Art and architectural Features of monuments

BY KANNAN SHARMA

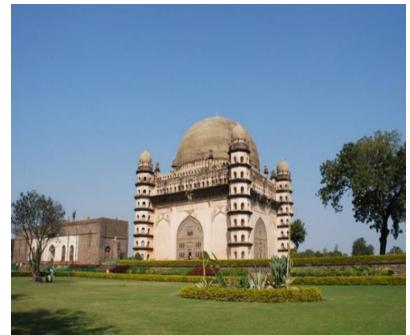
CLASS -9TH

ROLL NO 12

Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur

► <u>Gol Gumbaz</u> is an imposing mausoleum that displays the architectural brilliance of the bygone eras. Located in vijayapura, a small town in northern Karnataka, this splendid structure has one of the biggest domes in the world. With a history Of more than 350 Years, it stands as on of the most famous mausoleum in India.





▶ Gol Gumbaz counts among the finest examples of Deccan indo-I Islamic Architectural style. The colossal structure is made out of dark grey basalt. It reaches up to 51 meters in height while the giant dome has an external diameter of 44 meters, making it one of the largest domes ever built. Four dome—capped towers adorn the ,edifice on four sides. Each of these towers is seven stories high and has a staircase built inside it. A square podium with an intricately carved wooden canopy exists inside the main mausoleum hall. The cenotaph slab in the middle of the podium marks the location of the actual

tomb of the Sultan, in the ground below.

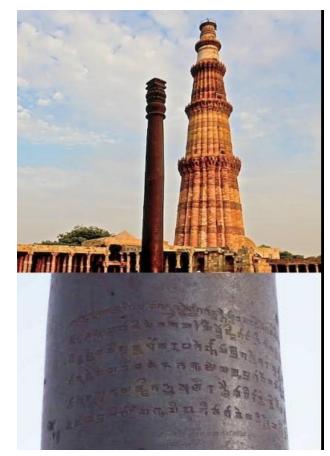
Iron pillar, Mehrauli

- ➤ Since the above, there is a physical description for Iron pillar of Delhi. Here is the architecture of this famous mysterious pillar.
- At the top of the pillar, there are adorned carvings. Iron pillar is full of inscription carvings on its surface. There is a deep socket known as the base of Iron pillar, and here state of lord Garuda is fixed. Inscriptions of this mysterious pillar describe it's origin. However, people are still not clear about its exact origin.



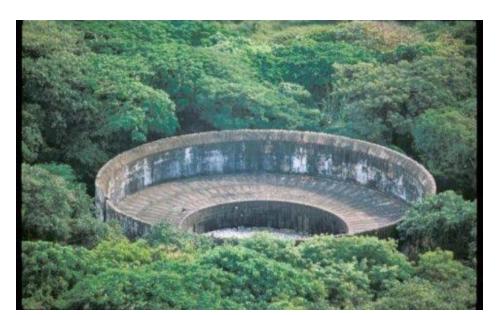


- There is a prominent indentation from ground level at 400 cm in the middle of the <u>Iron pillar</u>. There is a sign of destruction, too, which is believed to be because of the firing of a cannonball from close. According to the indian history, people thought that Nadir Shah has even ordered from <u>Iron pillar</u> destruction in the year 1739.
- ▶ The fascinating fact of <u>Iron pillar Mehrauli</u> architecture is that it did not destroy even in 1600 years. Researches have been working on it to find the reason behind it. Researches believe that the material used to build this pillar is resisted to corrode. Many believe that it is the weather of Delhi, which did not pillar to rust and corrode. Delhi has a dry and less climate



Tower of Silence, Mumbai

► There are many fascinating structures and monuments. With its diverse blend of culture and people, Mumbai has some of the most intriguing monuments on its soil. One such monument is the Tower of Silence



► The Zoroastrian fist migrated to the indian subcontinent during the 10th century AD and have since been an integral and important part of the indian community. The city of Mumbai has always been home to a large population of Parsis . **The tower of Silence** was built in 1672, by Seth Moti Hirji . The tower is where the Parsi community performs the last rites

for the departed.





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