

Development of Maharana Pratap Tourist Circuit

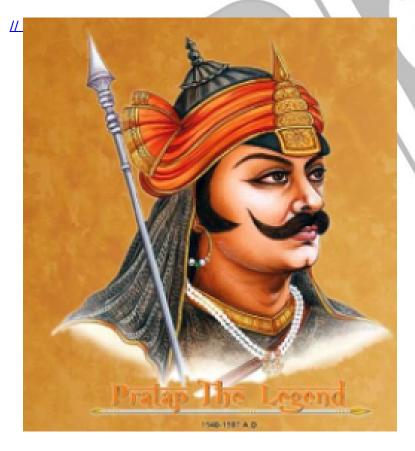
Why in News?

Rajasthan Chief Minister announced a **Rs100 crore investment** to develop the <u>Maharana Pratap Tourist</u> <u>Circuit</u> during the inauguration of <u>Maharana Pratap Jayanti</u> 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 Al-based technologies to improve health facilities for locals and tourists.

Maharana Pratap



- 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 <u>Battle of Haldighati</u> 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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