

## Humayun's Tomb

### **Location: India**

Humayun's Tomb is a historic monument located in the city of Delhi, India. It was built in the mid-16th century by the widow of Mughal emperor Humayun to serve as his final resting place. Humayun was the second Mughal emperor and ruled over a vast empire that encompassed much of modern-day India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh. He died in 1556, and his widow, Empress Bega Begum, commissioned the construction of a magnificent tomb in his memory. The tomb was designed by Persian architect Mirak Mirza Ghiyas, who drew inspiration from the architectural traditions of Persia and India. It features a large central dome, surrounded by smaller domes and minarets, and is constructed of red sandstone and white marble. Over the years, the tomb fell into disrepair, and was damaged by earthquakes and other natural disasters. In the 20th century, the Indian government undertook a restoration project to repair the tomb and preserve it for future generations. Today, Humayun's Tomb is one of the most important cultural and historical landmarks in Delhi, and attracts visitors from all over the world. It is a testament to the artistic and architectural achievements of the Mughal period, and

serves as a reminder of the great emperors who once ruled over India.