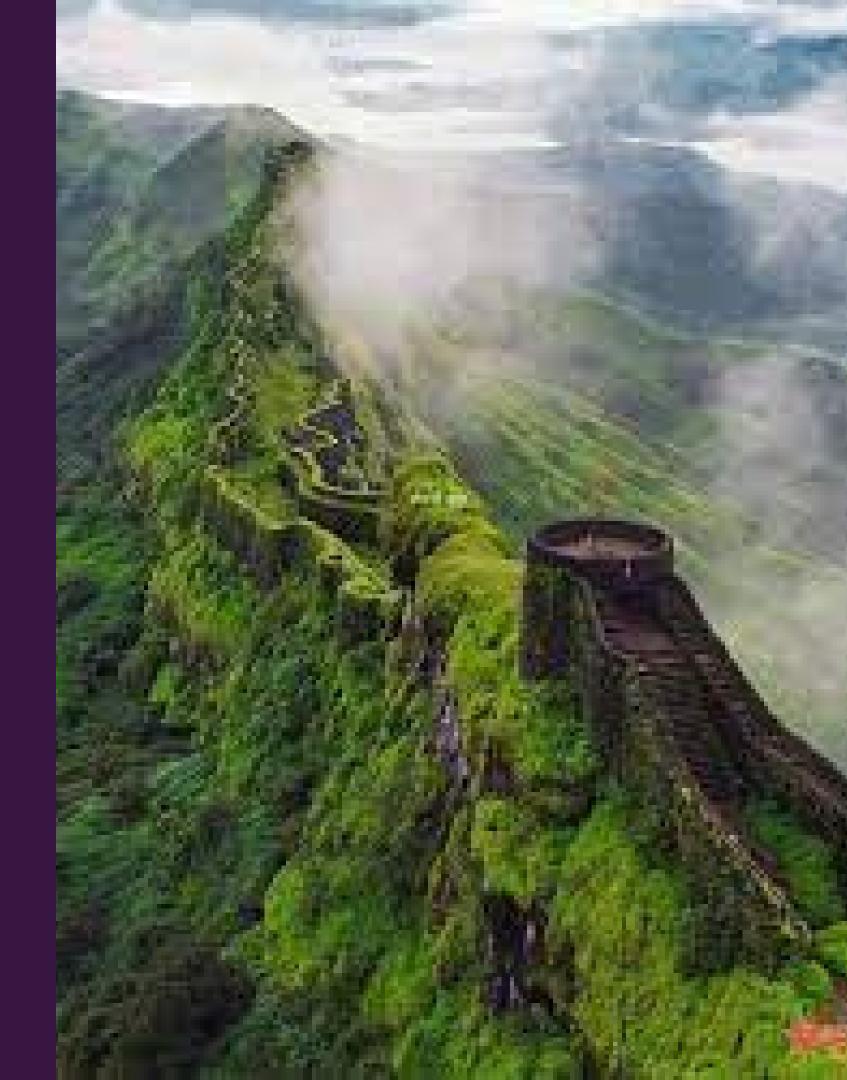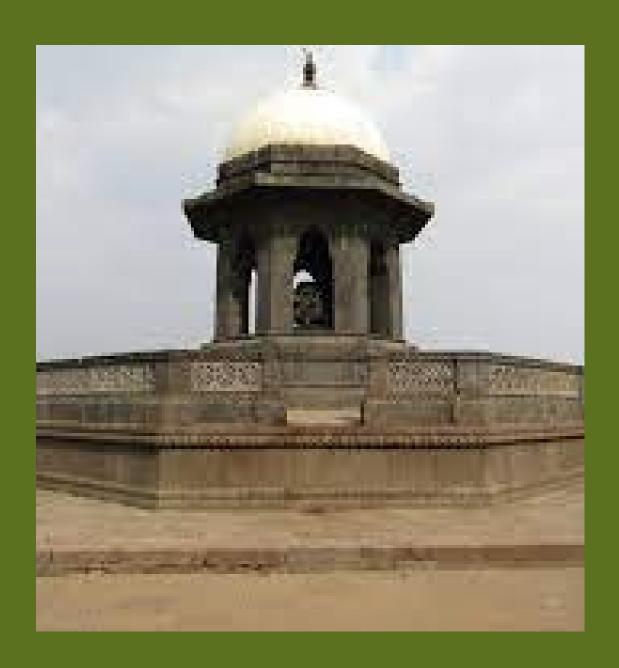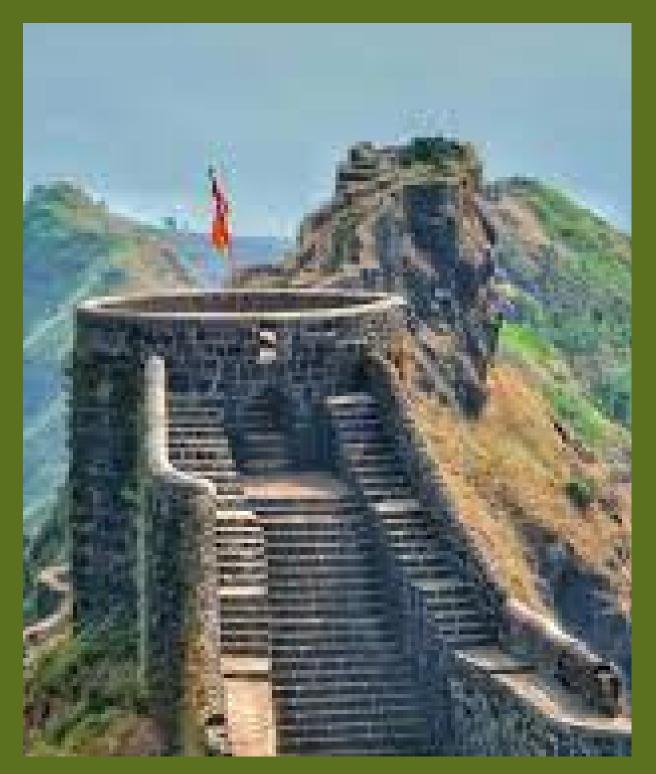# Forts in Maharashtra

Pratapgad Fort, Satara

Pratapgad is a large, mountain fort located in Satara district, in the Western Indian state of Maharashtra. The fort is situated on a mountain 24 kilometres from the Mahabaleshwar hill station. The fort is now a popular tourist destination.

The fort's historical significance is due to the Battle of Pratapgad, which took place here on 10 November 1659, between Shivaji Maharaj and Bijapur Sultanate general Afzal Khan. Chatrapati Shivaji maharaj's killing of Afzal Khan was followed by decisive Maratha victory over the Bijapur army.

Raigad fort

Raigad is a hill fort situated in Mahad, Raigad district of Maharashtra, India. It is one of the strongest fortresses on the Deccan Plateau. It was previously known as Rairee or Rairy fort. Many constructions and structures on Raigad were built by Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj and the Chief Engineer was Hiroji Indulkar
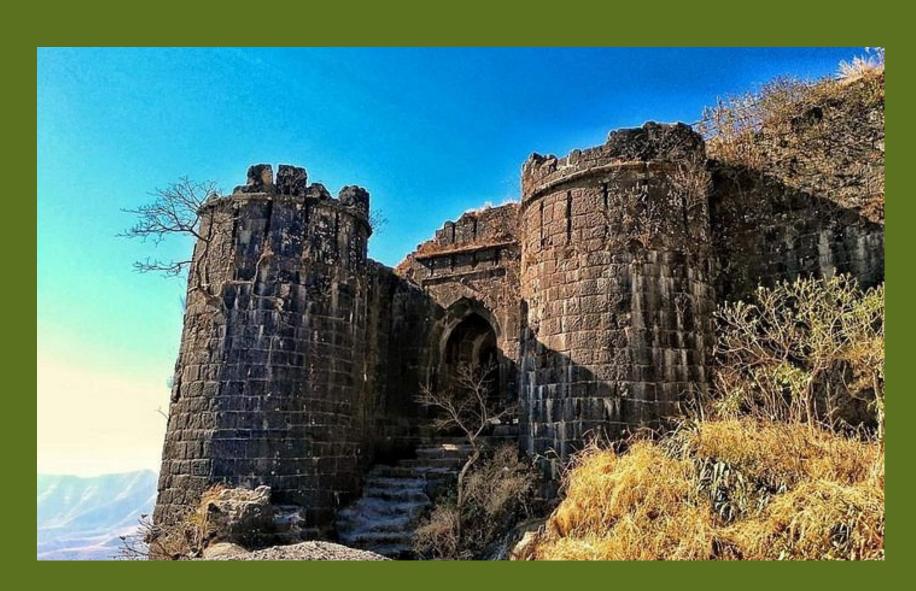
Murud-Janjira

Murud-Janjira is the local name of a famous fort and tourist spot situated on an island just off the coastal town/city of Murud, in the Raigad district of Maharashtra, India.

Sinhagad

Sinhagad is a hill fortress located at around 49 km southwest of the city of Pune, India. Some of the information available about this fort, suggests that the fort could have been built 2000 years ago. The caves and the carvings in the Kaundinyeshwar temple stand as proofs for the same

Daulatabad Fort, Daulatabad

Devagiri Fort, also known as Daulatabad or Deogiri, is a historic fortified citadel located in Devagiri village near Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India. It was the capital of the Yadava dynasty, for a brief time the capital of the Delhi Sultanate, and later a secondary capital of the Ahmadnagar Sultanate.

Lohagad Fort, Lonavala

Lohagad is one of the many hill forts of Maharashtra state in India. Situated close to the hill station Lonavala and 52 km northwest of Pune, Lohagad rises to an elevation of 1,033 m above sea level. The fort is connected to the neighboring Visapur fort by a small range

During the monsoon, the top of the fort is covered with mist and clouds and becomes particularly wet with growing moss. The roads and trails leading to the hill are quite slippery at this time of the year and precautions are necessary to be taken while venturing the routes.

Ajinkyatara, satara

Ajinkyatara (literally "The Impregnable Star") is a fort on one of the seven mountains surrounding the city of Satara in the Sahayadri Mountains of Maharashtra, India. It is a 16th-century fort, that was called "Ajimtara", during Aurangzeb regime and was based on Aurangzeb son's name, Ajim. Maharani tarabai capturev and renamed Ajinkyatara.", when he wrote his first novel on the same name, first published in 1909.Now it also holds the television tower for the city of Satara. This fort has been the place where several pivotal moments in Maratha history took place.

Shivneri Fort

श्री छत्रपती शिवाजी महाराज
जन्मस्थान

Birth Place of
Shri Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj
Archaeological Survey of India
Mumbai Circle Mumbai

Shivneri is known to be a place of Buddhist dominion from the 1st century AD. Its caves, rock-cut architecture and water system indicate the presence of habitation since 1st century AD. Shivneri got its name as it was under the possession of the Yadavas of Devagiri. This fort was mainly used to guard the old trading route from Desh to the port city of Kalyan

Vasota Fort, Satara

It was famously defended by Tai Telin a mistress of Pant Pratinidhi a killedar of the fort when he was captured. Vasota fort is attributed to the Kolhapur Shilahara Chief Bhoja II (1178–1193) of Panhala Vasota always remained with Marathas, Shirkes & Mores in 16th century. Chatrapati Shivaji Maharaj incorporated the fort into Swarajya in 1655 during the conquest of Javli. Shivaji renamed the fort "Vyaghragad" (Vyaghra – means tiger), owing to its difficult natural defense.
In 1818 the British bombarded the fort with heavy artillery, destroying many buildings on Vasota (Chandika mandir, Daru-kothar, etc.) and looted property worth 5 lakhs.