



Development of Maharana Pratap Tourist Circuit

Why in News?

Rajasthan Chief Minister announced a **Rs100 crore investment** to develop the [Maharana Pratap Tourist Circuit](#) during the inauguration of [Maharana Pratap Jayanti](#) celebrations in Udaipur.

Key Points

- He emphasized the global significance of the **16th century king** as a **source of inspiration for youth worldwide**.
 - The Chief Minister emphasized Maharana Pratap's exceptional bravery, courage, and patriotism, extending beyond his legacy.
- The Rajasthan government is also working to implement **people-friendly innovations in medical science and AI-based technologies** to improve health facilities for locals and tourists.

Maharana Pratap

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- **Rana Pratap Singh**, also known as Maharana Pratap, was **born on 9th May 1540 in Kumbhalgarh, Rajasthan**.
 - He was the **13th King of Mewar** and was the eldest **son of Udai Singh II**

- Maharana Udai Singh II ruled the kingdom of Mewar, with his capital at Chittor.
 - **Udai Singh II** was also a **founder of the city of Udaipur** (Rajasthan).
- **Battle of Haldighati:**
 - The [Battle of Haldighati](#) was **fought in 1576 between Rana Pratap Singh of Mewar and Raja Man Singh of Amber** who was the general of the Mughal emperor Akbar.
 - Maharana Pratap fought a brave war but was **defeated by Mughal forces**.
 - It is said that **Maharana Pratap's loyal horse named Chetak**, gave up his life as the Maharana was leaving the battlefield.
- **Reconquest:**
 - **After 1579**, the Mughal pressure relaxed over Mewar and Pratap recovered Western Mewar including Kumbhalgarh, Udaipur and Gogunda.
 - During this period, he also built **a new capital, Chavand**, near modern Dungarpur.
- **Death:**
 - He died on 19th January 1597. He was **succeeded by his son Amar Singh**, who submitted in 1614 to Emperor Jahāngīr, son of Akbar.

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