



# **Dept. Of History**

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# TAJ MAHAL



Encarta Encyclopedia, Will and Deni McIntyre/Photo Researchers, Inc.

The Taj Mahal, the most celebrated example of Mughal architecture, was built as a mausoleum for the wife of Shah Jahan after her death in 1631. It is constructed of white marble inlaid with gems.

# GATE WAY OF INDIA



Encarta Encyclopedia, Chris Hiaigh/Tony Stone Images

This historical landmark earned its name “Gateway to India” because it was often the first sight beheld by visitors as they arrived in India by way of the country’s busiest port, Mumbai

# RED FORT



Encarta Encyclopedia, Arvind Garg

The Red Fort, Delhi, completed in 1648, once served as the imperial palace of India's Mughal emperors. The outer walls, seen here, are made of red sandstone. Encarta Encyclopedia

# SANCHI STUP



Encarta Encyclopedia, Scala/Art Resource, NY





The Great Stupa at Sanchi, in the state of Madhya Pradesh, central India, was constructed between the 3rd century bc and the early 1st century ad. The solid temple is enclosed by an outer stone fence with toranas (gateways) on all four sides.

# HAWA MAHAL



Encarta Encyclopedia, Hilarie Kavanagh/Tony Stone Images

Known as the Hawa Mahal, the Palace of the Winds was built to provide the women of the harem of the maharaja of Jaipur with a window on the world. The five-storey building is made of pink marble and has almost 600 windows from which they could look unobserved.