



INTACH

CHITTORGARH FORT

UNESCO World Heritage Site

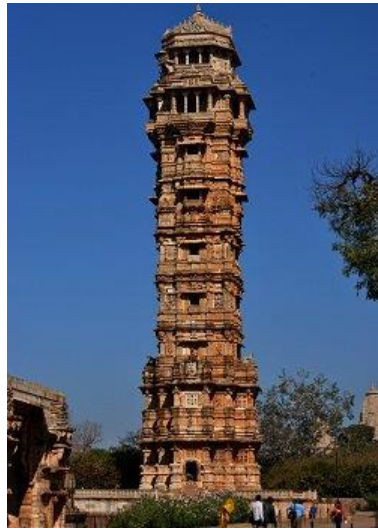


Visiting Time: 9:45AM - 6:30PM

Important Structures: Vijay Stambh, Kirti Stambh, Gaumukh Reservoir, Rana Kumbha Palace, Padmini Palace, Meera Mandir, Kalikamata Mandir, Fateh Prakash Palace, Jain Mandir

Seven Gates of the Fort: Padan Pol, Bhairon Pol, Hanuman Pol, Jorla Pol, Ganesh Pol, Laxman Pol, Ram Pol

1. Spot the following:



Vijay Stambha was built by Rana Kumbha in 1448 to celebrate his victory over Mahmud Shah I Khalji.

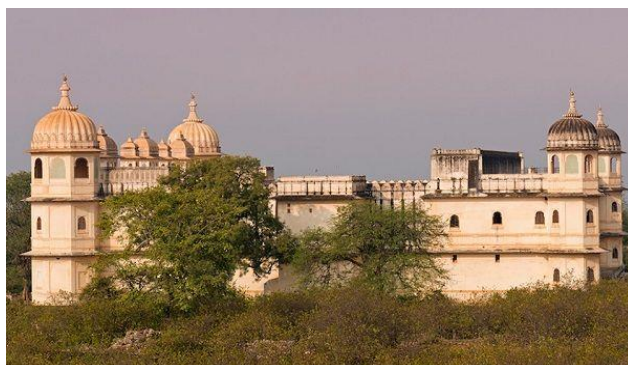
The tower is dedicated to Lord Vishnu.



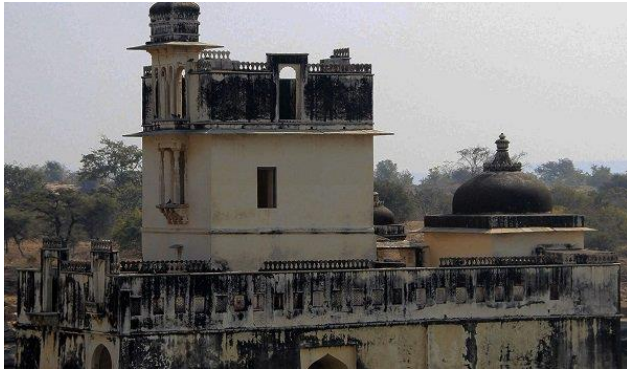
Kirti Stambha was erected by Bagherwal Jain in the 12th century to honor Adinath, the first Jain tirthankar.



Next to Vijay Stambha stands the famous **Rana Kumbha's palace**, which is now in ruins.



Next to the palace of Rana Kumbha stands the **Fateh Prakash Palace**, built by Rana Fateh Singh. There are also modern halls and a museum located next to these impressive palaces.

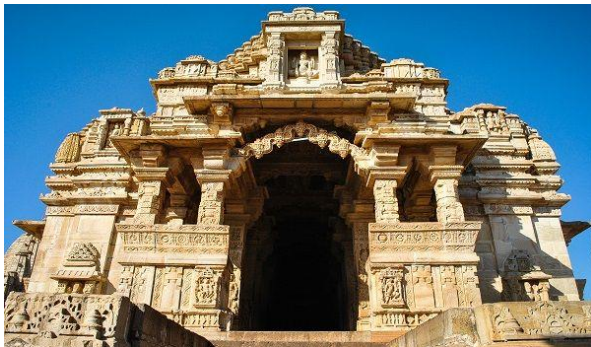


Next to the Kirti Stambha stands a temple dedicated to the poetess-saint Meera. In the southern part stands the majestic three storied structure, Rani Padmini's palace.



A few meters away from Padmini's palace, is where the famous **Kalika Mata Temple** is located. Initially a temple dedicated to the Sun God, it was reconstructed to house Goddess Kali.

Spot the Gateway



References-

<https://www.culturalindia.net/indian-forts/chittorgarh-fort.html>

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/chittorgarh_fort/chittorgarh_fort_quick_guide.htm

Can you locate the gateway that you used to enter the fort?

Name the gateway _____