Its a great historic fort built for defense and the landscape is great. Built by the noted conqueror Sher shah suri to defend against the Mughals, who were defeated by Suri and the Mughal king Humayun had to flee to Persia. There are some very profound impressions left by Sher Shah Suri on the sub-continent during his very short stint of five years , as the ruler of this region. This fort effectively meant to block the Mughals and their allies from ever coming back to power, but unfortunately for him the great warrior died an accidental sudden death during a campaign. The fort lies eight kilometers south to the present [Grand Trunk Road](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grand_Trunk_Road) near Dina City within the mountainous region of Jhelum, Pakistani Punjab. The old and historic [Shahrah-e-Azam](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Shahrah-e-Azam&action=edit&redlink=1) also passes adjacent to the outer northern wall of the fort, remains of which still visible on ground in the shape of pavements and rough roads . Qila Rohtas is situated in a gorge approximately 16 km NW of [Jhelum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jhelum_(City)) and 9 km from [Dina](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dina_City). It was constructed on a hillock where the tiny rainy [Kahan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kahan" \o "Kahan) river meets another rainy stream called [Parnal Khas](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Parnal_Khas&action=edit&redlink=1" \o "Parnal Khas (page does not exist)) and turns east towards [Tilla Jogian](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tilla_Jogian" \o "Tilla Jogian) Range. The fort is about 300 feet (91 m) above its surroundings. It is 2660 feet (818 m) above sea level and covers an area of 12.63 acres (51,100 m2).

The Fort was commissioned by Afghan king, Sher Shah Suri, the fort was constructed to block [Humayun](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Humayun" \o "Humayun)'s return to India, who was living in exile in Persia after his defeat in the *Battle of Kanauj*. The fort lies on the historic [GT road](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GT_road) between the mountainous region of Afghanistan and the plains of Punjab. The reason of its construction was to suppress the local tribes of the [Potohar](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Potohar" \o "Potohar) region, these local tribes were subservient to the [Mughal Empire](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mughal_Empire) but they refused their allegiance to [Sher Shah Suri](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sher_Shah_Suri). Sher Shah ordered to construct the fort to crush the local rebel tribes.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rohtas_Fort#cite_note-4) It was captured by Mughal emperor Humayun in 1555.