



## Introduction: Kapurthala

Kapurthala was founded in the 11th century by Rana Kapur of Jaisalmer's Royal family. It is said that Kapurthala was named after him. It is a former Princely State and is currently the headquarter of Kapurthala District. Maharaja Jagatjit Singh, the last ruler of Kapurthala before Indian independence, was a widely travelled and learned person bestowed with many honours and awards. He was chiefly instrumental in the growth and industrialization of this region. He was a great enthusiast of French Architecture which is visible in the palaces and various monuments of this city.

## Places to Visit in Kapurthala

### Jagatjit Club

This elegant building with its majestic pillared façade is situated on the prestigious Mall Road in the heart of the city. It is based on Greek architecture and is a nostalgic reminder of Kapurthala's glorious past. First built as a church, it was converted into a cinema hall and later turned into the club that it is today.



### Jubilee Hall

This was built in 1916 to celebrate the silver jubilee of Maharaja Jagatjit Singh's rule. Surrounded by lush greenery, it is a peaceful oasis within the hustle - bustle of the city. It currently houses the Nawab Jassa Singh Ahluwalia Govt. College which was established in 1856.



### Elysee Palace

This building was renovated as a Palace by Kanwar Bikrama Singh, brother of Raja Randhir Singh in 1862. It is now a privately owned school named MGN Public School. Originally a palace, it has an imposing and elegant façade.

### Moorish Mosque

A great example of secularism in Kapurthala and also a reminder of its French influence, this Mosque was designed by a French architect Monsieur M Manteaux. Built during the reign of Maharaja Jagatjit Singh, it took three years to complete. The inner dome contains decorations by a team of artists led by Ram Singh of the Mayo School of Art, Lahore.



### Sainik School



### Jagatjit Palace (Sainik School)

Covering an area of 200 acres, the huge Palace of former Maharaja of Kapurthala was designed by French architect M Marcel. This magnificent citadel is now the celebrated Sainik School. The Darbar Hall with painted ceilings and Plaster of Paris ornamentation represents fine examples of French and Indian art and architecture. It is also famous for its lapis lazuli pillars.

### Bhoot Bangla

This stately mansion was once known as Bhoot Bangla (or haunted house). History informs that it used to be the State Army Headquarters before Independence. Today, it houses the Home Guards office on the ground floor. Entry is restricted.



### The State Gurdwara

This magnificent Gurdwara was built in the Indo - Saracenic style of architecture. When originally constructed in 1915, it was a red sandstone structure with a marble façade, now painted white.

### Shalimar Garden

This beautiful garden is a welcome relief from the busy city life. In a true royal tradition, it houses the Shahi Samadhans of the ruling dynasty. The Samadhans are housed in red sand stone chambers built on a marble plinth which date back to 1880.

### War Memorial

The War Memorial built in 1923 is a tribute to all the uniformed men who made the supreme sacrifice in the line of duty. This is a red sandstone building built in Indo-Saracenic style, housing a life-size bronze statue of a Kapurthala Soldier.



### Pushpa Gujral Science City

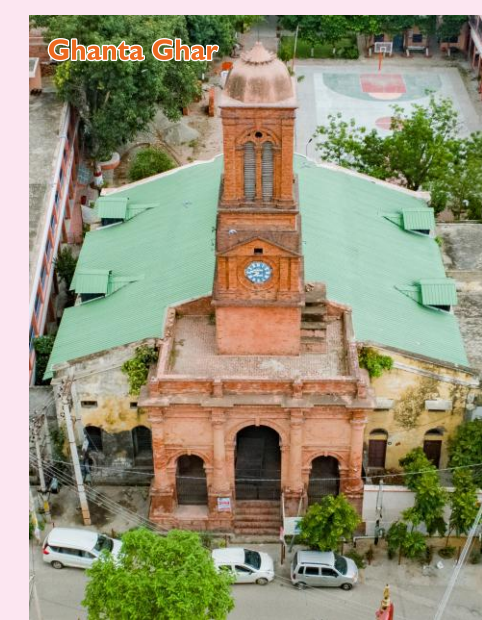
institution of excellence. Designed as a place for educational and recreational purposes, it is now a tourist attraction. The project is aimed at cultivating an interest in science through open ended exploration away from text books and blackboards, with a scientific approach to problem solving. The project has something for everyone, regardless of age, education, profession or social strata and also intends to make science accessible to people who are not part of the formal education system. The place has various attractions like flight simulator, 3D cinema, laser show, earth simulator and more than 200 interactive exhibits on physics, mechanics, optics, health, space, aviation and fun science. Timing: 9:00am to 5:00pm. Ticket charges: Student-305/-, General-405/-, Family pack-1250 (50% Discount to Senior Citizens, and specially abled).

### Kanji Wetland

The manmade water body situated on the outskirts of Kapurthala, was created in the 19th century across river holy Bein. The total area of this wetland is spread in an area of over a thousand acres and being a wetland of international importance, it has been designated as Ramsar Site. The area boasts of a rich biodiversity including aquatic animals and birds and varied flora and fauna. The lake attracts hundreds of migratory birds during winters and offer a fantastic view to the nature lovers and visitors.



### Panch Mandir



### Ghanta Ghar

A common feature of many Indian towns is the lofty Ghanta Ghar or the Clock Tower. Built in 1901, it bears mute testimony to the city's royal past.

### Baggi Khanna

This was the parking space for the royal cars. It also served as stables for the Kapurthala Lancers where the regimental horses were tethered. It is built on a scheme of two perfect concentric circles one within the other.

### Pushpa Gujral Science City

A unique place in itself, located on Jalandhar-Kapurthala road, Pushpa Gujral science city is an

### Sultanpur Lodhi

Known as the birthplace of Sikhism, it is situated on the bank of River Kali Bein, around 28 km from Kapurthala. This town is famous for its historical Gurdwaras and is connected to the life of Guru Nanak Dev Ji, the first Sikh Guru.

### Gurdwara Sri Ber Sahib

This prominent gurdwara is known for Guru Nanak Dev Ji's 14 year - long meditation. It has a Ber Tree under which he is believed to have meditated. The present gurdwara with high ceilings and marble floorings was built by Maharaja Jagatjit Singh. Another gurdwara, Shri Santghat Sahib, built a few km upstream is believed to be the site from where at the end of his long meditation, Guru Nanak Dev Ji emerged out of the Bein River and embarked on his journey to serve the world.

### Gurdwara Sri Ber Sahib

### Gurdwara Bebe Nanaki

Constructed in the honour of the elder sister of Guru Nanak Dev Ji, this place is believed to be the residence of Bebe Nanaki.

### Holy Bein

The Punjabi word 'Bein' derives from the Sanskrit word 'Veni' meaning a stream of water body. It is a rivulet that flows into the confluence of river Beas and Satlu at Harike. It is believed that Guru Nanak Dev Ji attained enlightenment after taking bath in the Bein. It is believed that Guru Nanak Dev Ji disappeared while taking bath in the holy Bein and remerged three days later. Guru Nanak Dev Ji then pronounced that "Na kai Hindu Na kai Musalman".



### Holy Bein

### Gurdwara Sri Sant Ghaat Sahib

After three days of disappearance in the holy Bein, Guru Nanak Dev Ji resurfaced 3 miles upstream from Gurdwara Ber Sahib. Gurdwara Sant Ghaat Sahib is situated at this place. Guru Nanak Dev Ji pronounced the Mool Mantra here. During Maharaja Ranjit Singh's regime the management of the Gurdwara was vested in Udasi Mahants.

### Qila Sarai

This is one of the many Sarais which are present on the Mughal highway from Agra to Lahore, where the travelling armies and people from the royal family used to stay. The Sarai presently houses Sultanpur Lodhi Police Station. Inside the Qila Sarai is an old mosque. The importance of

### Hadira Mausoleum

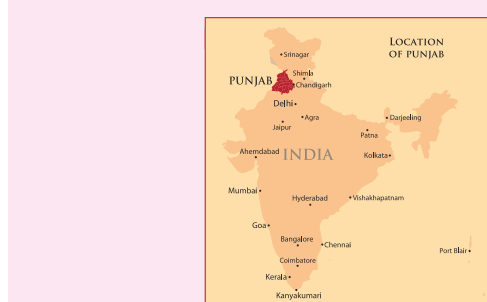
Hadira Mausoleum, Sultanpur Lodhi, District Kapurthala is located on the banks of the river Bein. It is a fine monument of strength, weight and balance built on an octagonal plan with four gates in cardinal directions. Its drum less squatted dome, broad pointed arches and open arched Jharokas (an ornamental sitting place jutting of the walls) add dignity to its austere design.



### Hadira Mausoleum

## Quick Facts:

Area	: 1633 sq km
Temperature	: Summer - upto 39°C Winter - 12°C to 20°C
Annual Rainfall	: 719 mm
Best Season	: Mid September to Mid April
STD Code	: +91-1822
Language	: Punjabi, Hindi, English



## Location

Kapurthala is situated in the Daoba region of Punjab at the confluence of Beas and Sutluj rivers. This fertile region was at the centre of the green revolution. It is made up of two non-contiguous parts - the Kapurthala, Sultanpur Lodhi and Bholath tehsils form one and Phagwara Tehsil forms the other. Spanning 1633 sq km, Kapurthala District is bordered partly in the North and wholly in the West by the Beas

River. It is surrounded by Amritsar in the West, Hoshiarpur in the North, Jalandhar in the East and Ferozpur in the South. The Phagwara block bordered by Jalandhar District in the northwest, west and southwest, by Hoshiarpur District in the northeast and east by SBS Nager District in the south.

## Getting There

The nearest airport is around 75 km away in Amritsar and is connected to all the major Indian and international cities. Chandigarh Airport which is around 175 km away, is another option. Kapurthala railway station is connected to the nearest rail junction at Jalandhar via the Jalandhar- Kapurthala-Sultanpur Lodhi-Lohian Khas-Makhu-Ferozpur line. Not being the main line, the frequency of trains is low here. The city is well connected by road to other parts of Punjab. It is on the Jalandhar- Ferozpur Highway which is linked to NH 1.

### Gurdwara Sri Antaryatma Sahib

This site is remarkable for being the place where Guru Nanak Dev Ji discoursed for both Hindus and Muslims. It is believed that this is the spot where the Nawab and the priest accepted him as a Guru with divine powers.

### Gurdwara Sri Guru Ka Bagh

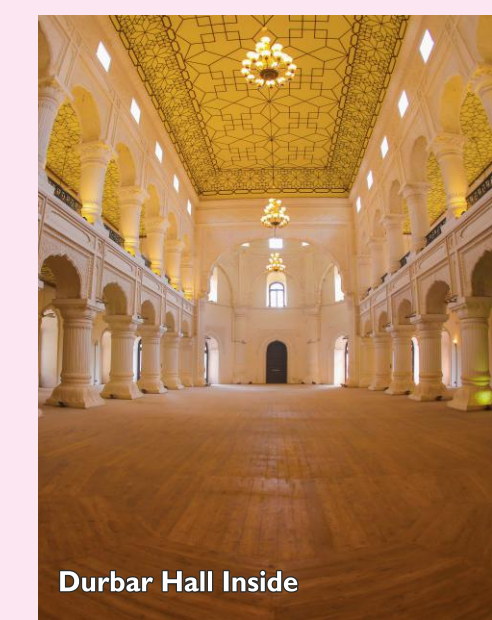
The Gurdwara marks the house where Guru Nanak Dev Ji and Bibi Sulakhani Ji lived during their stay at Sultanpur Lodhi. Their two sons, Baba Sri Chand and Baba Lakhmi Das were born here. The elegant marble-clad Gurdwara with golden tiled dome has a facade punctuated by a cantilevered balcony with fine carving and pietra dura panels.

### Gurdwara Sri Kothari Sahib

After complaints of misappropriation at stores, Guru Nanak Dev Ji was called to the house of the Accountant General, Jadu Rai to render accounts. After thorough checking, it was rather found that the State needed to pay money to Guru Nanak Dev ji. Guru Nanak Dev Ji refused to take payment and asked the official to distribute it to the needy. The Gurdwara named Kothari Sahib is situated on the place.

### Gurdwara Sri Sehra Sahib

Dedicated to Guru Arjan Dev Ji who passed through this place for the marriage of his son, it is believed that the Sehra Bandi ceremony was organised here.



### Durbar Hall Inside

the mosque is also associated with Sri Guru Nanak Dev Ji.

### Gurdwara Sri Haat Sahib

Gurdwara Sri Haat Sahib commemorates the time when Guru Nanak dev ji worked in the Modi Khana (store) of which he was in-charge. Inside this beautiful building having brilliantly painted ceiling, is a collection of nine stone weights that nestle on the velvet spread, now burnished by touch and time. These are the weights the Guru is believed to have used while dutifully dispensing provisions. Encased in glass, these weighing stones lie in close proximity to the marble Palki Sahib on the Top of which rests Sri Guru Granth Sahib, covered in shimmering silk. The place where Guru Ji worked as a Modi,

has been named as Gurdwara Sri Haat Sahib. This Gurdwara is situated on the back side of old fortress. It is said that here Guru Ji had been distributing provisions to saints, darveshs, qalandars and the needy.

## Industry

On the outskirts of the city, on the road leading to Sultanpur Lodhi is the Rail Coach Factory, which produces passenger coaches for Indian Railways. There are a lot of ancillary industries thriving as vendors to RCF. Phagwara town is home to many industries specifically JCT Mills, Oswal Agro and Jagatjit Industries. The city also boasts of agro - based industries, mainly oil extraction and rice mills due to its proximity to fertile agricultural fields.



### Tourist Information Centre

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