



ASI Submits Bhojshala Survey Report

Why in News?

Recently, The [Archaeological Survey of India \(ASI\)](#) submitted its **scientific survey report** of the disputed [Bhojshala-Kamal-Maula mosque complex](#) to the Indore bench of the **Madhya Pradesh High Court**.

Key Points

- As per the sources, the report contains traces of medieval- era structure dating to the [Paramara dynasty/ period \(between 9th and 11th century\)](#). The site was **built and developed by Raja Bhoj in Dhar district**.
- The survey, which spanned nearly 98 days, uncovered approximately **1700 relics and other evidence**.
 - The carvings discovered encompassed a diverse array of images, including desecrated **idols of deities, artifacts, and other remnants (human and animal figures)**.
 - The report implies that the existing structure at **Bhojshala was originally a temple and also served as a hub of literary and educational activities**.
- The **Hindu community regards Bhojshala as a temple** dedicated to [Vagdevi \(Goddess Saraswati\)](#), whereas the **Muslim community refers to it as Kamal Maula Mosque**.

Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)

- ASI, under the [Ministry of Culture](#), is the premier organization for the archaeological research and protection of the cultural heritage of the nation.
- It administers more than **3650 ancient monuments, archaeological sites, and remains of national importance**.
- Its activities include carrying out surveys of antiquarian remains, exploration and excavation of archaeological sites, conservation and maintenance of protected monuments, etc.
- It was **founded in 1861** by [Alexander Cunningham](#), the first Director-General of ASI. Alexander Cunningham is also known as the "[Father of Indian Archaeology](#)".

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