

From: Deva Samaroo < >

The Wall of Kumbhalagadh (कुम्भलगढ) India

We have all heard of the Great Wall of China, but few know that India also has its own “Great Wall of India”, that has been long overshadowed by its neighbor to the East. Commonly called after the fort it surrounds, Kumbhalgarh (कुम्भलगढ), it is almost unknown outside its region.

The wall extends for 36 kms and can easily be mistaken for the Great Wall of China if viewed at through photographs. Contrary to the latter, however, work on Kumbhalgarh began in 1443, separating the two not only through locations and cultures but many centuries as well.

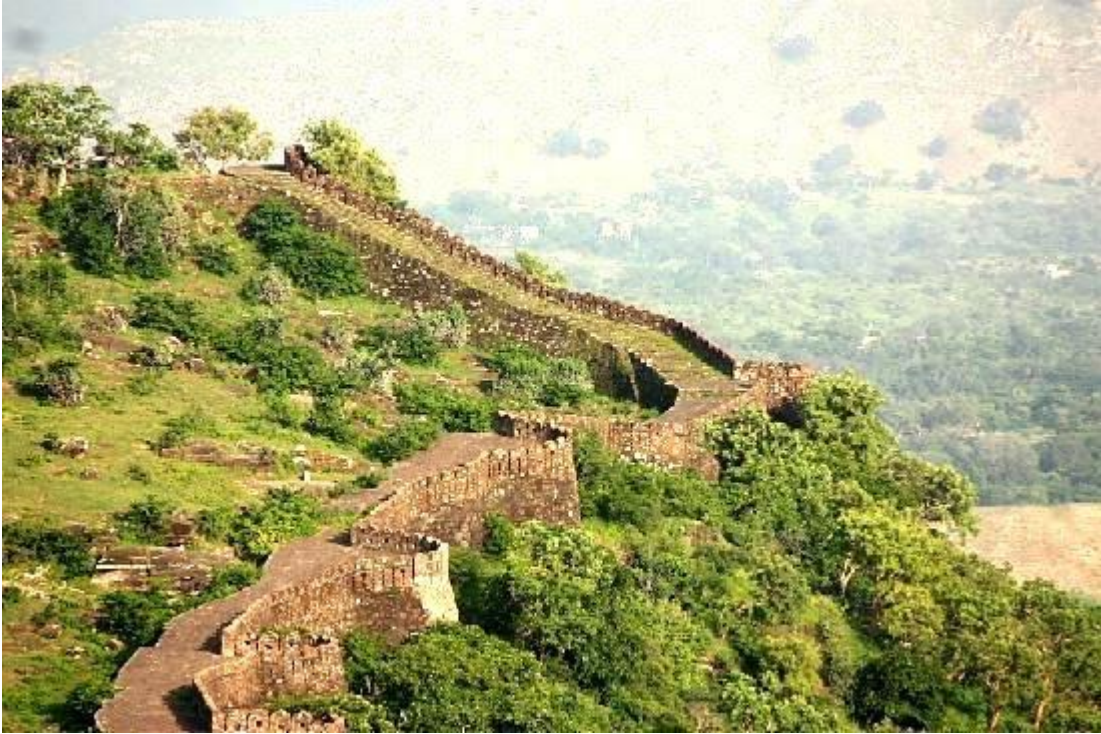
Rana Kumbha, local Maharana of Rajasthan ordered the work to begin on this wall, originally meant to surround and protect his fort high on a hill, about 1000 meters above sea level. It was later enlarged in the 19th century and the place is now a museum. The walls have seven gateways and are over fifteen feet wide in some places. The inhabitants of Kumbhalgarh, the fertile land and over 360 temples behind these walls were protected from any outside danger. The temples were built by followers of the three major religions of India: Hinduism, Buddhism and Jainism.

Legend has it that despite several attempts, the wall could not be completed for one reason or the other. Finally the king consulted one of his spiritual advisers and was advised that a sacrifice be made, and a volunteer offered his life so that others will be protected. Today, the main gate stands where his body fell, and a temple where his severed head came to rest. The fortress behind the walls only fell once over the course of its five hundred years of history, but only because drinking water ran out within its walls.

Tourists visiting these grounds are warned of ancient defense mechanism and traps, although most of them have been disabled. This beautiful monument to history however still remains much of a mystery, and is almost unknown to the rest of the world outside India. See pictures below.









From: Rajput < >

Thank you for this great service to all. We never knew of this wall and the fact that these temples escaped the fate of all the others across northern India due to "but-shikan" ("Smash Idols") frenzy of intolerant savage Mohammedan invaders.

Now that we have a patriot to head Bharat, such places and their fascinating accounts are coming to light. It also shows what super building skills the native architects (our ancestors) possessed.

To see their accomplishments and achievements in the field of temple building and their defense systems is to feel really proud.

While admiring their feats we need to be very cautious not to hand over Bharat to predators and foreigners under deceptive native (Hindu) names! Those with excellent religious traditions of their own do not wish to convert to Nehru's bogus secularism.

When we were delivered to him, he set the trap to alienate us from our native religions while enabling his Islam to capture western and eastern India.

Political power is the pre-requisite of defense of our Dharma, Dharti and, one can add, Daughters. The last named is significant when we recall what Shri Tapan Ghosh said in an interview with ITV in New York about the Daughters of Bharat in West Bengal and, we may add, South Kashmir. Please watch-

https://youtu.be/PDsUBB_QCtk

During the hated Islamic rule neither the temples were safe nor our daughters. A Wall can save the temples but not the daughters. They can only be saved by MANLY “Sword Culture” of the people as practiced by MARATHAS, RAJPUTS and the SIKHS.

This awareness got buried deep underground when Bapu Gandhi insisted on “Ahimsa Parmo Dharma” and our Hindu nation lost everything, becoming slaves (of Nehru Dynasty & Congress Party) again!