TYBA Coaching Centre, Ajmer | Chapter 17 Master Summary (सम्पूर्ण महा-सार)

Book 2: Art & Culture – Havelis, Chhatris, Stepwells & Heritage (हवेलियाँ, छतरियाँ, बावड़ियाँ एवं पर्यटन) | Helpline: 6367029449

1. Famous Havelis of Rajasthan at a Glance (राजस्थान की प्रमुख हवेलियाँ एक नजर में)

City / Region (शहर/क्षेत्र)	Famous Havelis & Exam Facts (प्रमुख हवेलियाँ एवं परीक्षा तथ्य)
Jaisalmer ("City of Havelis")	**Patwon ki Haveli** (5 storeys, Gumanchand Patwa, intricate stone jali), **Salim Singh ki Haveli** (Motimahal/Jahazmahal, 9 storeys: 7 stone + 2 wood), **Nathmal ki Haveli** (architects Hathi & Lalu, no two walls identical). / जैसलमेर को हवेलियों का शहर कहते हैं।
Shekhawati ("Open Art Gallery")	Famous for Fresco / Alagila / Arayish wall paintings. **Nawalgarh:** Roop Niwas, Bhagat, Poddar, Aath Haveli; **Mandawa:** Goenka, Ladia; **Mahansar:** Sone-Chandi ki Dukan; **Churu:** Malji ka Kamra, Surana, Mantri; **Fatehpur:** Nandlal Devra.
Bikaner & Jodhpur	**Bikaner:** Rampuria Haveli (red sandstone, Hindu+Mughal+European style), Bachhawaton ki Haveli (oldest), Mohta, Kothari. **Jodhpur:** Pushya Haveli (built in Pushya Nakshatra), Bade Miyan, Pokhran, Rakhi, Pal Haveli.
Udaipur, Jaipur & Kota	**Udaipur:** Bagore ki Haveli (Amar Chand Badwa, Pichola lake, houses world's largest turban). **Jaipur:** Purohitji, Nataniyon ki Haveli. **Kota:** Jhala Ji, Devta Shridhar ki Haveli.

2. Famous Chhatris / Cenotaphs by Pillar Count & Dynasty (खंभों व राजवंश अनुसार प्रमुख छतरियाँ)

Chhatri / Royal Ground	Location & Builder / स्थान एवं निर्माता	Key Exam Fact / प्रमुख तथ्य
84-Pillared Chhatri	Bundi (Rao Anirudh Singh, 1683 AD)	Built for foster brother Deva (Dhabhai); 3 storeys, dedicated to Lord Shiva. / देवा धाभाई की स्मृति में।
80-Pillared Chhatri	Alwar (Musi Maharani ki Chhatri)	Built by Maharaja Vinay Singh for Bakhtawar Singh's queen; 2 storeys (red sandstone + marble). / मूसी महारानी।
32-Pillared Chhatri	Ranthambore & Mandalgarh (Bhilwara)	Ranthambore: Jaitra Singh ("Chhatri of Justice" by Hammir); Mandalgarh: Jagannath Kachhwaha. / न्याय की छतरी।
16 & 12-Pillared Chhatri	Nagaur (16) & Kumbhalgarh (12)	16 pillars: Amar Singh Rathore (Nagaur); 12 pillars: Prithviraj Sisodia "Udna Rajkumar" (Kumbhalgarh).
8 & 6-Pillared Chhatri	Bandoli (8) & Lalsot (6)	8 pillars: Maharana Pratap (Bandoli, built by Amar Singh I); 6 pillars: Banjaron ki Chhatri (Lalsot, Dausa).
Royal Cremation Grounds	Udaipur, Jaipur, Jaisalmer, Bikaner, Kota	Ahar/Mahasatiya (Sisodias, 1st: Amar Singh I), Gaitore (Kachhwahas, except Ishwari Singh), Bada Bagh (Bhatis), Devikund (Bikaner), Kshar Bagh (Bundi/Kota), Jaswant Thada (Jodhpur — "Taj Mahal of Marwar", 1899).

3. Stepwells (Baoris) & Water Heritage (राजस्थान की प्रमुख बावड़ियाँ एवं जल स्थापत्य)

Stepwell / Water Site	Location & Builder / स्थान व निर्माता	Key Exam Fact / प्रमुख परीक्षा तथ्य
Chand Baori (चांद बावड़ी)	Abhaneri (Dausa) – Raja Chand	8th–9th century, 3,500 steps, 13 storeys, 19.5 m deep, near Harshat Mata Temple. / विश्व प्रसिद्ध बावड़ी।
Raniji ki Baori (रानीजी की बावड़ी)	Bundi ("City of Stepwells") – Rani Nathavati	Built in 1699 AD (wife of Anirudh Singh), 46 m deep. Bundi is called "City of Stepwells". / 46 मी. गहरी।
Naulakha & Trimukhi Baori	Dungarpur & Debari (Udaipur)	Naulakha (1586 AD, Premal Devi, architect Liladhar); Trimukhi (Queen Ramrasde, wife of Raj Singh).
Toorji ka Jhalra & Hadi Rani	Jodhpur & Todaraisingh (Tonk/Kekri)	Toorji ka Jhalra (Abhay Singh's queen); Hadi Rani Baori (Todaraisingh); Panna Meena Kund (Amer).
Batadu ka Kuan & Chandan	Baytu (Balotra) & Jaisalmer	Batadu ka Kuan = "Water Palace of Desert" (रेगिस्तान का जलमहल, Gulab Singh); Chandan = "Thar ka Ghada".

4. UNESCO Sites & Tourism Milestones (यूनेस्को धरोहर व पर्यटन के प्रमुख तथ्य)

Category / श्रेणी	Verified Exam Facts (English & Simple Hindi) / सटीक परीक्षा तथ्य
UNESCO World Heritage Sites	1. Keoladeo National Park (1985), 2. Jantar Mantar Jaipur (2010), 3. Kalbeliya Dance (2010 — Intangible), 4. Six Hill Forts (2013: Chittorgarh, Kumbhalgarh, Ranthambore, Gagron, Amer, Jaisalmer), 5. Jaipur Walled City (2019).
Rajasthan Tourism Milestones	RTDC formed: **1979**; Tourism declared an **Industry in 1989** (Mohammad Yunus Committee — 1st state in India); Current slogan: "*Padharo Mhare Desh*"; Desert Triangle: Jodhpur–Jaisalmer–Bikaner; Golden Triangle: Delhi–Agra–Jaipur.
4 Types of Stepwells (Texts)	According to *Aparajitaprichha*: **Nanda** (1 entrance), **Bhadra** (2 entrances), **Jaya** (3 entrances), **Sarvatomukhi** (4 entrances).

Category / श्रेणी	Verified Exam Facts (English & Simple Hindi) / सटीक परीक्षा तथ्य
Common Exam Traps	Gaitore has NO chhatri of Ishwari Singh (his is at Jai Niwas Garden); 32-pillar chhatris exist at BOTH Ranthambore (Jaitra Singh) & Mandalgarh (Jagannath Kachhwaha); Lahini Baori (Sirohi) has the oldest stepwell inscription.

5. District-Wise Heritage Cheat Sheet (जिला-वार हवेली, छतरी व बावड़ी संपुट)

District / जिला	Must-Remember Havelis, Chhatris & Stepwells (प्रमुख हवेलियाँ, छतरियाँ एवं बावड़ियाँ)
Jaipur (जयपुर)	Havelis: Purohitji, Nataniyon, Choor Singh; Chhatris: Gaitore (Kachhwahas except Ishwari Singh at Jai Niwas); Stepwell: Panna Meena Kund (Amer); UNESCO: Jantar Mantar (2010), Walled City (2019).
Jaisalmer (जैसलमेर)	Havelis: Patwon (5 storeys), Salim Singh (9 storeys), Nathmal (Hathi & Lalu); Chhatri: Bada Bagh (Bhatis); Water: Chandan Tubewell ("Thar ka Ghada"), Gadisar Lake.
Jodhpur (जोधपुर)	Havelis: Pushya, Bade Miyan, Pokhran, Rakhi; Chhatris: Jaswant Thada (1899, "Taj Mahal of Marwar"), Mama-Bhanja, Kaga, Mandore, Senapati; Stepwell: Toorji ka Jhalra, Chand Bawdi; 1st Heritage Hotel: Ajit Bhawan (1991).
Bikaner & Churu	Bikaner Havelis: Rampuria (3 styles), Bachhawaton (oldest), Mohta; Chhatri: Devikund Sagar. Churu Havelis: Malji ka Kamra, Surana (1,100 doors/windows), Mantri.
Shekhawati (सीकर-झुंझुनू)	Nawalgarh (Poddar, Bhagat, Aath Haveli), Mandawa (Goenka, Ladia), Mahansar (Sone-Chandi ki Dukan), Fatehpur (Nandlal Devra); Stepwell: Medatani ki Baori (Jhunjhunu).
Udaipur & Dungarpur	Udaipur Haveli: Bagore (Amar Chand Badwa, largest turban); Chhatri: Ahar/Mahasatiya (Sisodias), Bandoli (Pratap, 8 pillars); Stepwells: Trimukhi (Debari), Naulakha (Dungarpur, 1586, Premal Devi).
Bundi, Kota & Alwar	Bundi: 84-Pillared Chhatri (Deva), Raniji ki Baori (1699, Nathavati), Kshar Bagh. Kota: Jhala Ji Haveli, Chhatra Vilas. Alwar: 80-Pillared Musi Maharani Chhatri, Mishraji (Tehla).
Dausa, Nagaur & Tonk	Dausa: Chand Baori (Abhaneri, 3500 steps), Banjaron ki Chhatri (Lalsot, 6 pillars). Nagaur: Amar Singh Rathore (16 pillars), Bhawal Devi Baori. Tonk/Kekri: Hadi Rani Baori (Todaraisingh), Rasia ki Chhatri.

TYBA Coaching Centre, Ajmer (TYBA कोचिंग सेंटर, अजमेर) | Director: Narayan Prajapati (Narayan Sir) | Helpline: **6367029449**