

SHEOPUR

(107) CHHATRI OF MANOHAR DAS AND ANIRUDHA SINGH, SHEOPUR



The Parachute is situated inside the fort of Sheopur. Built on a square platform the Parachute has pillars and *shikhar*. It is an exquisite example of architectural excellence. There are steps to reach the high platform.

There is an inscription in Nagari in the Parachute of Manohar Das, which mentions of three generations of Gaur Rajputs. The Parachute was built in the 17-18th century A.D. by Gaur Rajputs.

(108) GHUDSHAL AND MAHAL SHEOPUR

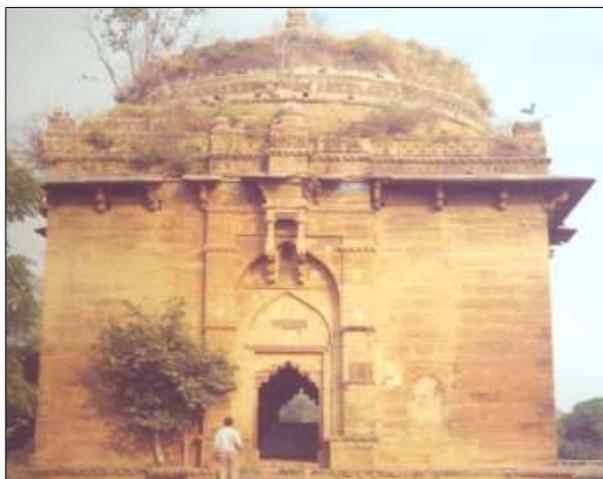
The stable in Sheopur fort was built by king Indra Singh in 16th century A.D. Horse stable has pillared hall, having two large gates. It has a capacity of 16 horses.

Palace stands in front Ghudashal has two enclaves. One has long hall and second has open courtyard surrounded pillared chambers. Two storeyed places has small rooms at both side of entrance gate for guards.

(109) NARSINGH MAHAL, SHEOPUR

This palace was constructed by King Indra Singh, the Gaur Rajput Ruler of Sheopur, in 18th Century A.D. The two storeyed palace has a square courtyard inside having pillared rooms around it. It is also called as Gujri Mahal which was used for queen's residence. A large hall along with palace was used as 'Deewan-e-Khas.' A beautiful garden is also developed in front of palace.

(110) TOMB OF SHER SHAH SURI'S COMMANDER, SHEOPUR



Located near Sheopur bus stand, the tomb of Sher Shah Suri's commander is important from architectural point of view. The tomb of Sher Shah Suri's commander and ruler of Gagor, Munawwar Khan was built in 1554 A.D. It is a fine example of Indo-Persian architecture. Built on a high platform the tomb has entrance gates on all sides, but the main entrance is to west. The dome is carved with tiny *chhatris*. The construction of the tomb was completed during the reign of Sher Shah Suri's son, Islam Shah.

(111) FORT, VIJAYPUR



Vijaypur is a tahasil headquarter of Sheopur district, situated on the bank of Kwari river. Yaduvanshi ruler Vijay Singh founded the town in the 15-16th century A.D. He also built the Vijaypur fort on the bank of Kwari river in the 16th century A.D. The town was named after him.

Kwari river serves as a moat for security of the fort on the upper side. A moat runs on three sides. There was a single entrance gate to south. The *pucca ghat* was built for utilization of the river water. The fort

came under the possession of Daulat Rao Scindia in the 18th century A.D. There is a two-storeyed palace inside the fort, which is a fine example of Rajasthani architectural style.