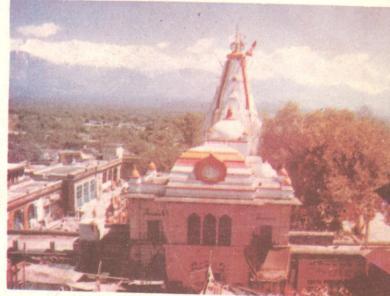


HIMĀCHAL PRADESH



DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

SURVEY OF INDIA

The basic objective of this "Map Series" is to provide users and planners with topographic and thematic information related to a district.

KANGRA is geographically positioned near north west corner of Himachal Pradesh. According to the mythical chronology of Mahabharta. Katoch (Rajpūt) dynasty first established itself in the country 1,500 years before the Christian era. At some later period, perhaps that of the Muhammedan invasion, the Katoch princes were driven into the hills where Kangra already existed as one of their chief fortresses. In 1009 A.D.the riches of Nagarkot temple attracted the attention of Mahmud of Ghazni, who seized the fort of Kangra and Plundered the shrine of an immense booty in gold , silver and jewels, but 35 Years later the mountaineers rose against the Mohammedan garrison, besieged and retook the fort. From that time Kangra does not reappear in general history till 1360. 200 years later in 1556 Akbar commanded in person an expedition and succeded in permanently occupying the fort of Kangra. The fruitful valley became an imperial demesne. But in 1620 Kangra once again came into the command c. Mohammedan. In 1774 the sikhs chieftain, Jai Singh obtained the fort by stratagem but relinquished it in 1785 to Sansar Chand. Once powerful Kangra came finally into the possession of Sikh and then to the British command at the end of first Sikh war in 1846. After the outbreak of the Mutiny in 1857. Some disturbances took place but nothing has since occurred to disturb the peace of the Distirct.

The climate is very cold in winter and hot in summer with temperature ranging from 12° C to 27° C. The temperature inhabited part of Dhaoladhar is about 13° C and average rainfall exceeds 1778 mm.

The area is mostly undulating. It consists of jungles and small patches of cultivated land. The kangra valley is famous for its natural beauty. with ever changing view of Dhaoladhar whose snowy peaks rise above the valley. The land is generally fertile and well irrigated. Rice, wheat, maize and potatoes are main crops. The tea industry is an important one in Kangra.

Dharmshāla is the district head quarter of Kāngra District with a Degree College, Hospital and many state Govt. offices. There are two Hydro Electric Projects Gaj and Baner. There is no heavy industry but small handloom factories are working in the district.

