**Experience the clouds from Kumbhalgarh Fort**

Located in the Aravali Hills, Kumbhalgarh Fort is a very secure fort from the military point of view. The 38-kilometer-long and 15-foot-wide wall built to protect this fort, situated at a height of 3600 feet above sea level, is the second-longest wall in the world.

To reach the main attractions of the fort, you have to pass through Halla Pol, Hanuman Pol, and Ram Pol. Ram Pol is the main gate of the fort, from where you can see the entire fort. This gateway is surrounded by a thick defensive wall on both sides. The fort has 360 temples and 700 cannon bunkers. There are more than 300 Jain temples in these temples. The main Hindu temples are Ganesh Temple, Charbhuja Temple, Neel Kanth Mahadev Temple, Kheda Devi Temple, and Vedi Temple. The fort has three palaces, which are Kumbha Mahal, Jhaliya Ka Malia, and Badal Mahal. Badal Mahal is situated at the highest point, where the clouds touch you when you stand there. There are many medicinal trees in this fort on which monkeys jump, and papaya sings songs. The Rajasthan Tourism Department organizes a 3-day annual festival here every year in December. A sound and light show is organized here every weekend at around 7 p.m. This show is about 40 minutes long and tells the story of Rajput history.

**History of the fort**

Kumbhalgarh Fort was uilt by Rana Kumbha, ruler of the Sisodia Rajput dynasty, in the 15th century. Rana Kumbha had 84 forts under his control, out of which he had built 32 himself. Kumbhalgarh Fort is the most important among them. This fort was attacked many times, but due to its structure and location on a high hill, no one could conquer it. Finally, Akbar's general Shahbaz Khan attacked the fort in October 1577, and after a siege of six months, he succeeded in capturing the fort in April 1578. Later, its command came into the hands of the British. The fort returned to Mewar in the 19th century, when Maharana Bhim Singh signed an alliance treaty with the British Empire. After India's independence, the fort was managed by the Archaeological Survey of India.

**How do I reach the fort?**

By Air: Maharana Pratap Airport is the nearest airport to Kumbhalgarh, which is about 97 kilometers from Kumbhalgarh. It is situated in the Udaipur district. From the airport, you can book a taxi with a driver, which will take you to Kumbhalgarh for around Rs 2000 to Rs 5000.

By Bus: By bus, you can take a bus to Kelwara from Udaipur or Rajsamand, which are about 5 kilometers from Kumbhalgarh Fort. From Kelwara, you can go by Kumbhalgarh Circle bus and book a jeep from Kumbhalgarh Circle to the fort.

By Train: Falna Railway Station is the nearest railway station to Kumbhalgarh Fort, which is located at a distance of 84 km from Kumbhalgarh. After reaching here, you can hire a taxi.

**General Information:**

If you bring your own vehicle, you will have to pay a parking fee of Rs 10 for a two-wheeler and Rs 20 for a four-wheeler. The ticket price for the fort is Rs 40 for Indians and Rs 600 for foreign tourists. The fort is situated at a high altitude, and climbing it can make you tired, so bring a water bottle and an energy booster with you.

You should bring a hat, scarf, or other items with you to protect from the heat and apply sunscreen to your face.

It usually takes you 1 to 1.5 hours to see the main fort.

If you stay in nearby resorts, you may have to pay around Rs 2 to Rs 10 thousand for a room. Also, if you want to try local and street food, then after coming out of the fort, you can get almost all kinds of things between Rs 10 and Rs 500.