

Ancient fort with its monuments, Bayana, Distt.- Bharatpur

Brief history of the monument:

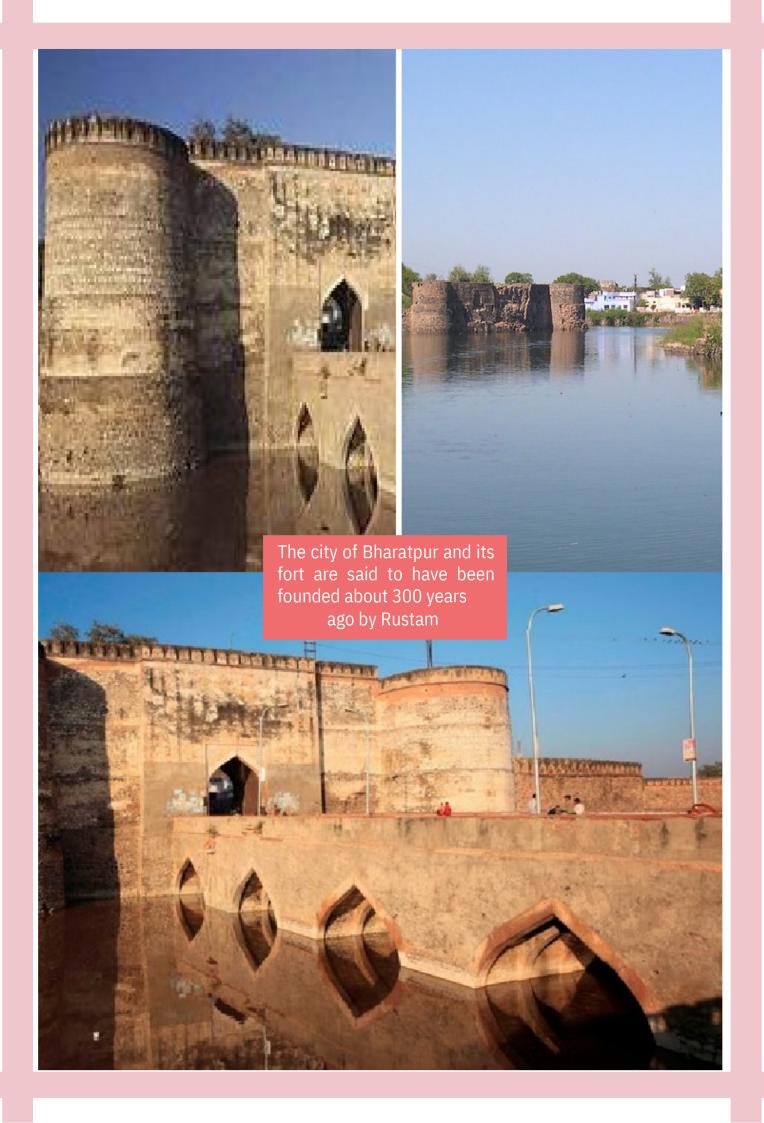
Bayana was also know earlier by various names such as Santipura, Sripatha, and Vijayman- dirgarh. The construction of fort is ascribed to Vijayapala in the eleventh century A.D. It served as strategic point during Muslim invasions. The region around Bayana seems to be quite old. A fragementary inscription dated A.D. 300 referring to a Maharaja Mahasenapati elected by the Yaudheya Republic has been found here. An inscription of A.O. 372 records the erection of the sacrificial post on the completion of a pundarika sacrifice by Vishnuvard- hana who may be a feudatory of the Gupta ruler Samudra Gupta. A big hoard of Gupta gold coins was discovered at a distance of 10 km from here.



- Conservation and Restoration of Fortwall
- Restoration of Fortwall adjacent to Gate No. 6 at Bayana Fort.
- Restoration of pathway from Gate No. 6 to Rani Mahal.

Estimated cost of proposed work is Rs.300 lakh.

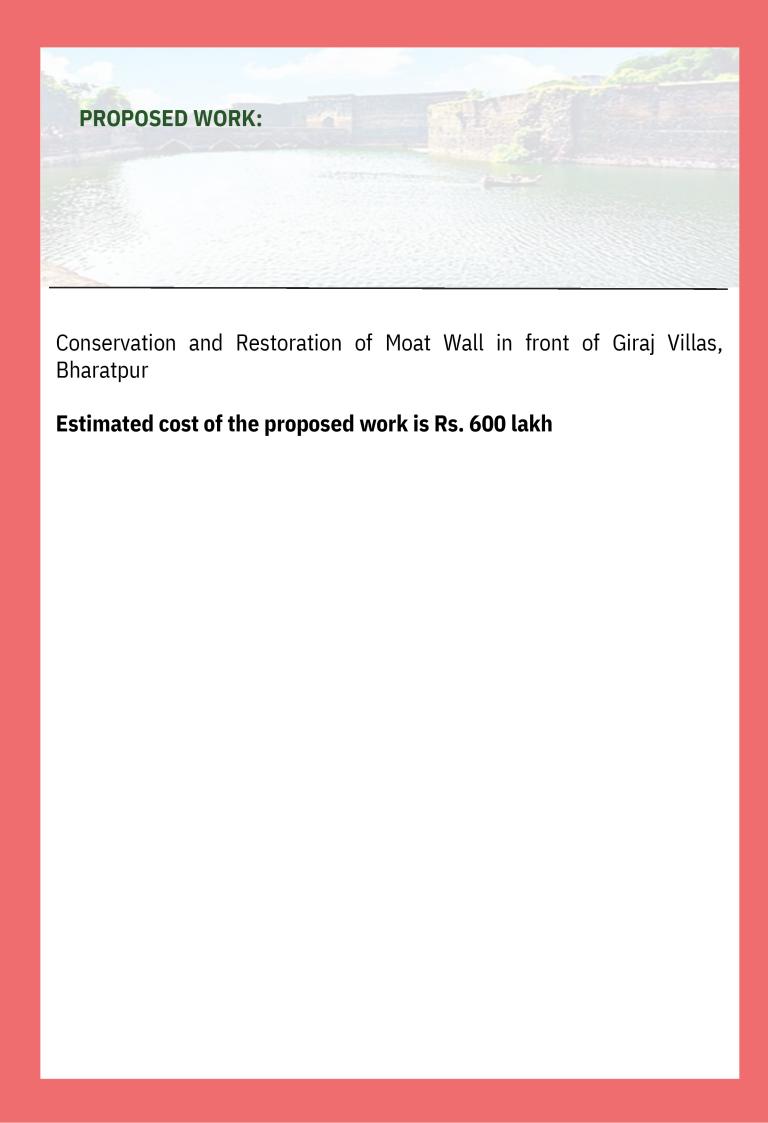


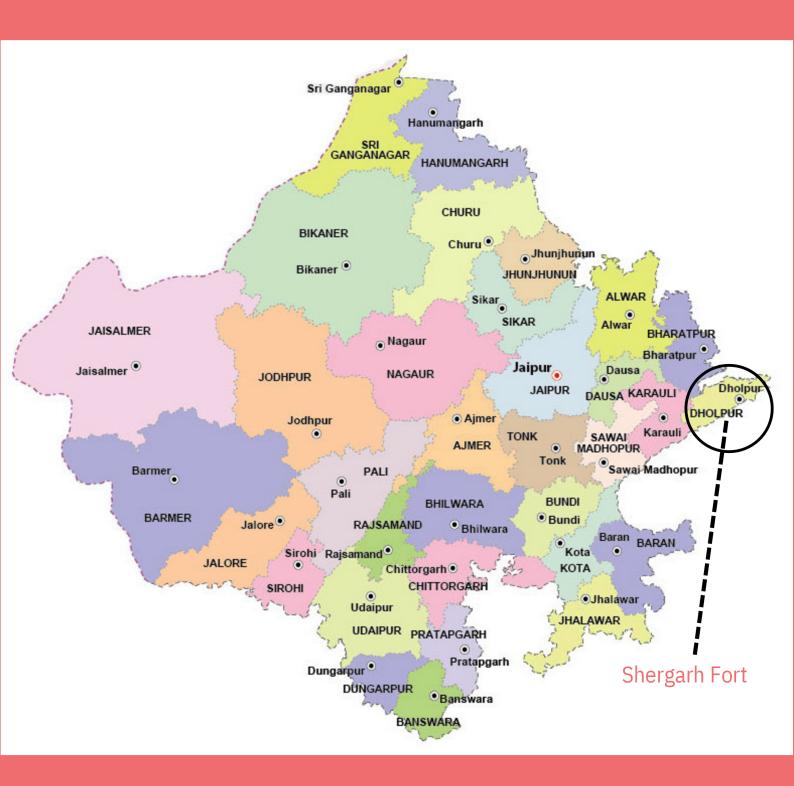


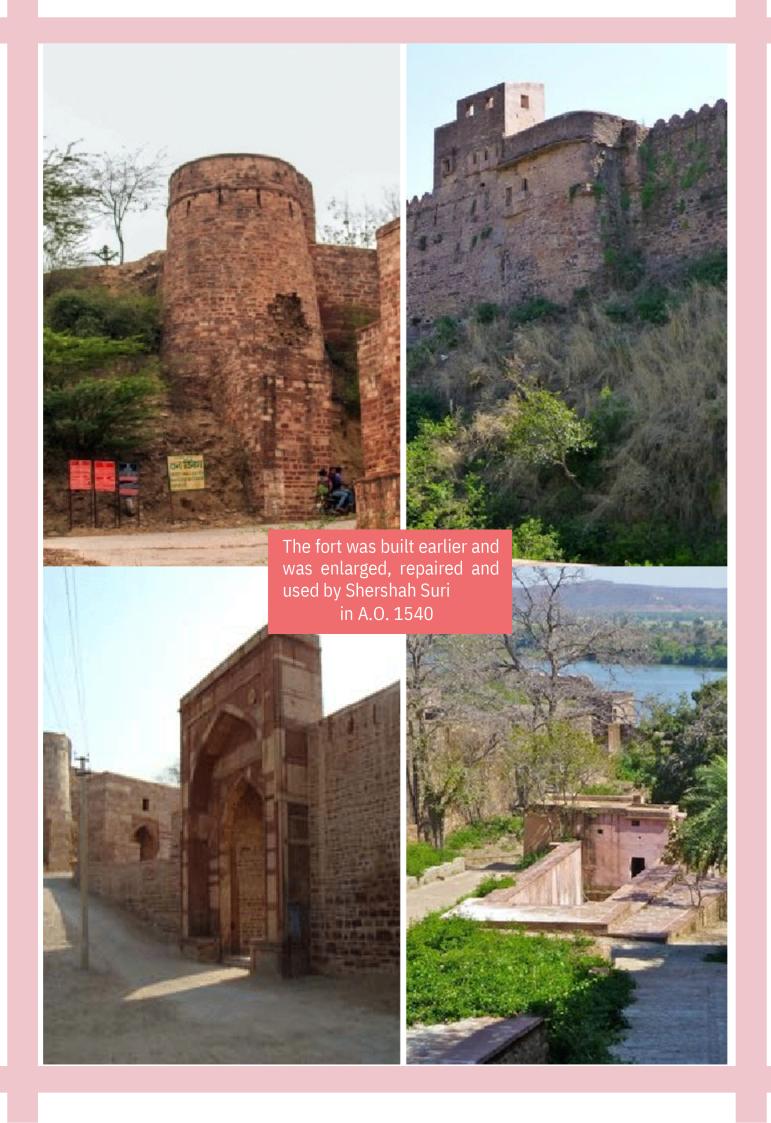
Moat surrounding the fortwall, Bharatpur, Distt.- Bharatpur

Brief history of the monument:

The city of Bharatpur and its fort are said to have been founded about 300 years ago by Rustam, a Jat of the Sogariya clan. Maharaja Surajmal took it from Khemkaran, the son of Rustam in A.O. 1733 and refurbished it by constructing a big fort and moat surround- ing it. This historical fort, also known as Lohagarh, is rectangular in shape and has eight bastions with a high wall surrounded by a deep tapering moat (18.3 m wide).



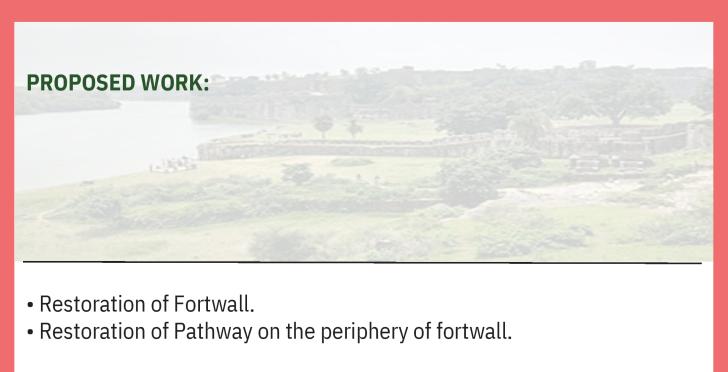




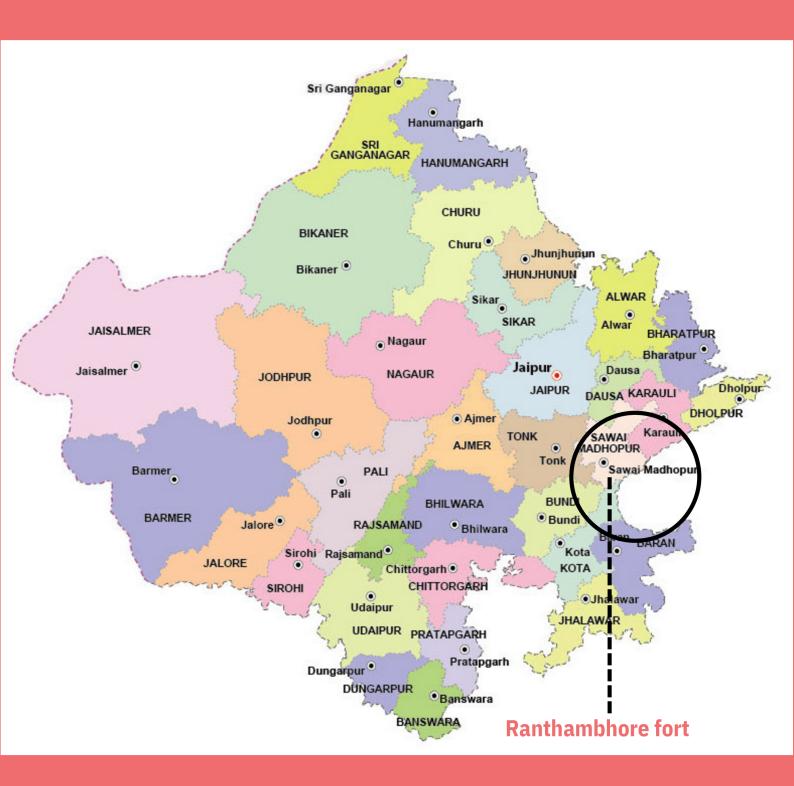
Shergarh Fort, Distt.- Dholpur

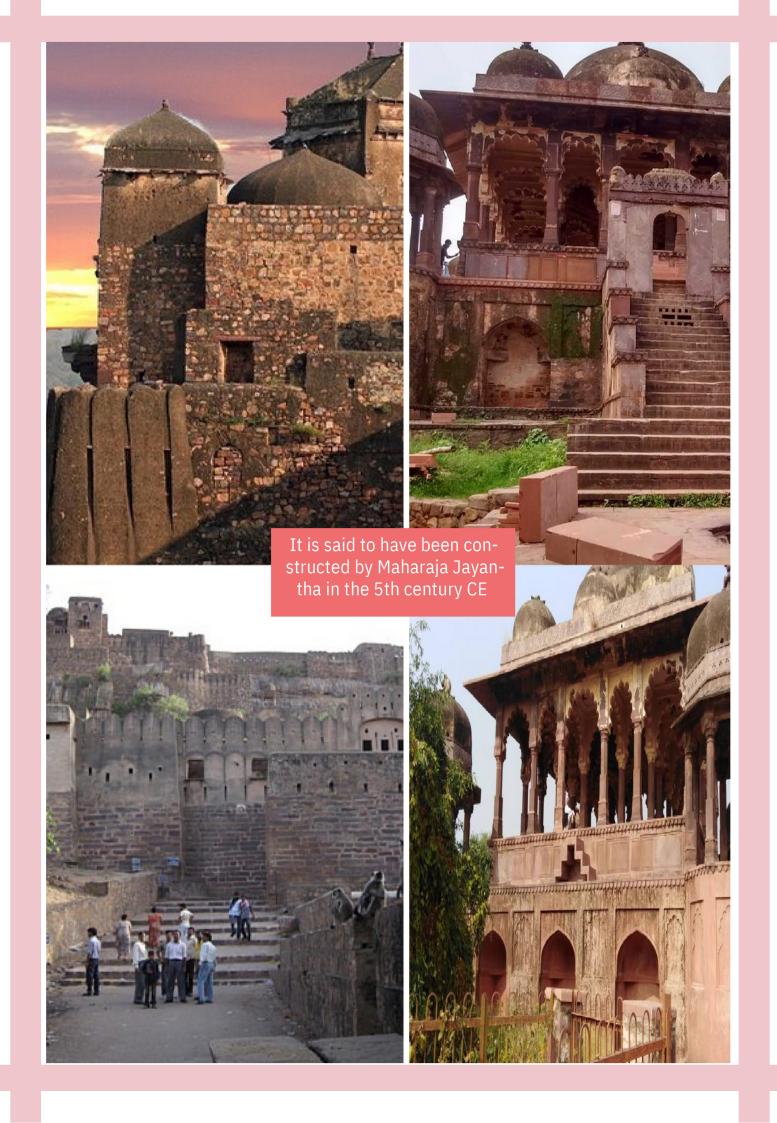
Brief history of the monument:

The fort is situated about 7 km south of Dholpur city on the left bank of the Chambal river near a road bridge on the National Highway No. 2. The fort was built earlier and was enlarged, repaired and used by Shershah Suri in A.O. 1540. The stone fort has four gates and is entered from east through a large. The fort has palace buildings, a temple of Hanuman and a tomb, besides some ruined structures.



Estimated cost of proposed work is Rs. 300 lakh





Ranthambhore fort, Ranthambhore, Distt.- Sawai Madhopur

Brief history of the monument:

The Ranthambhore fort is an established example of forest hill fort which formed a significant part of the Chahamana kingdom of Sakambhari. It is said to have been constructed by Maharaja Jayantha in the 5th century CE. The Yadavas ruled over it and subsequently, the fort was occupied by the Muslim rulers of Delhi. Hammir Deo was the most powerful ruler of Hammir in the fort are among the oldest surviving structures of an Indian palace.



- ·Conservation and restoration of fortification wall from Ganesh Temple and Supari Mahal.
- ·Providing approach pathway from Ganesh Temple to Battish Khamba Chattri

Providing approach pathway from Badal mahal to Delhi Gate at Ranthambhore fort.

Estimated cost of proposed work is Rs. 335 lakh