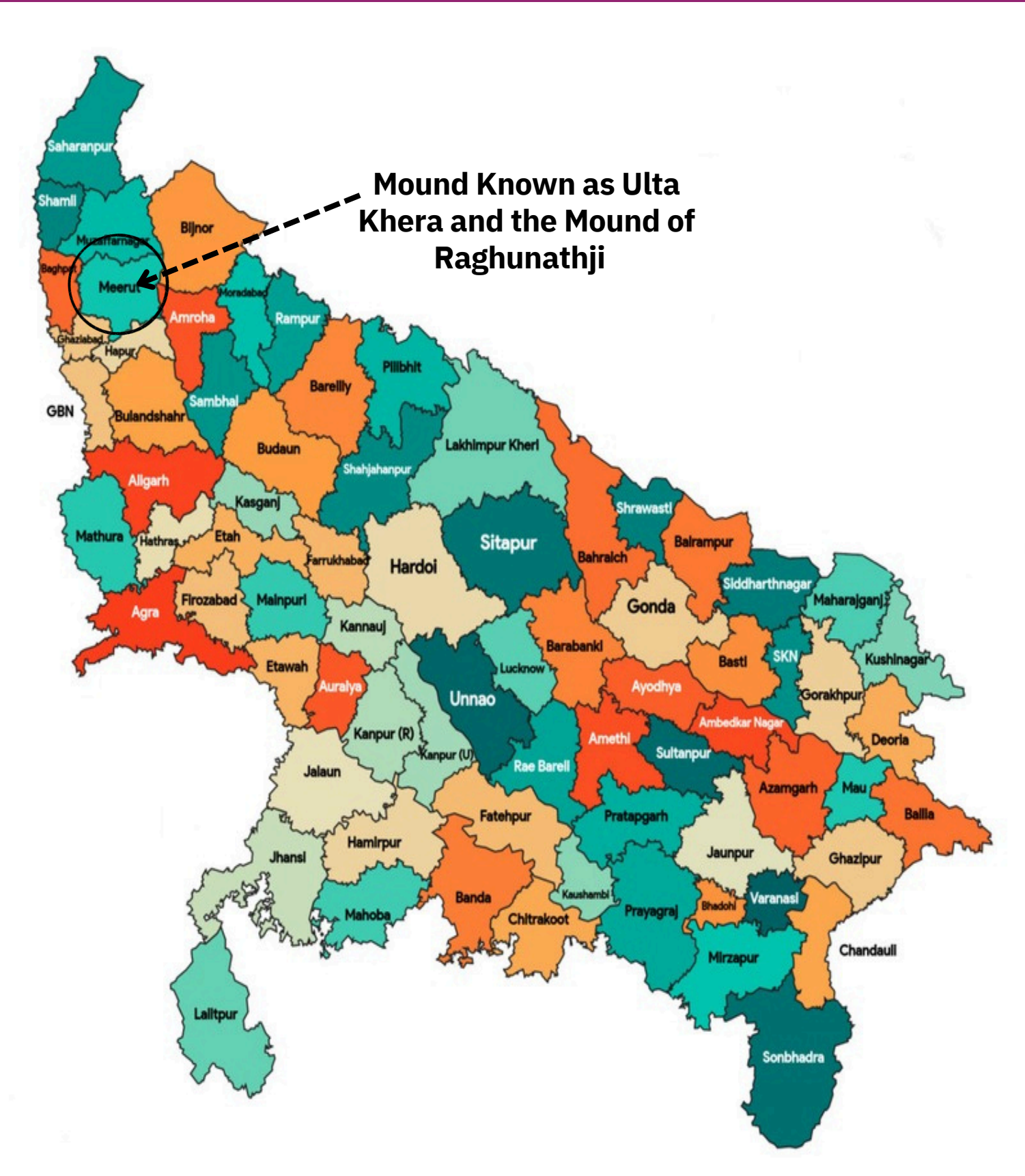


Monuments of Uttar Pradesh under Meerut Circle

Mound Known as Ulta Khera and the Mound of Raghunathji



Hastinapur the legendary capital of the heroes of the Mahabharata and is also frequently referred to in Sanskrit literature



Mound Known as Ulta Khera and the Mound of Raghunathji, Dist. Meerut

Brief history of the monument:

Hastinapur the legendary capital of the heroes of the Mahabharat and is also frequently referred to in Sanskrit literature, Purana and also in Jaina and Buddhist text as the capital of the Kauravas king is identified with a village and its neighboring mounds bearing still the same name. B.B. Lal (1950-52) in the course of his investigation in the Ganga Valley of the Mahabharat sites, selected Hastinapur for excavation with a view to finding out the chronological position of painted grey ware and to test the veracity of the epic tradition.

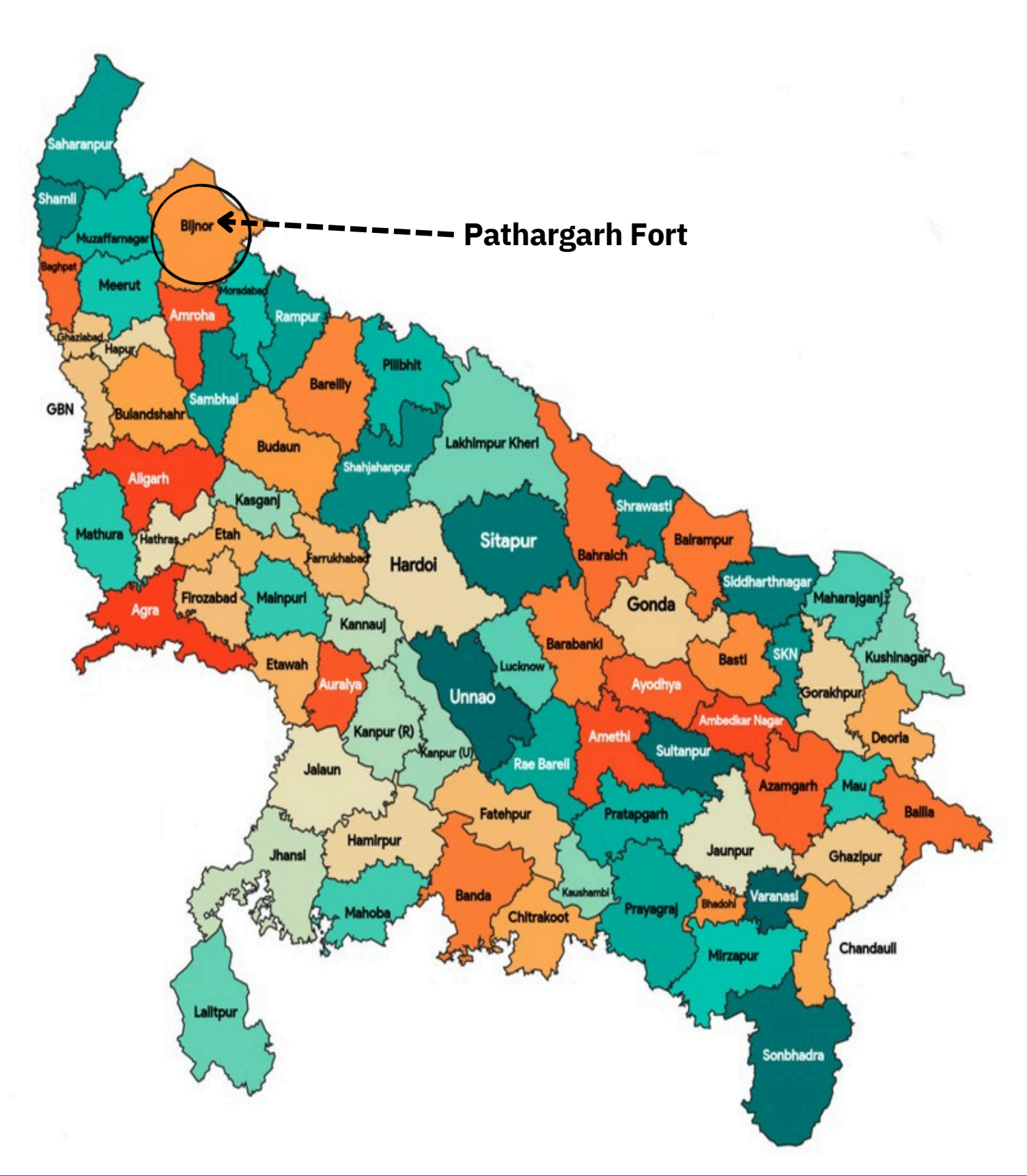


PROPOSED WORK:

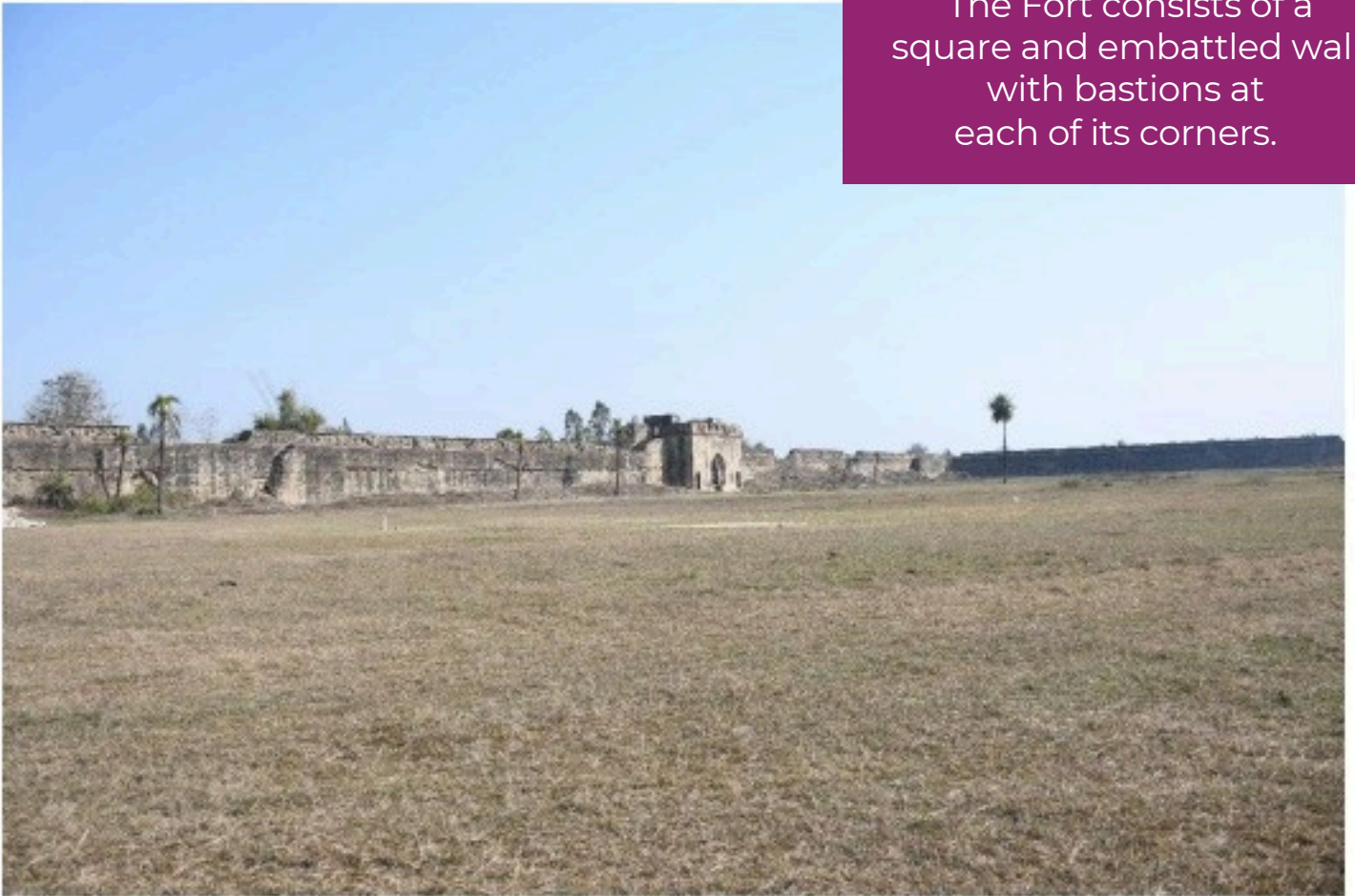
- Interpretation center
- Drinking Water
- Toilet Block

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 190 lakh

Monuments of Uttar Pradesh under Meerut Circle



The Fort consists of a square and embattled wall, with bastions at each of its corners.



Pathargarh Fort, Dist. Bijnor



Brief history of the monument:

The ruined Castle of Pathargarh or Najafgarh lies about a mile, east of the town built by Najib-ud-daula in 1755. The Fort consists of a square and embattled wall, with bastions at each of its corners. Gateways are more than one but the principal one opens towards the town. The principal building material is brick and stone. There is an ancient pond within the fort. The scenic natural beauty around the fort is enchanting.

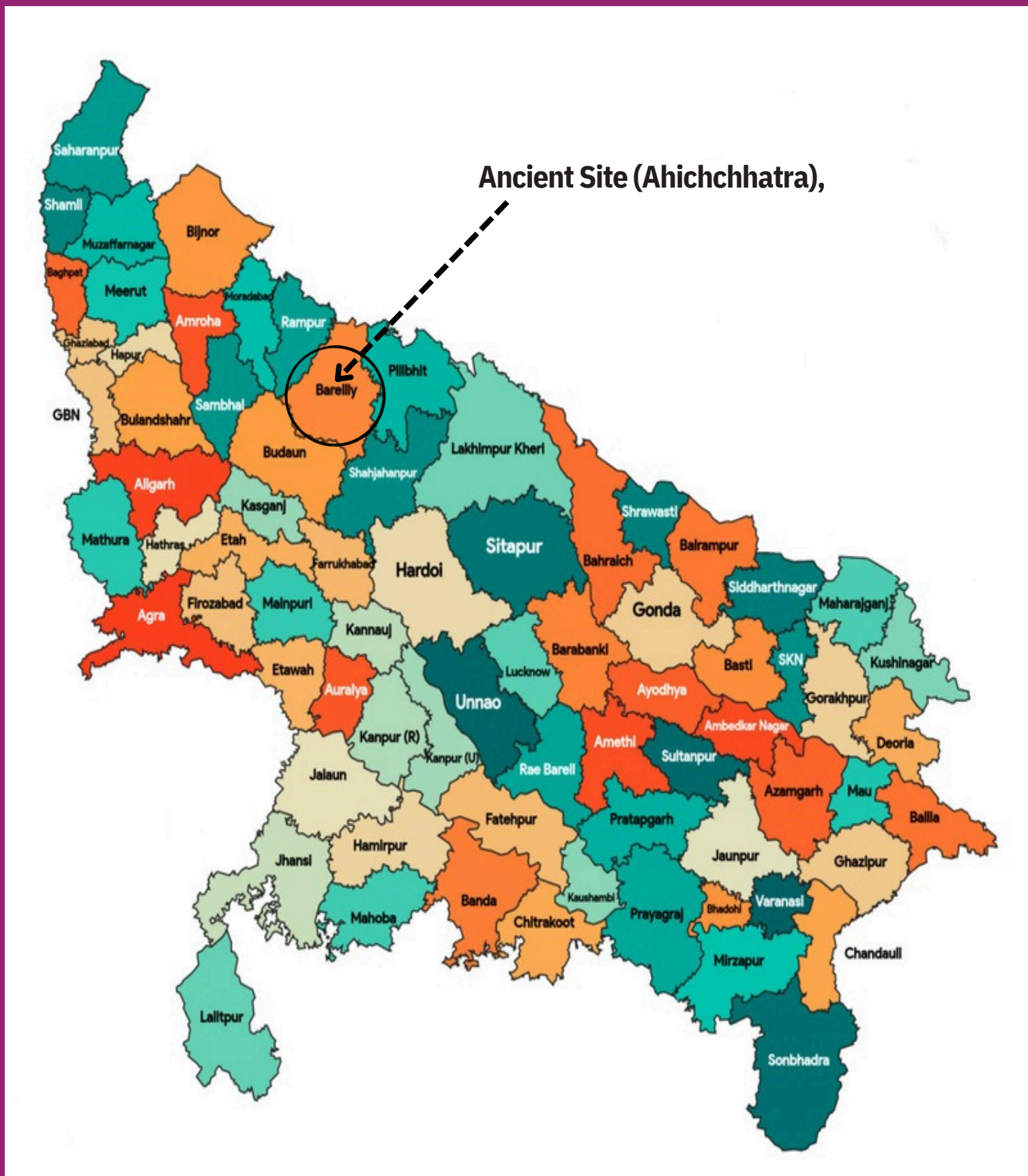
PROPOSED WORK:



- Pathway
- Toilet Block
- Drinking Water
- Parking

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 241 lakh

Monuments of Uttar Pradesh under Meerut Circle



The modern temples in Achichchhatra are built to commemorate Parshvatha attaining kevalajnana Kalyanaka





Ancient Site (Ahichchhatra), Dist. Bareilly

Brief history of the monument:

1. The archaeological Site of Ahichchhatra, located (22°02'00"N 79°07'39"E) in Bareilly District of Uttar Pradesh was known in ancient literature as Ahichchhatra, Akikshetras, Ahicchatra, Adhicchatra, Adisadra, Adikot, and Chhatravati etc. It was the capital of North Panchala. 2. The division of the country into northern or Uttara Panchala and Southern or Dakshina- Panchala is supported by the Mahabharata. 3. The Northern Panchala had its capital at Ahichchhatra or Adhicchhatra. 4. The site is spread over an area of 187 hectares of land enclosed by a rampart/fortification of 5.6 km in the circuit having series of rolling mounds, terracotta temple and remains of stupa and other structures. It was first identified by Alexander Cunningham in 1871. Major excavations were conducted during 1940-44 by Rao Bahadur K.N. Dikshit and in 1963-65 by N.R. Banerjee. 5. It is one of the largest sites having a unique fortification plan. 6. The life size terracotta figurines of Ganga and Yamuna are the remarkable findings of the site (Presently displayed at National Museum New Delhi). The Site yielded the O.C.P., Pre P.G.W. deposit of Painted Black and Red ware, P.G.W., N.B.P.W. Mitra Panchal period, Gupta Period, Post Gupta-Rajput Period and Early Medieval Period. Further, Ahichchhatra is believed to be the place where Parsvanatha, the 23rd Tirthankar of Jainism, attained Kevala Jnana (omniscience). The Modern temples in Ahichchhatra are built to commemorate Parshvanatha attaining kevalajnana Kalyanaka. This temple is dedicated to Parshvanatha and is major Jain Pilgrimage center.



PROPOSED WORK:

- Pathway
- Toilet Block
- Drinking Water
- Parking

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs.315 lakh