

Kangra Fort, Kangra



Himachal Pradesh



Kangra Fort, overlooking the Banganga and Manjhi rivers, was the capital of '*Trigarta*' land of Raja Bhum Chand, the progenitor of a line of 500 kings. Fort of Kangra was so famous for the storage of riches that Mahmud Gaznavi in his fourth expedition to India defeated the ruler of Punjab and directly came to Kangra in AD 1009. The colossal buildings, once a challenge to monarchs, have been reduced to ruins especially after the earthquake of 1905. The entrance to the fort is guarded by a large gate of thick wooden planks fixed on the hinges of an arch constructed of sandstone. It is almost 15 feet in height. It is named as Ranjit Singh Gate. A moat cut into rocks, connecting Banganga and Manjhi rivers separates the fort from the outside world.

Contributions solicited in the range of Rs. 100 - 250 Lakhs for following activities:

1. Structural conservation.
2. Environmental development.
3. Tourist amenities.

Nurpur Fort, Nurpur

Himachal Pradesh



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

1. Structural conservation.
2. Environmental development.
3. Tourist amenities.

Nurpur is situated 37 miles west of Dharamshala in Himachal Pradesh, picturesquely perched upon the side of a hill, crowned by the ruins of a fine old fort, erected by Raja Basu (AD 1580-1633). The name of Nurpur was given in honour of Nur Jahan, the celebrated queen of the Mughal Emperor Jahangir.

The main gateways, some of the bastions and curtains are still extant and present an imposing appearance. The structures of Nurpur Fort consist of a temple and a *Thakurdwara* besides other ruined structures. The remains of the temple were exposed after an excavation in AD 1886 by C.J. Rodgers, the then Archaeological Surveyor to the Punjab Government. This temple was constructed by Raja Basu. Another temple, Thakurdwara, is constructed by the side of a tank at a later period.

Hidimba Devi Temple, Manali

The Hidimba Devi temple is located on a hillock. The deodars surrounding the temple are very old. It is one of the important temples in the region and dates back to AD 1533. The temple is a specimen of three-tiered wooden roofed Pagoda. The top tier is circular, crowned by a brass *kalasa* and a trident.

Himachal Pradesh



Contributions solicited in the range of Rs. 10 - 20 Lakhs for following activities:

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

Ruined Fort, Kangra

Himachal Pradesh



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

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

Nagarkot or Kot Kangra is situated to the south-west of the old Kangra town and was built atop the precipitous hill on the confluence of the Banganga and Patalganga rivers which together serve as the moat for the fort. The earliest extant remains inside the fort are Jaina and Brahmanical temples which can be assigned to ninth-tenth century AD. According to the historical records, its earliest reference dates from the time of its invasion by Mahmud Ghazni in AD 1009. It was captured by Muhammad Tughluq and his successor Firuz Shah Tughluq in AD 1337 and AD 1351 respectively.

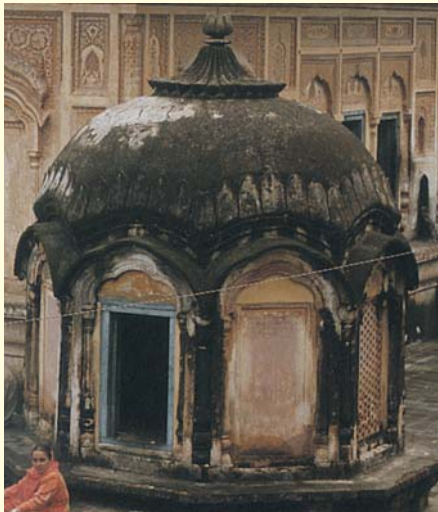


Fort and Palace Complex, Tehra Sujanpur

Himachal Pradesh



The edifice derives the first part of its name from 'Tira' or palace built by Abhaya Chand, the Katoch chief of Kangra in AD 1758. His grandson Sujan Chand founded the town. Sansar Chand, the great Katoch ruler, completed it and held his court here. The palace, of regal proportions, has fallen into disrepair since the Katoch family took up its residence in Lambagaon. The hillock which overlooks the town is fortified by massive walls. A courtyard and a *baradari*, built on a raised platform with twenty two doors are other structures inside the fort. To the east side of the palace is the Gauri Shankar Temple.



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

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