

**D.Y.Patil Technical Campus (Polytechnic Wing)
Talsande, Kolhapur.**

Visit Report

On

Ratnadurg & Theeba Palace

For Heritage structures/ Ancient Places Visit as per K scheme

Date: 14/10/2023

Our civil engineering department had arranged an ancient/ Historical place Visit for FYCE class under the course of **Civil Engineering Workshop (311010)**. The venue was **Ratnadurg and Theeba Palace, Ratnagiri** Within visit students were came across the following points.

- 1) Heritage/ Ancient Design of Structure
- 2) Materials Used to Build these Structures
- 3) Lifespan of structure
- 4) History of Structure

For this visit total 32 students were present along with 2 faculty members of the department.

HOD

Department of civil Engg

About Ratnadurg:

At a distance of 4 km from Ratnagiri Bus Stand, Ratnadurg Fort is a historical fort situated on the shores of the Arabian Sea in Ratnagiri. It is one of the popular forts in Maharashtra, and among the top Ratnagiri places to visit.

The fort of Ratnadurg was constructed during the rule of Bahamani Sultans. It was captured by Adilshah and then Chhatrapati Shivaji conquered the fort in the year 1670 AD. Later, the fort was controlled by Kanhoji Angre, and later handed over to Peshwas. The British captured the fort from the Peshwas in the year 1818 AD. It is among the must-visit places during your Ratnagiri trip.

Spread over a vast area of 120 acres, Ratnadurg Fort was once a stronghold of the Maratha Empire. The fort was used as a watchpoint for keeping vigil on the pirates. Ratnadurg Fort is in the shape of a Horse Shoe with a length of approximately 1300 m and a width of 1000 m. The fort is surrounded by the Arabian Sea on three sides. The fort is divided into three parts - the upper fort or Balekilla, the middle Peth Fort, and the Parkot. Among these, Peth Fort is in ruins and the Parkot, the largest one, accommodates the Ratnagiri Lighthouse. There is a tunnel that joins the upper and lower forts. There are several bastions in the fort which are named Ganesh, Markya, Baskya, Vetal, Khamakya Rede, and Vagha. Few parts of the fort walls are still intact and show the ability to withstand the waves of the Arabian Sea.

There is a beautiful temple of Goddess Bhagawati in the middle of the fort. Due to the presence of the Goddess, the fort is also named Bhagawati Fort. Every year devotees celebrate the festival of Navaratri at the Bhagawati temple premises.

The fort also has shrines to Lord Hanuman and Lord Ganesha. There is an old abandoned jetty on the left side and a huge cliff on the other side. Viewing the Sunset from this fort is a major attraction for tourists. Another wonderful attraction in the fort is the marvelous lighthouse. The lighthouse presents a beautiful view of the Arabian Sea at the time of sunset. The best time to visit this fort is during the monsoons. Lush greenery along with the blue sea creates a mesmerizing view.



Entrance of Ratnadurg Fort



Bhagavati Devi Mandir at Ratnadurg Fort





Vaghy Buruj at Ratnadurg



View from Fort



Ganesh Buruj at Ratnadurg




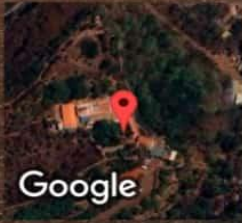
Ancient Cave of Ratnadurg



Darya Sarang Kanhoji Aangre



 **GPS Map Camera**



Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, India

X7WC+H4H, Bhagwati Fort And Light House, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra 415612, India

Lat 16.996442°

Long 73.270772°

14/10/23 04:16 PM GMT +05:30



 **GPS Map Camera**



Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, India

Ratnadurg Killa, X7WC+C6X, Bhagwati Fort And Light House, Ratnagiri,

Maharashtra 415612, India

Lat 16.996438°

Long 73.27079°

14/10/23 04:16 PM GMT +05:30

About Thiba Palace:

Thiba palace was built by British Government to keep the former king of Brahmadesh (Now Myanmar) Thabba Min in house arrest. It was built in the year 1910. Until 1916, the king and queen of Myanmar lived in this palace. Now there is a museum in this palace. Some of the things used by King Thibaw are still preserved in this palace.

The palace is a beautifully constructed three storied structure with sloping roofs. Semi-circular wooden windows with beautiful carvings are the main attraction of this structure. There is a dancing hall with marble floor on the first floor. One Buddha idol is installed at the back side of the palace. This idol was brought to India by king Thibaw. One can have a mesmerizing view of Someshwar creek, Bhatye Bridge and Arabian Sea from this point. This place is also famous for the beautiful Sunset.

