



Agra has a rich historical background which is evident from the numerous historical monuments in and around the city. The earliest reference comes from the epical age where it was referred as Agravana.

Though the heritage of Agra city is linked with Mughal dynasty, modern Agra was founded by Sikandar Lodhi in 16th century. Babar also stayed in Agra and introduced the concept of square Persian styled gardens. Emperor Akbar built the Agra fort and Fatehpur Sikri near Agra.

Agra came to its own when Shahjahan ascended to the throne of Mughal Empire. He marked the zenith of Mughal architecture when he built the Taj Mahal in memory of his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal. The post Mughal era of Agra saw the rule of Jats, Marathas and finally the British.



Places of Interest

Taj Mahal – It is one of the wonder of the world and known for the beautiful ivory white marble mausoleum. It stands for the icon of love built by Shahjahan for his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal.

Agra Fort – The finest Mughal fort made of red sandstone and marble architecture exudes power and grandiosity. Some of the most iconic structures are still part of this fort are Shish Mahal, Diwan-e-aam and Diwan-e-Khaas.

Tomb of Itimad-ud-Daulah – This tomb is the fisrt to be built in white marble which officially marked the cessation of red sandstone from Mughal Architecture. It is referred as baby Taj and is constructed with same elaborate carvings and pietra gura inlay techniques