GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle, 23rd December 1916.

No. 8644.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 3 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm Government Notification No. 2436 dated the 3rd April 1916, declaring the following ancient monuments in the Kolaba District to be protected monuments within the meaning of the said Act:—

Serial No.	Place where the monument is situated Taluka.	Town or village.	Name and description of the monument.	Class of monument or other remarks
1.	Roha	Ghosale	Ghosalgad Fort. Situated on a hill 1,000 feet high. Contains temples of Bhawani and of Ganpati. Two rudely cut figures of tigers, with wide open jaws and long curling tails the tops of which nearly touch their heads; there are three small rock-cut cisterns near the imperfect flight of steps; two other rock-cut cisterns 45'x15'.	II (a)*
2.	Do.	Mohe	Avchitgad. A fortified hill 977 feet high. Contains a slab in the wall of the southern tower of the fort bearing an inscription of 1718, two circular towers of carefully dressed stones at each end of the fort, called Pusaticha Buruj and Gangya Buruj; handsome door or window in the form of a pointed arch in the south wall of the ruins of Sadar residence; a large cistern, about 100 feet across with twelve nearly equal sides; a group of six cisterns with a shrine in honour of Bap Devi; a very elegant Deepmal with a figure of Bapurao Pashikar carved on its base; ruined temple of Amriteshwar with neatly cut images of Ganpati, Parvati and Vishnu 2 guns from the one of which according to tradition criminals used to be blown	II (a)*
3.	Do.	Birwadi.	Birwadi Fort on a broken range of hills varying 1,700 to 900 feet in height. There are four round bastions about 20 or 30 feet across and close together the gate lying between the two bastions most to the east; four rock-cut cisterns, two on the north-east side, one on the south and one on the north-east side.	I (a)*

(Contd...2)