

Delhi is a city where the modern and ancient blend flawlessly together. A thriving city in which millions live and dream, Delhi has a rich history that is visible today through its amazing architecture and heritage sites. The land that has seen many powerful empires in the past is dotted with ancient monuments that are very well preserved and a treat to visit.

We explore some of Delhi's historical monuments that will take you back in time and help you trace the history of this beautiful and magnificent city.

1. Humayun's Tomb

A UNESCO World Heritage Site, Humayun's Tomb is a stunning piece of Persian architecture built in the Mughal era. It was commissioned in 1526, nine years after Humayun's death, by his widow Hamida Banu Begum. This beautiful monument is made of red sandstone.

The tomb is in the centre of Charbagh-style of gardens with pools that are connected to canals. It has two entrances: a southern side and a western side. The high central arch and the octagonal shape of the structure are important aesthetics of Mughal architectures.

2.

Lodi Gardens

The Lodi Gardens is one of Delhi's very popular tourist attractions. With monuments and tombs from the Lodi and the Sayyid dynasties, the Lodi Gardens has the tombs of Sikander Lodi and Muhammad Shah.

Many people head to this garden in the mornings and evenings for walking, jogging and exercise. A beautiful picnic spot, the tomb looks even more beautiful during sunset.

3.

This 73-meter high tower was built by Qutub-ud-Din Aibak in the year 1193. Built after the defeat of Delhi's last Hindu ruler, the Qutub Minar was constructed to celebrate the Muslim supremacy in Delhi. It is the highest tower in India, with five levels and projecting balconies. The first three levels are made up of red sandstone and the last two of marble and sandstone.

The Qutub Minar has three different types of architectural styles. The construction of the minar was started by Aibak (who only made the basement). Later, Iltutmish added on three stories and then it was completed by Firoz Shah Tuglak, who constructed the last two stories. Quwwat-us-Islam Mosque, the first mosque ever to be built in India, is situated here.

4. Taj Mahal

The Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan built this mausoleum for his darling wife, Mumtaz Mahal, who passed away while giving birth to their 14th child. A testimony to love, this monument looks stunning even from afar.

Entry to the tombs are restricted, but many tourists walk around the garden and the mausoleum to bask in the bedazzling artwork and sheen of the marbles from across the world and 28 types of semi-precious stones.

- **Location:** Agra

5.

The Red Fort is the most popular and important of the forts in India. It was constructed under the leadership of Shah Jahan and since then has been home to various nobles and kings.

Once, the fort's facade was graciously decorated with diamonds, but over the years the diamonds were stripped off as kings lost their wealth. Today, the Red Fort is an important landmark and is used for the Prime Minister's address to the nation on Independence Day.

6.

The Jantar Mantar was constructed by the Jaipur king, Rajput king Sawai Jai Singh II. The complex has a large collection of instruments among which is the largest sundial.

Visit the place and browse through astrology measuring equipment. It is located close to the City Palace and is conveniently located from Jaipur's city centre.

The Charminar

Built by Mohammed Quli Qutb Shah, the Charminar is the landmark monument in Hyderabad. A symbol of brilliance, the Charminar is decorated with minarets and four cardinal points.

Visit the monument and book a guided tour to know all about the history. Later, go on shopping trip in the alley nearby where you will find the Charminar Bazaar.

Golgumbaz

The Golgumbaz is the most eye-catching monument in Bijapur. The structure is actually a tomb where the mortal remains of Mohammed Adil Shah, his wife, mistress, daughter and grandson lie.

The tomb is flanked on the corners by beautiful seven-storey towers and is joined together by an enormous dome. If you are going with children take them to the whispering gallery from where you can test the amazing acoustics of the place.

- **Location:** Bijapur, Karnataka

KOLKATA

Victoria Memorial is popularly known as the attempt of the Britishers to build a Taj Mahal replica monument dedicated to their queen. In order to do so, this monument was built using the white marbles which are surrounded by the dense greenery. The museum in this memorial hosts a number of paintings and items that represent the British rule. You can visit the place and enjoy the beauty of sunset in the greenery.

Without a doubt, this place is one of the most popular monuments of Kolkata. In other words, many people recognize Kolkata with the name of Howrah Bridge. This bridge which is the popularity of Kolkata was built in the 17th century on the banks of the River Hooghly. From its inception, there has been some modification on the bridge to enhance its charm. It is a must visit place in Kolkata.

Dakshineswar Kali Temple

This extremely beautiful and mesmerizing temple of Kolkata is located on the Eastern side of the Ganga River. Built in the 19th century, this temple is visited by many devotees throughout the year for seeking the blessings of the Goddess Kali. The temple is yellow and red in color and is quite attractive even from a distance.

Raja Ram Mohan Roy Memorial Museum [\(source\)](#)

The great reformer of the education system and a great human – Raja Ram Mohan Roy's life can be witnessed by visiting this place. The place covers many beautiful collections of the legend's work and from his personal life. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was also known as the Father of Modern India and thus this place is one of the most visited places in Kolkata. You will find a lot of things being displayed in the memorial.