

## Maratha military landscapes of India in UNESCO World Heritage List

**Prelims -** Current events of National & International importance | History of India & Indian National Movement.

## Why in News?

The World Heritage Committee, meeting for its 47<sup>th</sup> session at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, has inscribed the 'Maratha Military Landscapes of India' on the World Heritage List.

Fortress	Description
	<ul> <li>Located in - North Konkan region of <u>Maharashtra</u>.</li> <li>It is once the capital of the Maratha Empire because of its strategic location and colossal size.</li> <li>Surrounded by deep valleys, and access is only through a steep pathway in front.</li> <li>Shivaji Maharaj was crowned and he took the title of Chhatrapati, in 1674 CE.</li> </ul>
PRATAPGAD	<ul> <li>Built by - Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj in 1656.</li> <li>It is situated in the the Western Ghats.</li> <li>The fort is famous for its defensive architecture.</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>It was designed to be a self-sustaining settlement.</li> <li>Originally built in - The 12<sup>th</sup> century CE by the Shilaharas, a feudatory dynasty of the Rashtrakutas.</li> <li>It is among the <i>largest of the Maratha forts</i>.</li> <li>Panhala fort is the site of the famous Battle of Pawankhind.</li> </ul>
SHIVNERI	<ul> <li>Shivneri Fort, located near Junnar in Pune district.</li> <li>The fort is triangular in shape and surrounded by cliffs.</li> <li>It dates back to the 6<sup>th</sup> century CE, when it was built as a strategic military outpost.</li> <li>The 7-tier defences of the fort, intended to block enemy advances at multiple levels, are among its most striking aspects.</li> </ul>
SALHER	<ul> <li>Salher Fort is located in Nashik district, Maharastra.</li> <li>It is a significant landmark of the Sahayadri mountain range.</li> <li>It is the highest fort in Maharashtra and one of the highest in the Western Ghats.</li> <li>It is the site of the pivotal open-field Battle of Salher.</li> </ul>

IOHAGAD	<ul> <li>Located near Lonavala.</li> <li>It is an "Iron Fort" originally built by the <u>Lohtamia</u> <u>dynasty</u> in the 10<sup>th</sup> century CE.</li> <li>It is known for its 4 huge gates <ul> <li>The Ganesh Darwaja,</li> <li>Narayan Darwaja,</li> <li>Hanuman Darwaja, and</li> <li>Maha Darwaja.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The "Vinchukada", or "Scorpion's Tail", is one of Lohagad's most striking features, a long, narrow, fortified spur that extends from the main fort.</li> </ul>
SINDHUDURG	<ul> <li>The fort stands on the island of Khurte in the Arabian Sea, off the Konkan coast.</li> <li>Constructed in - 1664-67 by Hiroji Indulkar, the chief military engineer of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.</li> <li>It is to provide a secure base for maritime operations against the Portuguese, the British, and the local Siddis.</li> </ul>
SUVARNADURG	<ul> <li>The "Golden Fortress" is an island fortress built by Shivaji Maharaj off Harnai port in Ratnagiri district.</li> <li>Suvarnadurg has a sister fortress on the mainland known as Kanakadurga; the two structures used to be connected by a tunnel, which is now unusable.</li> <li>Initially built by - <u>Adil Shahi dynasty</u>, Suvarnadurg was captured and rebuilt by Shivaji in 1660.</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>One of the oldest of the Maratha forts, the "Fort of Victory" on the Arabian Sea coast in Sindhudurg district.</li> <li>It was originally built by the <u>Shilahar dynasty</u> in the late 12th century. It was then known as Gheria.</li> <li>The fort was captured by Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj in 1653.</li> </ul>
KHANDERI	<ul> <li>Khanderi, a small island off the coast of Alibaug.</li> <li>It was fortified by Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj in 1679 to secure Maratha control over the coastal waters.</li> </ul>
RAJGAD	<ul> <li>The "King of Forts" was captured by the Shivaji Maharaj in 1647.</li> <li>It served as his capital for 26 years before Raigad.</li> <li>This was where Rajaram I, the son of Shivaji Maharaj, was born, and where his first wife, Saibai, passed away.</li> </ul>



## Reference

The Indian Express | Maratha fortress in UNESCO Heritage sites

