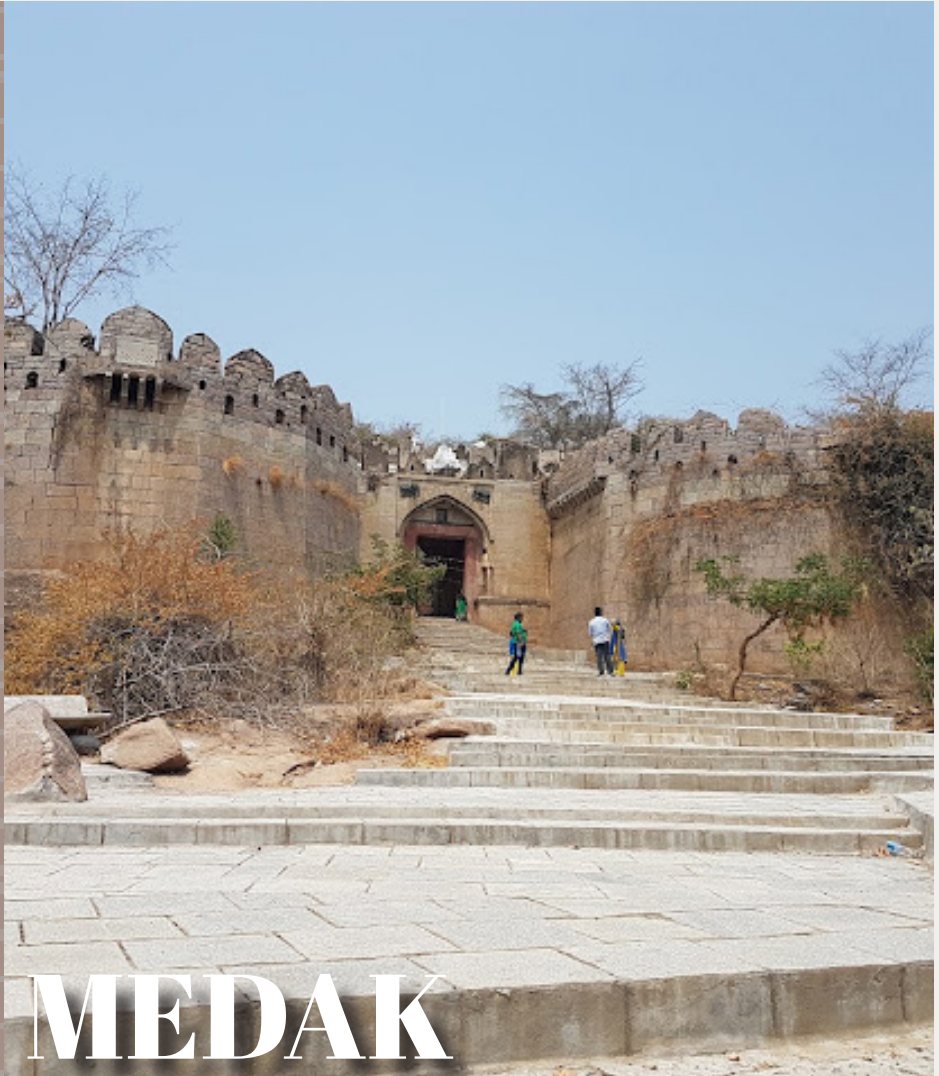


A photograph of the Medak Fort entrance. The fort is built with light-colored stone and features a central arched gateway. A wide set of stone steps leads up to the entrance. Several people are visible on the steps. The fort's battlements are visible along the top of the walls. The sky is clear and blue. The foreground shows a paved area with large stone tiles.

# MEDAK FORT

**HERITAGE PARTNER SCHEME**

The Medak Fort was constructed by the Kakatiya rulers on top of a hill in the 12th century, under the rule of Rudra Deva. It was originally called Methuku Durgam, and served as a command post of the Kakatiyas, later for Musunuri Kings, Qutb Shahis and the Nizams.

Within the fortified walls is a 17th-century Mosque built by the Qutub Shahis, a 3.2m long Dutch Cannon, granaries and remains of grand houses, spanning over 100 acres atop a rocky hill rising to 90 m above the surrounding plains, accessed by a 500-step stone stairway carved into the hillside.

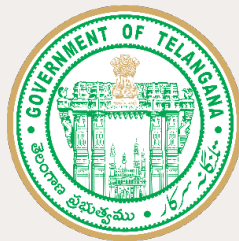
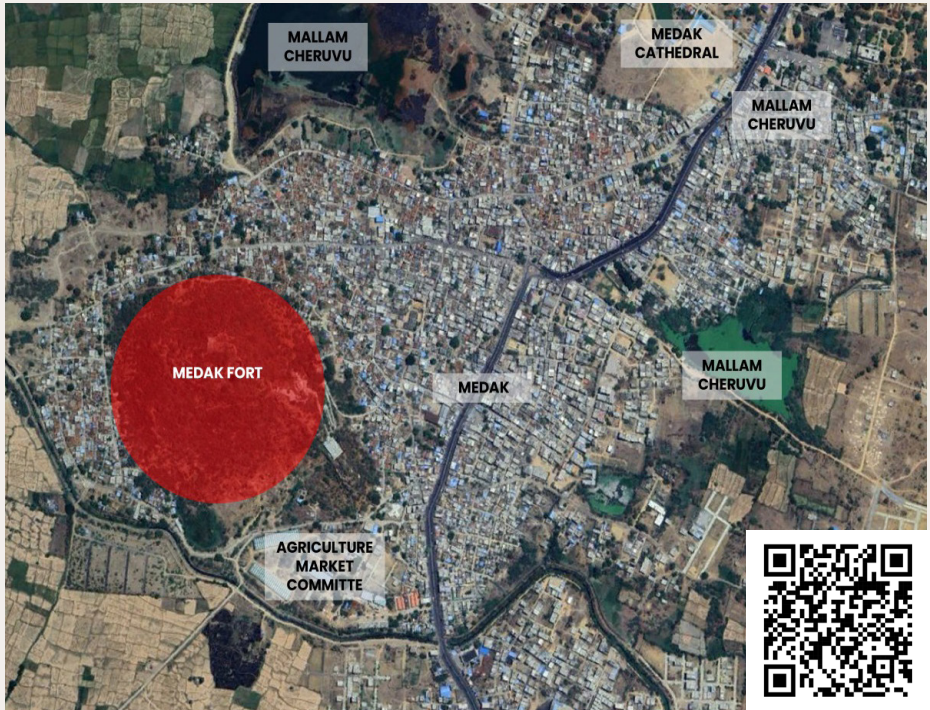






Its three principal gateways Prathama Dwaram, Simha Dwaram (adorned with lion motifs), and Gaja Dwaram (with elephant sculptures) exemplify a synthesis of Kakatiya craftsmanship and Qutb Shahi iconography, while a carved Gandabherunda (double-headed eagle) motif crowns the main entrance lintel.





Scan for  
details

The **Heritage Partner Scheme** seeks to form long-term partnerships to transform historic structures into active cultural spaces, and inspire a statewide culture of preservation, ensuring that our heritage sites are safeguarded for the next generations.