



10. Gauri Dutt Ji Haveli



Rai Mata Mandir

The region around the village of Gangyiasar was under the political control of the Chauhan Rajputs during the 10th and 11th century until the Sultanate invasions took over the seat of Quila Rai Pithaura, currently known as Delhi. The history of the region prior to this is still a matter of research.

A TROVE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

NATURAL:

The village of Gangyiasar has sand dunes and developed around a natural water body.

INTANGIBLE:

This comprises the sand dunes and a natural water body around which the village developed.

The building crafts of the village in the form of wall paintings and embellishments still remain and can be seen over its built structures. An annual fair organised at the Rai Mata Temple, during the Navratras, is well known for its 'kushti' / translate to Hindi or wrestling and attracts over 2 to 2.5 lakh pilgrims to the region.

The village of Gangyiasar is a standing repository of the built cultural heritage, once in its pristine glory, by far untouched by agents of modernisation.

2. Entrance to the Gangyiasar Fort, Chandani Mahal



13. Lal Haveli



11. Paintings on the Wall of Jamuna Das Ji Haveli



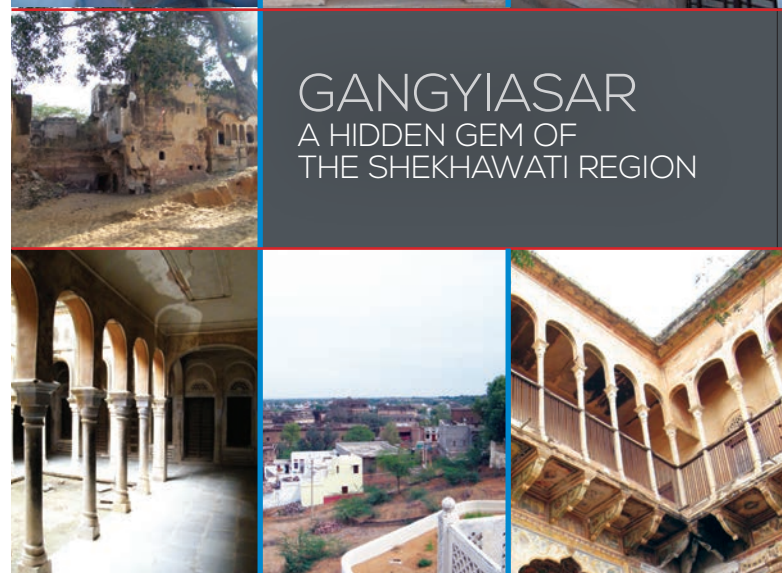
GANGYIASAR HERITAGE FOUNDATION



Development and Research Organisation for Nature, Arts and Heritage



GANGYIASAR A HIDDEN GEM OF THE SHEKHAWATI REGION



FOR MORE DETAILS PLEASE CONTACT

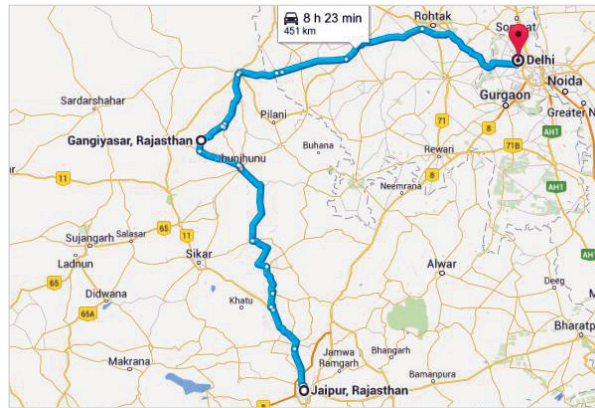
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LOCATION:

Gangyiasar is a village panchayat located in the Shekhawati region of the Indian state of Rajasthan. The entire village is hidden gem - a rarely highlighted inhabitant post ('Panchpanna Guwadi') that predates the forts and towns of the region from the era of Kyamkhani/ Mughal/Rajputs.

Gangyiasar lies around 204 kilometres away from Jaipur and 259 kilometres from New Delhi. Bissau, Mehensar, Alsisar, Malsisar, Niradhanu, Mandawa and Ramgarh are the well known villages and towns located near it.



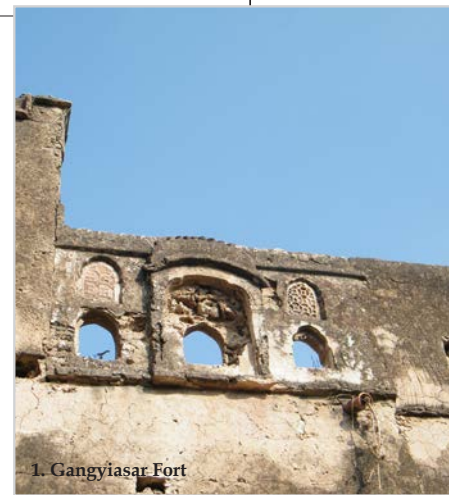
BUILT HERITAGE:

Over 63 structures and buildings have been identified that represent the built heritage of the settlement. These include the religious, defensive, residential, hospitality, commercial, public, infrastructure and memorial. The Shekhawati style of architecture is predominant with just one structure (the 'Math') built in the Sultanate style.

47. Math - Decorative motifs in the interiors of the temple



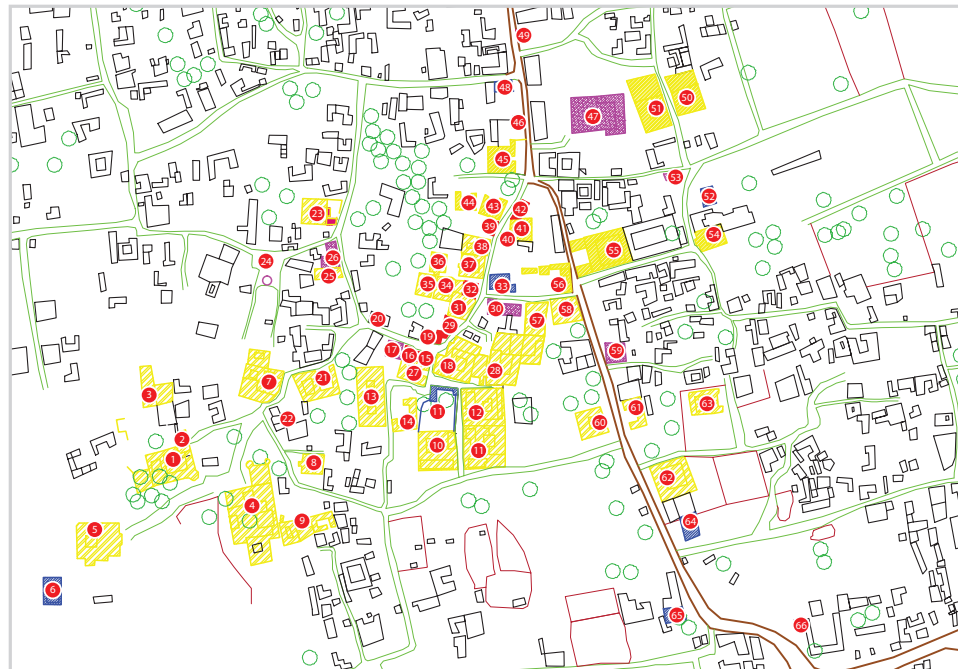
7. Kuldeep Singh Haveli



1. Gangyiasar Fort



4. Maan Palace



20. Sethon Ki Baithak

1. Gangyiasar Fort
2. Gangyiasar Fort (Chandani Mahal)
3. Haveli in Gangyiasar Fort Complex
4. Maan Palace
5. Kothi
6. Well
7. Kuldeep Singh Haveli
8. Haveli
9. Gulab Singh ji ki Haveli
10. Gauri Dutt ji Haveli
11. Jamuna Das ji Haveli
12. Haveli
13. Lal Haveli
14. Haveli
15. Ramchandra Singhania Shop
16. Singhania Shop

17. Temple Thakur ji ka
18. Mahadev ji Haveli
19. Shop
20. Sethon Ki Baithak
21. Loknath ji Haveli
22. Balaji Temple
23. Joshi Haveli
24. Guwadi
25. Joshi Haveli
26. Shani Maharaj Temple
27. Singhania Haveli
28. Kanodia Haveli
29. Banka Shop
30. Vishnu Temple
31. Purshottam ji Haveli
32. Shops

33. Panchpanna Guwadi
34. Banka Haveli
35. Tibrewal Haveli
36. Brahmin House
37. Haveli
38. Baithak and Joshi Haveli
39. Banka Shop
40. Rangrej House
41. Daroga House
42. Banka Shop
43. Banka Haveli
44. House
45. Banka Haveli
46. Chattri
47. Math
48. Bodiya Kuan or Well

49. Chattri (Samadhi of Naga Baba)
50. Kothi - Joshi Guest House
51. Kothi - Joshi Bhavan
52. Bhistan Ka Kuan
53. Library
54. Tibrewal Haveli
55. Dharamshala presently J.J. Senior Secondary Government School
56. Singhania Haveli
57. House
58. Banka Haveli
59. Masjid
60. Haveli
61. Dayima ki Haveli
62. Rai Mata Dharamshala
63. Dayima Ki Kothi