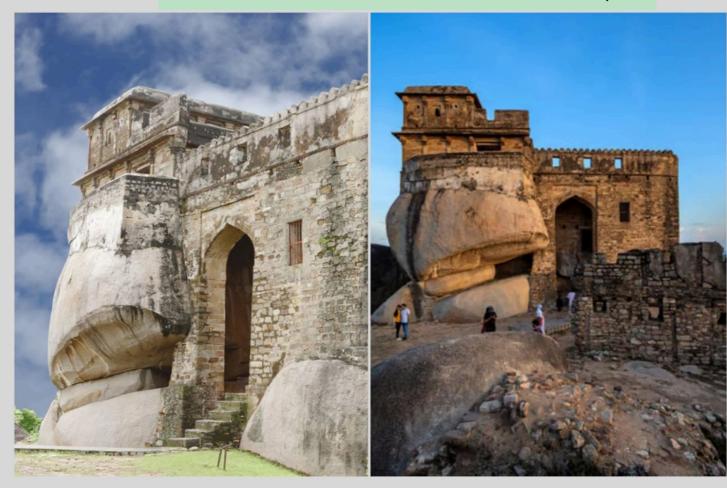
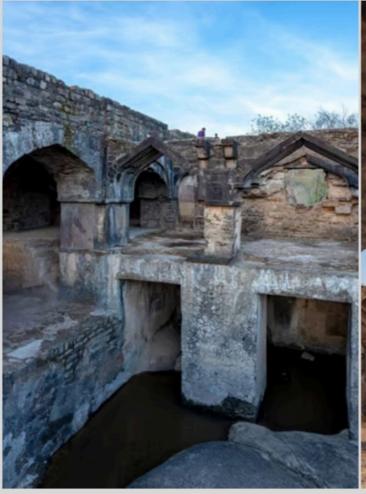


Dal Madal Mahal

The iconic Gond monument, Madan Mahal, of Jabalpur







Dal Madal Mahal, Dist. Mandla

PLACE- Mandla

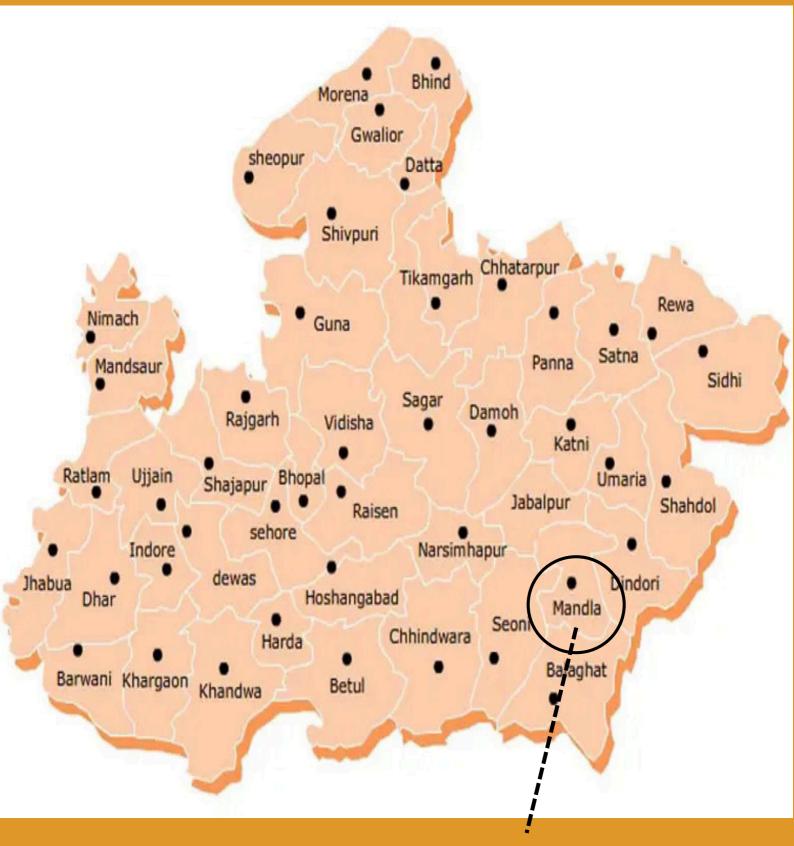
Brief history of the monument:

This Palace is situated near Begum Mahal. This Palace was of two stories. In present the palace is in ruined condition. This palace was built during medieval period by Gond dynasty.



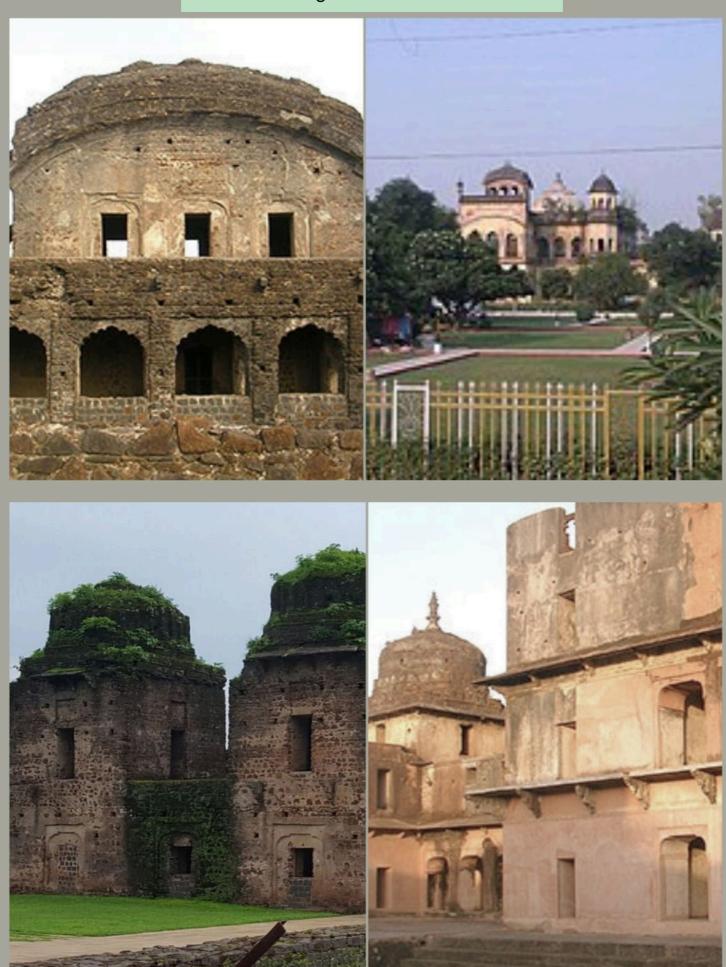
- Access to the monument,
- Drinking Water facility,
- toilet Block,
- CCTV Surveillance System,
- Garden development and maintenance.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 50 lakh



Begum Mahal

A view of Begum Hazrat Mahal Park



This palace shows typical Gond style of architecture. it is built in medieval period

Begum Mahal, Dist. Mandla

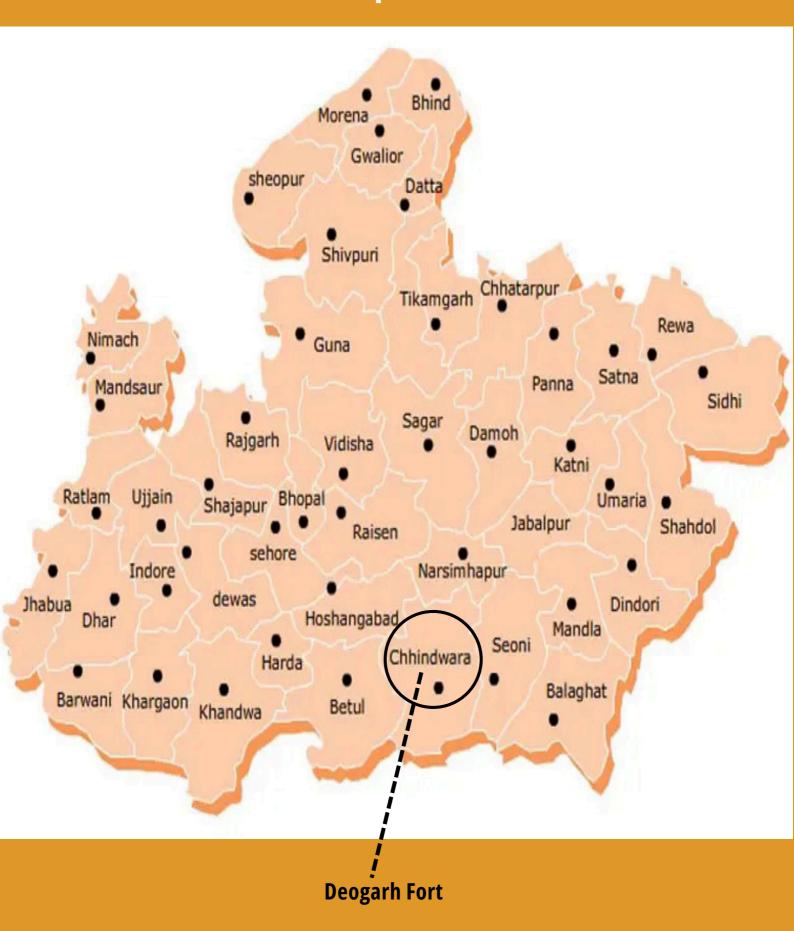
Brief history of the monument:

It is a double storied building of random rubble masonry in lime moratar plastered with lime plaster. It has a domed roof and vaulted ceiling. There is an attached courtyard and a stepped well. This palace shows typical Gond style of architecture. it is built in medieval period.

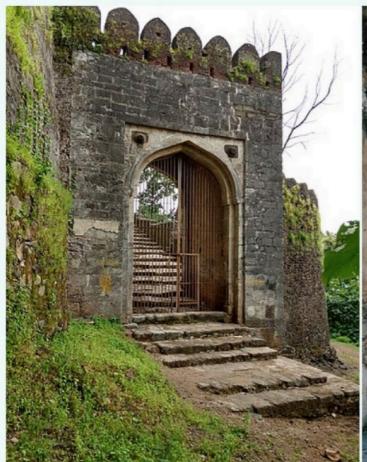


- Drinking Water facility
- toilet Block
- CCTV Surveillance System
- Garden development and maintenance
- Desilting
- Bounsary wall & Grill fencing.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs.50 lakh



Deogarh village is primarily known for its rich historical significance









Deogarh Fort, Dist. Chhindwara

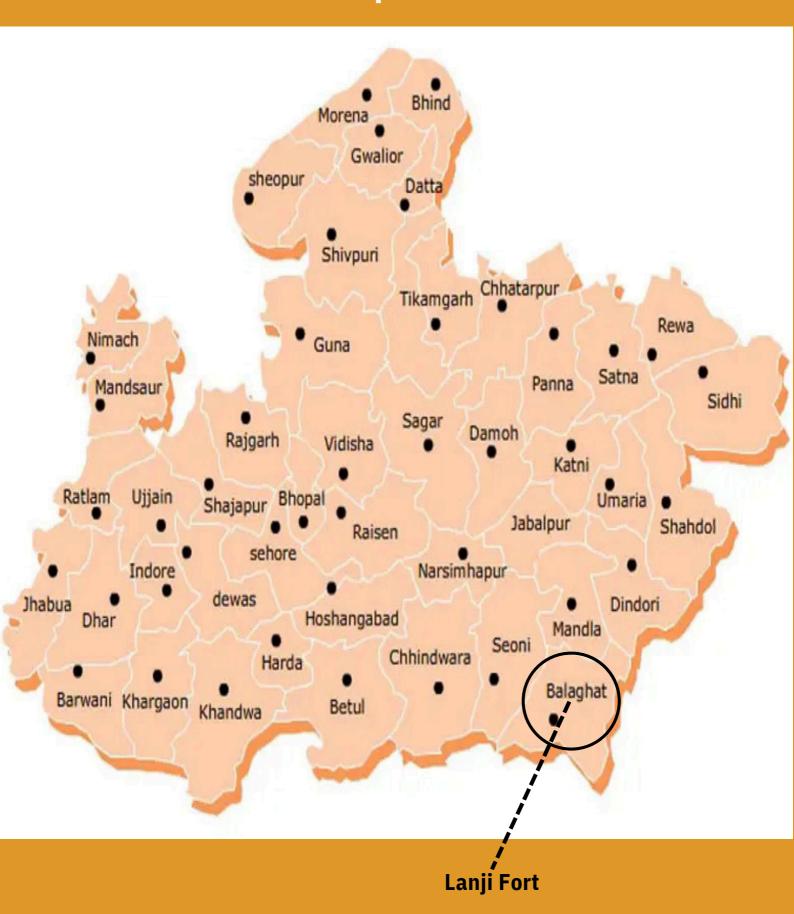
Brief History of the monument:

The Deogarh Fort or Devgarh Fort is one of the very old fort situated in Madhya Pradesh, India. It was the capital of a Gond Dynasty and is located in the present day town of Devgarh, at a distance of 42 km from the district headquarter Chhindwara. It sprawls over a hill 650 m (2132.55 ft) in height and spread over a large area. There are many wells, tanks and building which shows that the Gond capital was extended over a large area

PROPOSED WORK:

- Access to the monument
- Drinking Water facility
- toilet Block
- CCTV Surveillance System
- Garden development and maintenance.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 50 lakh



This Fort is one of the most Important fort of the region





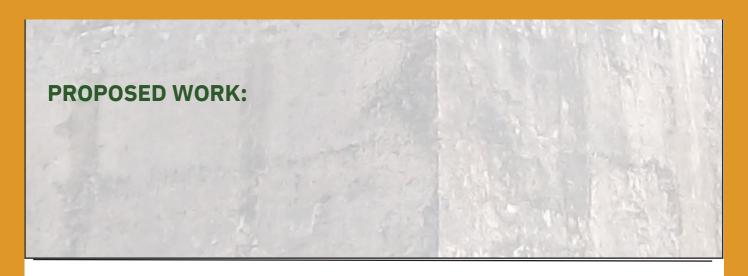




Lanji Fort, Dist. Balaghat

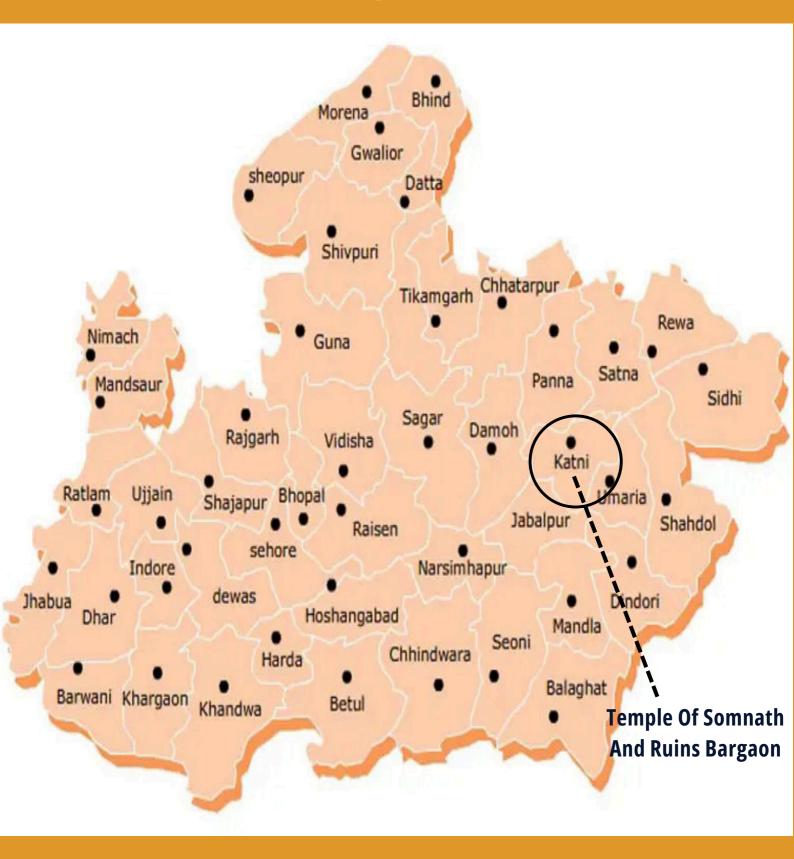
Brief history of the monument:

A lesser-known 12th century fort dotted with exquisite architectural detailing, sculptures and temples reminiscent of Khajuraho is Lanjigarh located in Lanji in Balaghat district in Madhya Pradesh. This fort according to an inscription found in Bilaspur dated 1114 CE is said to have been built by Raja Malukoma, grandfather of Rajkumari Hasla, a martyr, who to this day is revered for her sacrifice to her father and her people. This fort is built on 7.5 acres of land and was considered to be one of the most impregnable forts of its time.



- Drinking Water facility
- toilet Block
- CCTV Surveillance System,
- Garden development and maintenance
- Desilting of the moat.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 50 lakh









Temple Of Somnath And Ruins Bargaon, Dist.-Katni

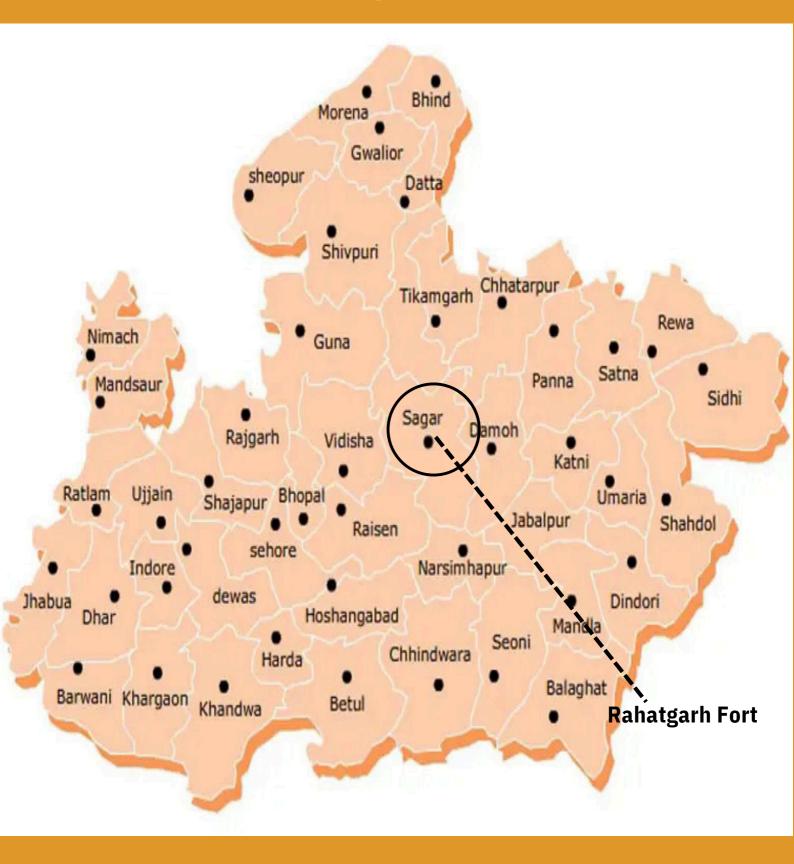
Brief history of the monument:

It has a flat roofed sanctum with plain walls having a single stringe moulding. The temple is of Gupta period. There are few more temple remains located in the vicinity of this temple. The Temple is built of sandstone. On the door jamb and on the lintel of the temple various sculptures are depicted. In front of the temple a Nandi is placed which is of later period. In the remains of nearby temple the Jagati part is visible; this temple is of later period.

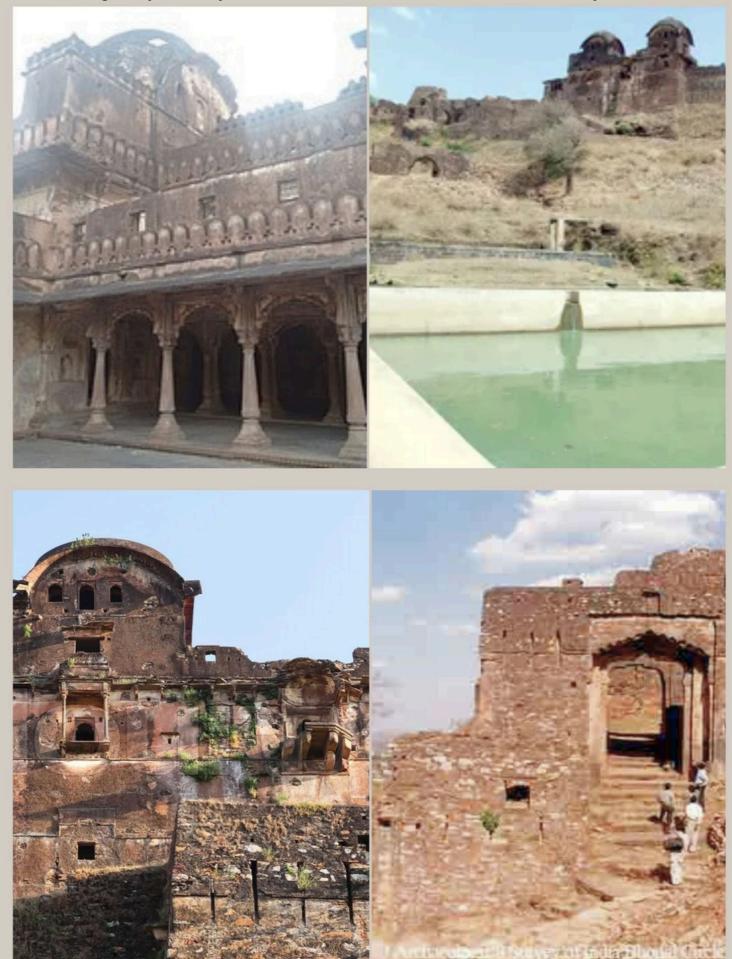


- Drinking Water facility
- toilet Block
- CCTV Surveillance System
- Garden development and maintenance.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 40 lakh



Originally built by Sultan Muhamad Khan (Circa 17th Century AD)



Rahatgarh Fort is a historical fort located on the banks of Bina River in Rahatgarh in Sagar District, Madhya Pradesh, India

Rahatgarh Fort, Dist. Sagar

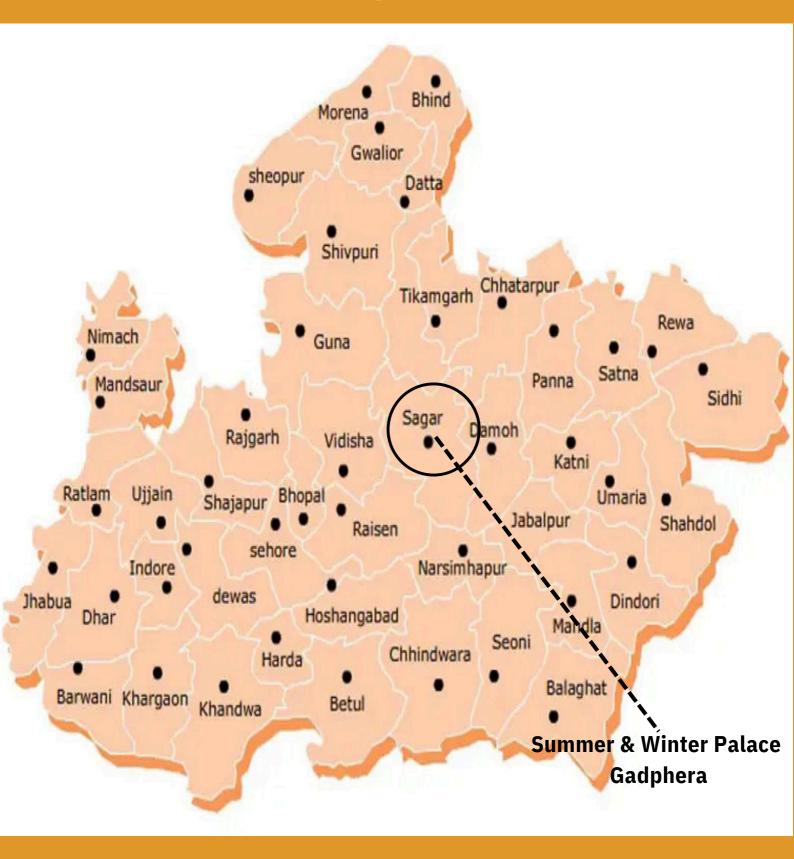
Brief history of the monument:

Rahatgarh Fort is a historical fort located on the banks of <u>Bina River</u> in Rahatgarh in Sagar District, Madhya Pradesh, India. Originally built by Sultan Muhamad Khan (Circa 17th Century AD), Rahatgarh Fort is situated on the top of north west peak along the range of hills near the town itself. It can be approached by means of a long winding passage, and the walls of the fortification are approximately 100 m thick.



- Drinking Water facility
- toilet Block
- CCTV Surveillance System
- Garden development and maintenance and other Public Amenities.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs.40 lakh





Summer & Winter Palace Gadphera, Dist. Sagar

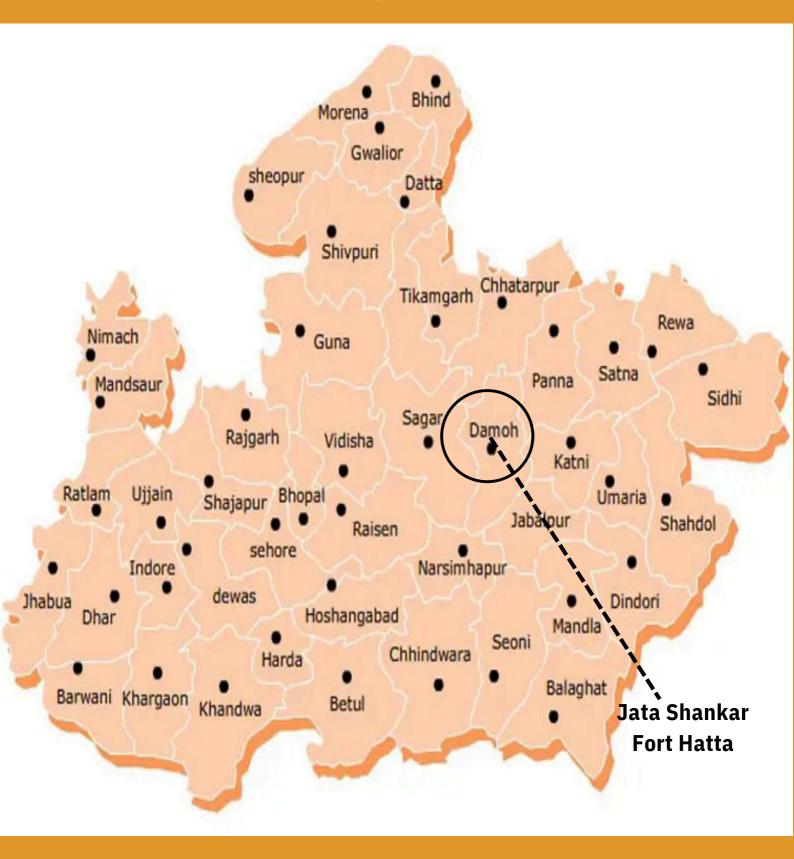
Brief history of the monument:

It is one of the hidden gems of the Sagar district and it was the capital of the Dangi Kingdom. The temple is located 6 miles north of Jhansi road, it has a few historical remains and is a square building consisting of two sections. The temple is dedicated to Raja Jai Singh and Lord Hanuman is worshipped here. Local people generally visit the place to worship.



- Drinking water facility
- Toilet Block
- CCTV Surveillance System
- Garden development and maintenance

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs.35 lakh





Jata Shankar Fort Hatta Dist.Damoh

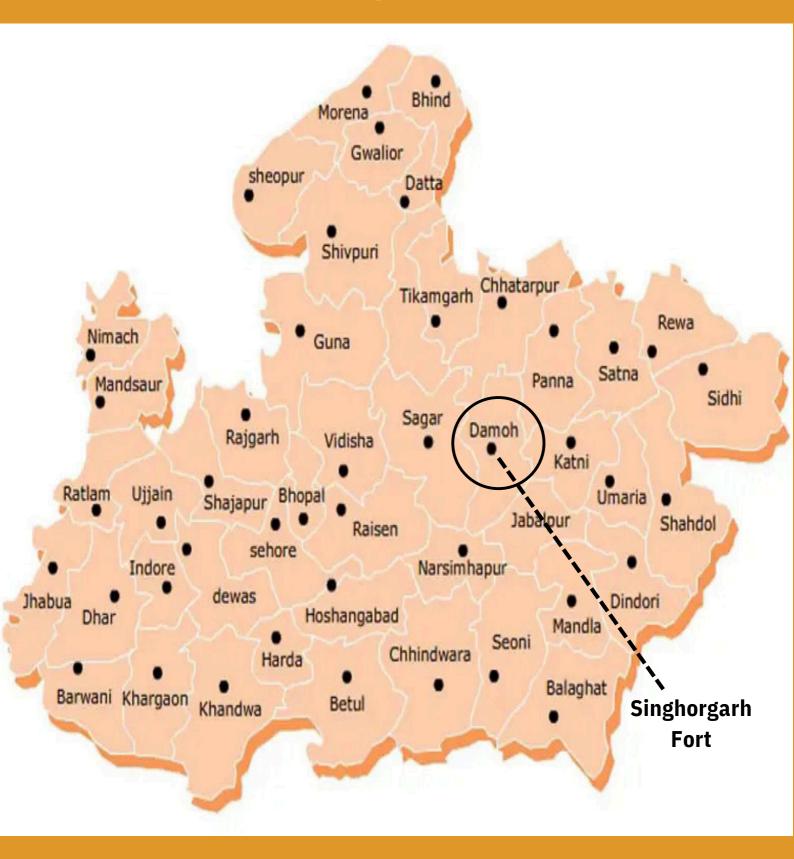
Brief history of the monument:

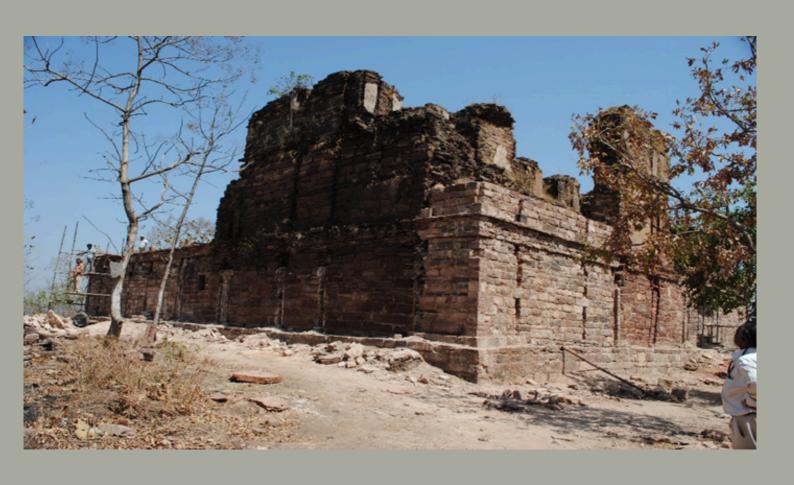
This Fort is Located about six km. north of village Fatehpur. The fort was built in the year of 1643 by Fateh Singh, who was a revenue officer of the King of Shahgarh. Two inscriptions found at Jatashankar are in Rajasthani and Sanskrit, one being a free translation of the other. The record recites Vijayapala heroic achievements of Harsharaja, the grandson of Vijayapala; and Vijayasimha, son of Harsharaja.



- Access to the monument
- Drinking water facility
- Toilet Block, CCTV Surveillance System
- Garden development and maintenance and other public amenities

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs.50 lakh





Singhorgarh Fort, Dist. Damoh

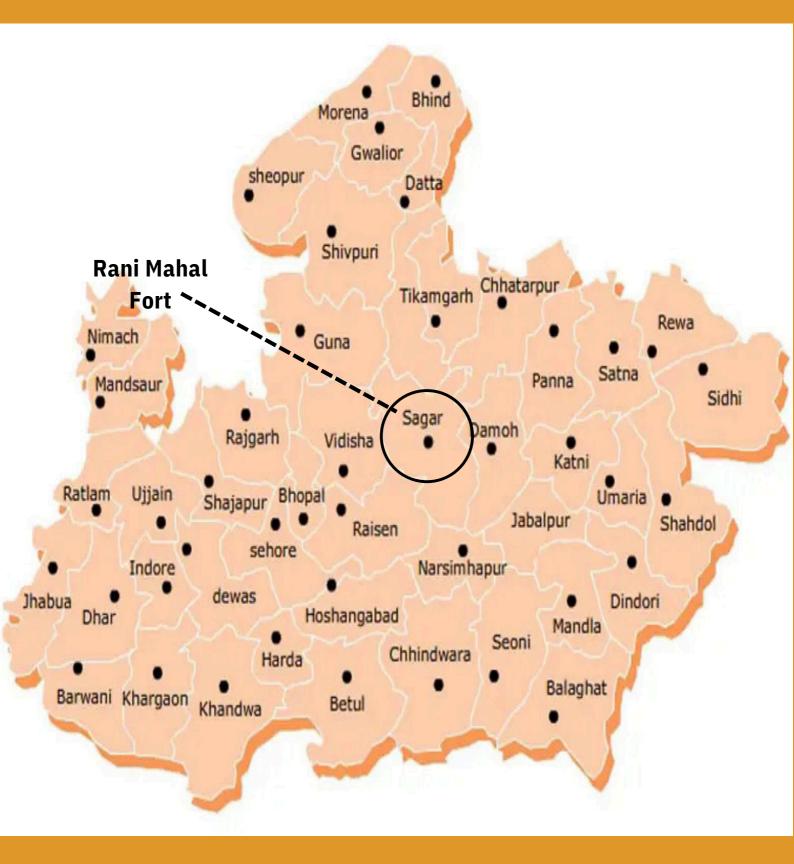
Brief history of the monument:

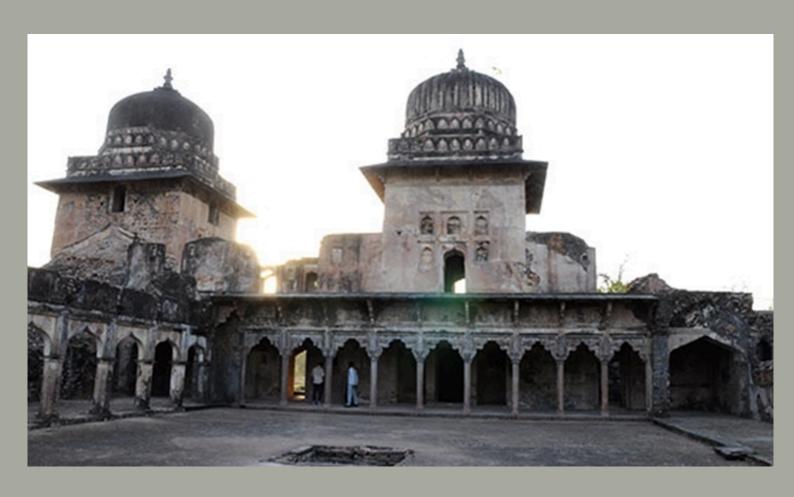
Singorgarh Fort, is a hill-fort located in Damoh district in the Madhya Pradesh state of Central India. It is about 45 km from Jabalpur city, on the way to Damoh town. It is presently under the Archeological Survey of India. In its peak years, thousands of people lived in the fort, which was spread over large area. Many of its former watch towers are still visible. The fort was attacked in June of 1564 during the invasion of the Garha Kingdom by the Mughal forces. At that time, Rani Durgavati, the ruling Queen of Gondwana, resided there; she later moved to Chouragarh Fort in Narsinghpur.



- Drinking Water facility
- toilet Block
- CCTV Surveillance System
- Garden development and maintenance and other Public Amenities.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs.50 lakh





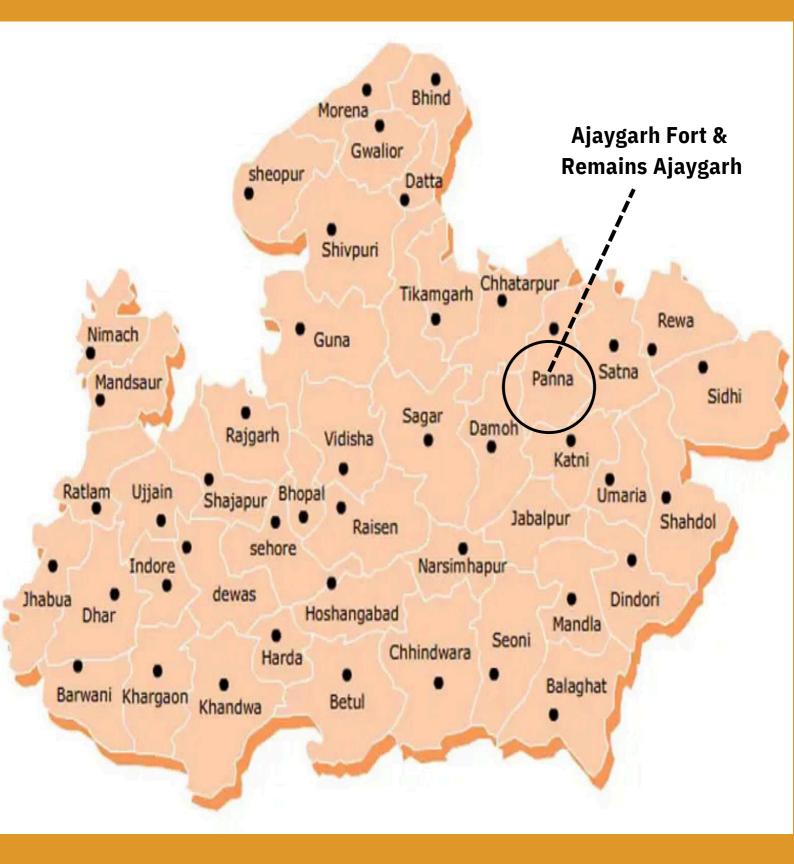
Rani Mahal Fort, Dist. Sagar

Brief history of the monument:

It is situated inside Dhamoni fort. The palace is in a comparatively better state. This Palace is one of the finest fort of the region. It is made of the lime mortar, brick and stone.



- Access to the Monument
- Drinking Water facility
- toilet Block
- CCTV Surveillance System
- Garden development and maintenance and other Public Amenities.





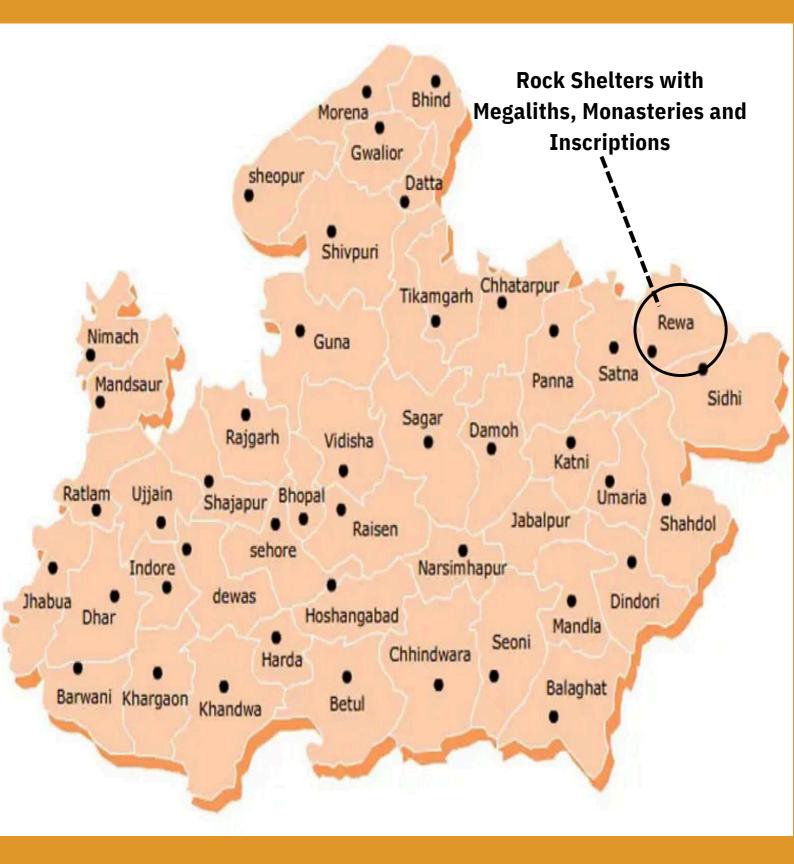
Ajaygarh Fort & Remains Ajaygarh Dist.Panna

Brief history of the monument:

The fort of Ajaygarh is 80 km from Khajuraho. This fort was very important during the half period of Chandela rule. This fort is situated on the top of Vindhya hills. The fort has two entrances. There is a gate in the north of the fort and Tharauni gate in the southeast. The fort of Ajaygarh, situated on the flat mountain of Vindhyachal mountain range, remains a mystical and focal point of attraction for the people even today.



- Access to the Monument
- Drinking Water facility
- toilet Block
- CCTV Surveillance System
- Garden development and maintenance and other Public Amenities.





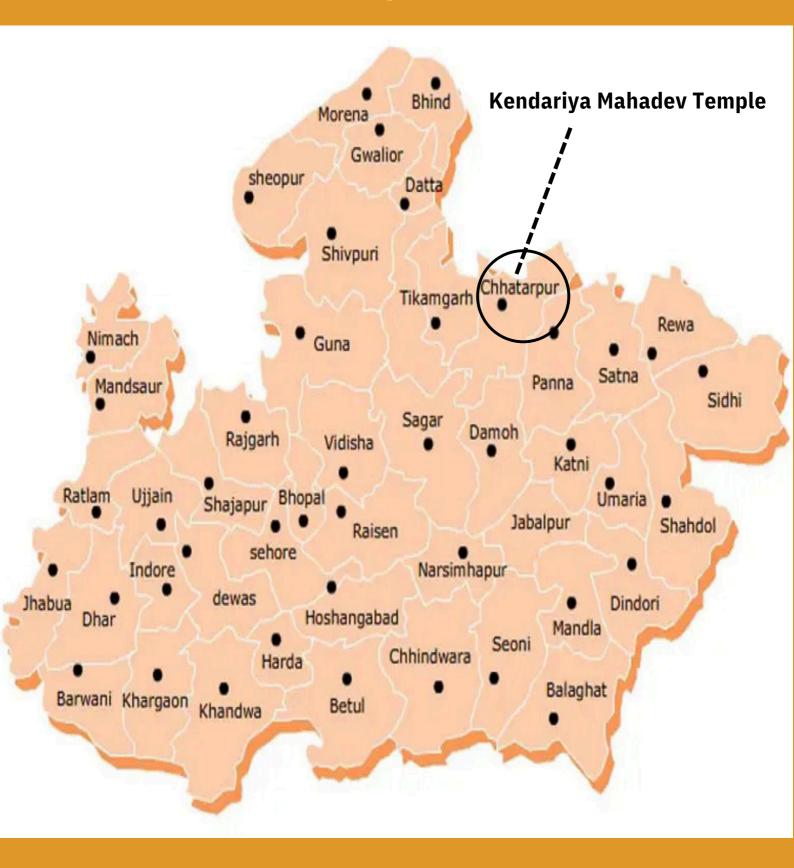
Rock Shelters with Megaliths, Monasteries and Inscriptions Dist.Rewa

Brief history of the monument:

The site has rock shelters, megalithic burials, Stupas and monasteries. The original brick stupa belongs to 3rd century B.C.



- Drinking Water facility
- toilet Block
- CCTV Surveillance System
- Garden development and maintenance and other Public Amenities.

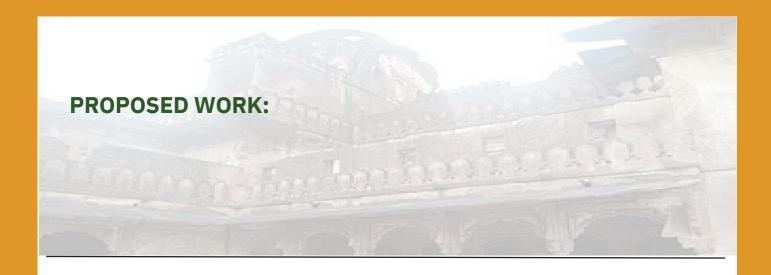




Kendariya Mahadev Temple, Khajuraho, Dist.Chhatarpur

Brief history of the monument:

The Kandariya Mahadeva Temple meaning "the Great God of the Cave", is the largest and most ornate Hindu temple in the medieval temple group found at Khajuraho in Madhya Pradesh, India. It is considered one of the best examples of temples preserved from the medieval period in India. Because of its outstanding preservation and testimony to the Chandela culture, the temple was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1986.



- CCTV Surveillance System
- Garden development and maintenance and other Public Amenities.





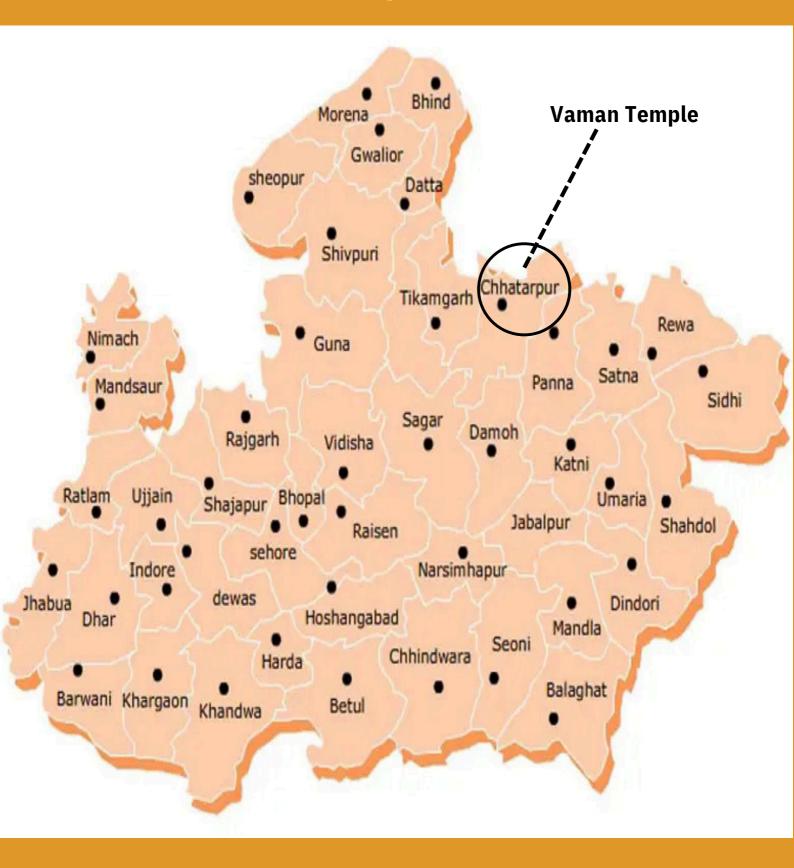
Lakshman Temple, Khajuraho, Dist.Chhatarpur

Brief history of the monument:

The Lakshmana Temple is a 10th-century Hindu temple built by Yashovarman during the Chandela dynasty located in Khajuraho, India. It is dedicated to Vaikuntha Vishnu - an aspect of Vishnu. As part of the Khajuraho Group of Monuments, and owing to its architecture and religious importance, the temple was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1986



- CCTV Surveillance System
- Garden development and maintenance and other Public Amenities.

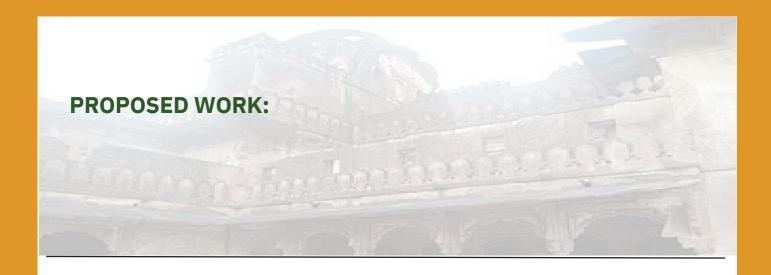




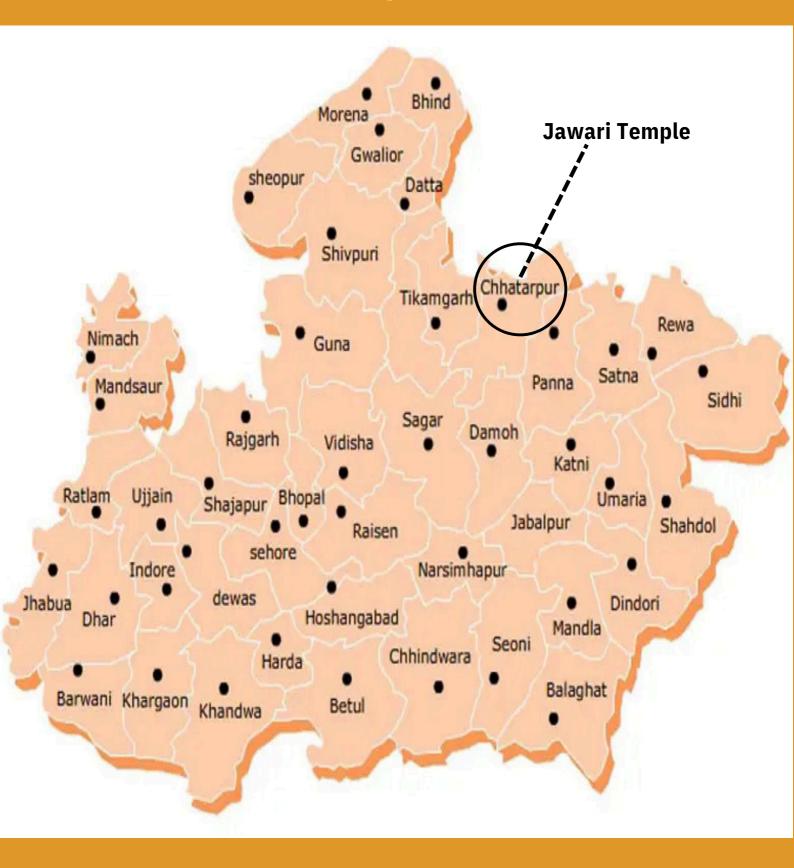
Vaman Temple, Khajuraho, Dist. Chhatarpur

Brief history of the monument:

Vamana temple is a Hindu temple dedicated to Vamana, an avatar of the god Vishnu. The temple was built between 1050 and 1075. It forms part of the Khajuraho Group of Monuments, a UNESCO World Heritage Site listed because of its exceptional architecture, art, and testimony to the Chandela dynasty



- CCTV Surveillance System
- Garden development and maintenance and other Public Amenities.





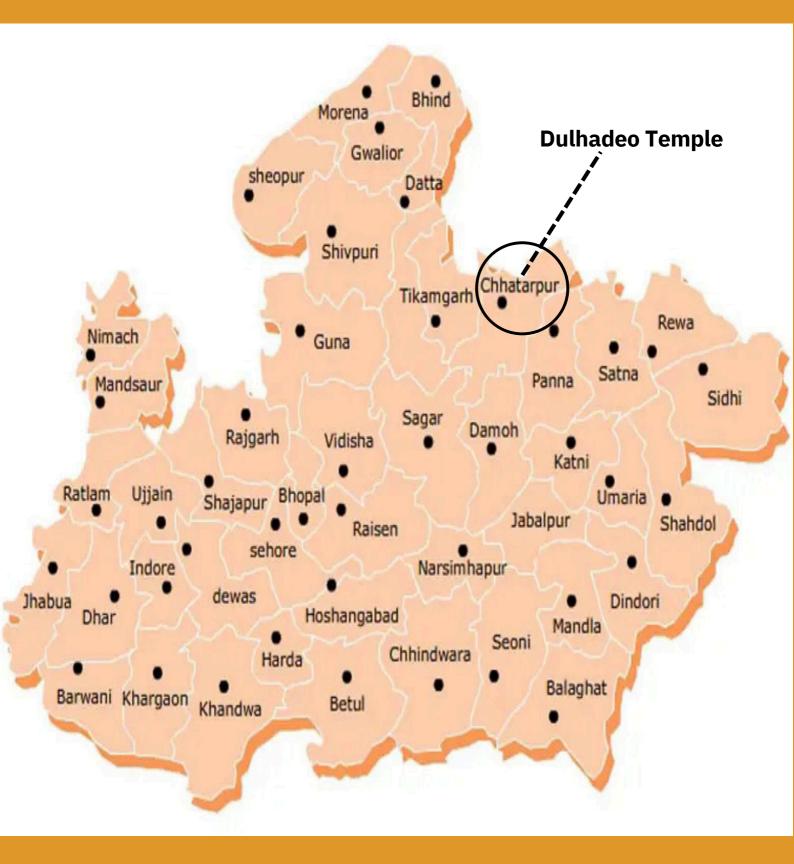
Jawari Temple, Khajuraho, Dist. Chhatarpur

Brief history of the monument:

The Javari Temple in Khajuraho, India, is a Hindu temple, which forms part of the Khajuraho Group of Monuments, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It was built between c. 975 and 1100 A.D.The temple is dedicated to the Hindu deity Shiva.



- CCTV Surveillance System
- Garden development and maintenance and other Public Amenities.





Dulhadeo Temple, Khajuraho, Dist. Chhatarpur

Brief history of the monument:

The Duladeo Temple is a Hindu temple in Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh, India. The temple is dedicated to the god Shiva in the form of a linga, which is deified in the sanctum. 'Dulodeo' means "Holy Bridegroom". The temple is also known as "Kunwar Math". The temple faces east and is dated to 1000–1150 AD. It is the last of the temples built during the Chandela period.



- Drinking Water facility
- CCTV Surveillance System
- Garden development and maintenance and other Public Amenities.