





RAYAT SHIKSHAN SANSTHA'S

RAJARSHI CHHATRAPATI SHAHU COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, HINDI AND NCC

Date: 04th February 2025

Heritage Walk

Maharashtra is often called as the 'Land of Forts'. Forts comprise the special feature of defense in the medieval and political history of India. During this period, forts played a significant role in the political, cultural and social life of our country. To conquer the forts various dynasties fought massive wars. Generally, there are three types of forts: Sea, Hill, and Land forts. There are more than three hundred forts in Maharashtra. One of them is Panhala.

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj entered Panhala first time on 28th Nov 1659. He was greatly impressed to see the wide plane surface of fort, its huge gateways, massive grain storages, huge water ponds and wells, ancient administrative buildings and religious monuments constructed by different dynasties like Shilahara Raja Bhoj-II, Bahamani Period and also Adilshahi period. Fortification extended and protected with "Pad-Kote's" (sub protection boundary walls) by Maratha King Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.

Most of the present monuments having inscriptions date back to Bahamani, Adilshahi and Maratha period; they are preserved well in the fort. The fort has witnessed several historical events including successful escape of Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj towards Vishalgad, martyrdom of Baji Prabhu Deshpande and Shiva Kashid during the battle, second attack of Kondaji Farjand with only 60 soldiers and recapturing the fort and making it a part of the Swarajya, in 1673 CE. After the death of Rajaram Maharaj at Sinhagad in 1700 CE, Aurangzeb attacked Panhala in 1701 CE. After several attempts and engaging in spot wars he succeeded in capturing Panhala in the Mid-April 1701. To control the rebellion of the Kolhapur State, East India Company attacked Panhala Fort under the command of General Delemonte on 1st December 1844. During this battle, massive eastern gate of fort known as "Char Darwaja" (Four Doored Gate) was destroyed by artillery attack.

With the aim of making the students aware of all this history and preserving it, a Department of History, Hindi and N. C. C jointly organized "Heritage Walk" on 03 February 2025 at Panhala Fort.

- Andhar Bavadi: Adil Shah commissioned the building of the Andhar Bavadi (Hidden Well) this is a three-storey structure with winding staircases that conceal the well which was the main water source for Panhala fort. There are recesses in the wall so that soldiers can be permanently stationed. Several hidden escape routes in the Andhar Bavai lead outside the fort.
- Kalavanticha Mahal: The name of this building, which is also called Nayakini Sajja, literally means "Courtesans' Terrace room". It stands on the east side of the fort close to



the rampart. By 1886, it had become a complete wreck with only traces of ornamental work on the ceiling. This was used during the occupation of the fort by the Bahmani Sultanate as a Rang Mahal (residences for the ladies of the court)

- Ambarkhana: The Amberkhana, situated in the center of the fort, were three granaries built in the Bijapuri style of architecture. They enabled Shivaji to withstand a 5-month siege by Siddhi Johar. It consists of three buildings called the Ganga, Yamuna and Saraswati Kothis. The Ganga kothi, which was the largest, had a capacity of 25,000 khandis (with one khandi being 650 lbs). It covers an area of 950 sq m and is 10.5 m high. Rice, nachni and warai were the major provisions stored.
- *Sajja Kothi:* Sajja Kothi is a one-story structure built by Ibrahim Adil Shah in 1500 CE. It is also built in the Bijapuri style. Sajja Kothi was constructed as a viewing pavilion looking over the valley below. The domed upper chambers have faceted pendentives with the balconies hanging over the ramparts of the fort.
- Teen Darwaza: The Teen Darwaza was one of the three double gateways of the fort the others being the Char Darwaja and Wagh Darwaja. The Char Darwaza was destroyed when during the British siege. The Teen Darwaja gate which is the main entrance to the fort is located north of the Andhar Bavai on the West side of the fort. It is a double gate with a court in between that has arcades. The outer gate has an ornate chamber on top with decorated eaves. The inner gate from the court is highly decorated with the lintel having finely carved motifs, including one of Ganesh. The latter has been placed by the Marathas during their occupation of the fort. There are three Persian inscriptions—one on top and one each on either side. All three declare that the gate "was built in the reign of Ibrahim Adil Shah I by Malik Daud Aki son of Minister Ahmed" in 954 (1534 CE).
- Wagh Darwaza: This was another entrance to the fort. It was designed to elude invaders such that they would get trapped into a small courtyard and could then be easily neutralized. It has an elaborate Ganesh motif at the entrance.
- *Rajdindi bastion:* The Rajdindi bastion was one of the hidden exits of the fort to be used in times of an emergency. It was used by Shivaji to escape to Vishalgad during the Battle of Pavan Khind.

Teachers and students from various departments of the college participated in this heritage walk. Prof. Dr. Supriya Khole (Head, Department of History), Captain Dr. R. C. Patil (Head, Department of NCC) and Dr. Nilesh Walkunje (Assistant Professor, Department of History) organized this activity. This Heritage Walk was completed successfully under the guidance of Smt. Sangita Patil (Chairman, College Development Committee) and I/C Prin. Prof. (Dr.) D. R. Bhosale.

Outcome

- Participant's got information about the history of the Panhala Fort.
- Participant's understood the significance of historical places in Panhala Fort.

Beneficiaries

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Head
Dept. of History
R. C. Shahu College, Kolhapur



R.C. SHAHU COLLEGE KOLHAPUR

















"Education through self-help is our motto" - Karmaveer





RAYAT SHIKSHAN SANSTHA.

RAJARSHI CHHATRAPATI SHAHU COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

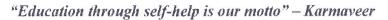
Date: 27th January 2025

Notice

All students & faculty members of the college are informed that the Department of History, Hindi and NCC jointly organized a 'Heritage Walk' on 03rd February 2025 at Panhala Fort. Under this activity we will visit some historical places in Panhala Fort. Students who are willing to participate in this heritage walk should submit their names to the department of history and Hindi by 01st February 2025.

HATRAPATION HATRAP

Head
Dept. of History
R. C. Shahu College, Kolhapur









RAYAT SHIKSHAN SANSTHA'S RAJARSHI CHHATRAPATI SHAHU COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, HINDI AND NCC

Heritage Walk Participant List

Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Class	Sign
01.	Gondane Shweta Kiran	B. A I	Kirarl
02.	Lad Omkar sitaram	B. A I	Tol .
03.	Lokhande Varsha Suraj	B. A I	Suples
Û4.	Malage Sneha Bhimarao	B. A I	S. B. Malay
05.	Shaikh Aliya Riyaj	B. A I	Ashaikh.
06.	Lokhande Ashwini Ganesh	B. A I	Ackhande.
07.	Kamble Chhaya Manohar	B. A I	Amer
08.	Sutar Swarup Viraj	B. Com III	WE.
09.	Khot Trupti Prakash	B. Com. (IT) - II	Prakasl
10.	Chopade Priti David	B.Sc II	Davior
11.	Patil Vaidahi Madan	12 th	V.M. Paul)
12.	Patil Sanjana Raju	12 th	S. S. Patil
13.	Agalave Snehal Ananda	B.Com II	nurce
14.	Jadhav Priyanka Shamrao	B.Com I	Shownesoce
15.	Patil Priti Pundalik	B.Com II	Pas
16.	Naik Supriya Shahaji	B. A I	Nalls
17.	Patil Gayatri Santosh	B. A I	Chti
18.	Patil Sahil Bajirao	B.Com III	bajirao
19.	Redekar Sairaj Dilip	B.Com II	O DiliP
20.	Jamadar Sufiyan Ayyatahmao	B. A II	Ontoyon
21.	Patil Mahesh	B.Com II	- Ret
22.	Chougule Samarth Sudhir	B.Com III	State houth.
23.	Adulakar Ramdas Balaso	B. A II	Rave
24.	Gawas Rohit Ramesh	B. A III	G.R.R.
25.	Kasture Sakharam Babu	B. A I	Bas
26.	Gavade Ajay Suresh	B. A II	A.S. Cerade
27.	Sutar Omkar Rajendra		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH



Sr. No.	Name of the Student	Class	Sign
28.	Mane Ritesh Shivaji	B. A I	Shirty,
29.	Kumbhar Yash Vijay	BCS - III	Yelly V Kumbon.
30.	Kamble Om Dagadu	B. A II	County
31.	Davari Saurabh Satappa	B. A. – I I	Podrat
32.	Jagtap Rohit Yogesh	B.Com III	Politichet.
33.	Bagadi Ajay Dipak	B.Com III	Dedoch
34.	Shelake Vilas Dhondiram	B.Com III	Mas
35.	Kadam Atharv Shamrao	B. A II	Dusal
36.	Hubale Vaishanvi Tanaji	B.Sc II	vecil,
37.	Mohite Vaishanvi Sudam	BCS - III	Sucum
38.	Kamble Sandesh Chandrakant	B. A I	Charolocakarul
39.	Mankar Vivek Hindurao	B. A I	Olek
40.	Yadav Rupeshkumar Asindar	B. A I	Rudul
41.	Badkar Swaraj Babaso	B. A I	Babasce
42.	Hipparkar Poonam Lahu	B. A I	PL HiPRONICE
43.	Yadav Pranav Vikas	B. A I	vikas(
44.	Bhosale Digambar Vinayak	B. A I	Vinael
45.	Koli Saniya Kalu	B. A I	Kocke
46.	Mahajan Sagar Sanjay	B. A I	Aurel
47.	Patil Shruti Surendra	B. A I	Storud.
48.	Pawar Amit Arjun	B. A I	Allalle
49.	Sayyad Nihal Zakir	B. A I	Shes
50.	Waghamare Sunita Suresh	B. A I	sen
51.	Dr. Patil Raviraja Tukaram	Dept. of. Physics	Tukasar
52.	Prof. Dr. S. C. Khole	Dept. of. History	Klab
53.	Capt. Dr. R. C. Patil	Dept. of. Hindi	Parters
54.	Dr. Nilesh Bhauso Walkunje	Dept. of. History	Muire







रयत शिक्षण संस्थेचे

राजर्षी छत्रपती शाह् कॉलेज, कोल्हापूर

इतिहास, हिंदी व एन. सी. सी. विभाग यांच्या संयुक्त विद्यमाने









