruction of temples with details.

- iv. The Government may formulate schemes to undertake Minor and Major Research Projects for encouraging researchers and academicians to take up research work in temples of Goa.

- v. Study of Archaeology is a continuous process which involves new findings and discoveries. In case of any new applications or findings are reported to the Department of Archaeology, then the same may be referred to the Committee by the Government.

देहो देवालयः प्रोक्तः स जीवः केवलः शिवः ।  
त्यजेदज्ञाननिर्माल्यं सोऽहम्भावेन पूजयेत् ॥

“The human body has been characterised as a temple and the self inside it as the eternal deity which needs to be worshiped as one’s self after removing the heap of flowers of ignorance lying around it.”

-Maitreyi Upanishad



Shri. Ulhas K. PrabhuDessai  
Member



Shri. Balaji S. Shenvy  
Member



Prof. Varsha V. Kamat  
Chairperson



Dr. Rohit R. Phalgaonkar  
Member



Dr. Varad S. Sabnis  
Member Secretary

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> December 2023  
Place: Mala, Panaji Goa



Appeal was published on Newspaper on 12/10/2022 on Bhangar bhuin and  
The Goan Daily newspaper dated 10/10/2022, No: 8/393/2022/DAA-20

ANNEXURE-A

Sr. No	Received from	Date	Gist of proposal	Remarks
1.	saimahesnamonkar@gmail.com Mr. Mahesh Rajaram Amonkar, H.No. 762 Devgi Chodan, Tiswadi Goa, 403102, Contact; 9834792189	17/10/2022 Inward No: 53	Government should built temple destroyed by Portuguese of Shree Devki Krishna, Chodan-Tiswadi	Attached Newspaper article and one book reference
2.	Mr. Salim Mulla, President Goa Alliance Party, Curti Ponda-Goa	17/10/2022 Inward No. 40	Asking to notify Adilshahi Masjid at khandepar-Ponda	Attached representations made to the ASI, Governor of Goa and the Department. There is no appeal made for reconstruction
3.	Abhijeet Ambekar, SA, ASI, Badodara. abhijeetasi@gmail.com	17/10/2022 Inward No. 52	Protection and preservation of the temple remains at Soliye-Cancona	Attached article for J.B Bhatnagar Volume-Tittle Preliminary Report on Temple Remains at Soliye Goa
4.	Shrikant Vinayak Barve, Taligao Goa, shri8131@gmail.com Contact: 9403175973	20/10/2022 Inward No: 81 31/10/2022 Inward No: 127	Falor of Tiswadi Bardez and Salcete- Requesting translation of Falor from Archives from Portuguese to English Language.	There is nothing called Falor. But there are documents called Foral of De Salcete and Foral De Tiswadi in Archives.
5.	Aditya Shinde adityac1909@gmail.com	20/10/2022 Inward No: 80 (Via Email) Inward No: 137 (By Post) 2/11/22	Demolished Hindu Temples list and Documentation	Attached Manuscript from the Book the Goa Inquisition by A.K. Priolkar and Minakshi Jain-Flight of Deities and Rebirth of Temples

*(Signature)*

*(Signature)*

Appeal was published on Newspaper on 12/10/2022 on Bhangar bhuiin and  
The Goan Daily newspaper dated 10/10/2022, No: 8/393/2022/DAA-20

ANNEXURE-A

Sr.	Received from	Date	Gist of proposal	Remarks
6.	Shashikant Torney, Shashitorney@rediffmail.com	17/10/2022 Inward No: 56	Request to do detail research on Temple on Devi Ravalnath Panchayatan in Assagaowado, Mandrem-Pernem	Specifically asking details of Chartered Account Audit and to declare results of the conducted election of President, Secretary of the Saunsthan.
7.	Dr. Kalidas Vaigankar, Sancoale, Cortalim-Goa	11/11/2022 Inward: 185	Appeal to reconstruct Ruins of The Vijayadurga Temple at Sancoale-Cortalim	Claim is made that Temple Ruins are in the property of protected site of Frontispiece of Sancoale.
8.	Historical and Ancient Monuments Conservation Society, Nagpur	14/11/2022 Inward: 200	Representation for conserving the ancient sites in Goa	Representation copy.
9.	Diwar Hindu Samaj, Secretary, Shri. Shekhar Kesarkar.	21/11/2022 Inward: 236	Proposal for renovating ruins of Hindu worshipped places in the Jurisdiction of Sao Matahais Panchayat Diwar which includes Mahadev Temple and Tali, etc	Attached photos of the site.
10.	Shree. Gananath Devasthan, Par-Usgao	23/11/2022 Inward: 244	Beautification of Shree. Gananath Devasthan, Par-Usgao	Attached book Reference
11.	Aniket Yadav	25/11/2022 Inward No: 266	An article of Historical places as per appeal of the Department	Attached article copy by Dr. Pandurang Pissurlekar
12.	Abhideep Dessai, Yugaantar	28/11/2022 Inward No: 280	List of temples that existed in the Pre Portuguese Era.	Attached list of temples
13.	Sadananad Tukaram Narvekar, President Shree. Shantadurga Saunsthan, Calangute	30/11/2022 Inward: 293	Giving detail of Shree. Shantadurga temple at Kalangute at Poriyaat-Tivyawada, Calangute.	Attached official Gazette, giving brief history of temples.

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Appeal was published on Newspaper on 12/10/2022 on Bhangar bhui and  
The Goan Daily newspaper dated 10/10/2022, No: 8/393/2022/DAA-20

ANNEXURE-A

Sr.	Received from	Date	Gist of proposal	Remarks
14.	Shree. Maya Kelbai Panchayatn Devasthan, Mayem Bicholim. Shree. Mayur Mukund Prabhu. Secretary.	30/11/2022 Inward: 295	Detail of the remains of 1 Temple named Shri. Dev Narayan	Attached photos of the site. Appeal is made to make record of the same.
15.	Shri. Ramchandra Alias Raghunath Devasthan, Gimone-Bicholim, Machindranath Chari, Attorney.	30/11/2022 Inward: 296	Restoration of the temple, Ramchandra Alias Raghunath Devasthan, Gimone- Bicholim.	Attached Photos, Modi Documents and one article by Dr. Pandurang Pissurlekar.
16.	Shirodker Amey <a href="mailto:Shirodkeramey@gmail.com">Shirodkeramey@gmail.com</a>	2/12/2022 Inward No. 300	Information about original temple of Shree Mahalaximi Shisaikarin, Dhargal	Attached photos of the site along with Google photos, of the Pillar like Structures in the area.
17.	Shirodker Amey <a href="mailto:Shirodkeramey@gmail.com">Shirodkeramey@gmail.com</a>	2/12/2022 Inward No. 301	Information about Lord Maruti idol found in the	Attached Photos and Google location.
18.	Shree Mallikarjun Devasthan, Bhati, Sanguem-Goa	13/12/2022 Inward No. 344	Details of historical site destroyed by Portuguese ruler, Mainly Paikdev Idols situated at Kalnath Temple and near Mallikarjun Temple	Devasthan Bye Laws, photos are attached.
19.	Sam-elsewhere <a href="mailto:Sam-elsewhere@gmail.com">Sam-elsewhere@gmail.com</a>	4/12/2022 Inward No. 153	Information about Shiv Dham Satche Bhat, Madrem Shiv Linga	Attached photos





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ANNEXURE-A

Sr.	Received from	Date	Gist of proposal	Remarks
1	Kripa G. Pilarnkar, Mercedes-Goa, Chairman, Biodiversity Management Committee, Village Panchayat, Mercedes	12/04/2022 Archives Inward No. 284	Rebuilding of Remains of Shiv Shambho Temple at Morombi-OoGrande, Mercedes	Attached photos and plan of the area.
2	Shree. Sateri Devasthan, Shigao-Collem	10/5/2022 Inward No. 758	Reconstruction of Shree Kelay-Malay ruined temple at Shigao	Site inspection was carried out.
3	Satish Venktesh Bhat, Patragal-Paiguin-Cancona	13/2/2023 Inward No. 671	Reg. Katyayani Baneshwar Banavali	Site inspection was carried out





