

HISTORY

Pali is a town in Rajasthan state of western India. Located in the duthariya region, Pali is the administrative headquarters of Pali District. It is situated on the bank of the river Bandi and is 72 km south east of Jodhpur. The Great Aravali hills link Pali district with Ajmer, Rajsamand, Udaipur and Sirohi Districts. Western Rajasthan's famous river Luni and its tributaries Jawai, Mithadi, Sukadi, Bandi and Guhiabala flow through Pali district. The largest dams of this area, Jawai Dam and Sardar Samand Dam are also located in Pali district. While plains of this district are 180 to 500 meters above sea level, Pali city, the district headquarter, is situated at 212 meters above sea level. While the highest point of Aravali hills in the district measures 1099 meters, the famous Ranakpur temples are situated in the foot steps of Aravalis. Parashuram Mahadev temple, a place of worship for millions of devotees of Lord Shiva, is also located in Pali district on the heights of Aravali range.

Under British rule Pali played an important role by pioneering the freedom struggle in Marwar. Various Thakurs of Pali under the stewardship of Thakur of Auwa, who was the most powerful of all, confronted the British. Auwa fort was surrounded by the British army and the conflict lasted days, when at last the fort was possessed by the British army. But this heroic action of Auwa paved the way for continued and organised struggle for freedom.

After independence various institutes on higher education were started in Pali. In 1995 magnanimous Seth Shri Roopchand Bhansali family contributed Rs 61 lakhs to start this college