HUMAYUN'S TOMB

Location Humayun's Tomb Complex, Nizamuddin
Ownership Public, ASI
Function Tomb
Status Protected

Special Features
A. SIGNIFICANCE: This is a World Heritage Site, and the first substantial example of Mughal architecture at its best. Among those lying buried here two of Humayun's queens, Dara Shikoh, and the Later Mughal Emperors Jahandar Shah (1712-13), Farrukhysar (1713-19), Rofi-ud-Darajat (1719), Rofi-ud-Daula (1719) and Almsgir II (1754-9). Bahadur Shah II (1787-1797) was captured here by the British in 1857. The tomb was built under the supervision of Hamida Banu Begam, Humayun's senior queen.

B. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: The enclosure of the tomb measures 348.5 m north to south and 431.4 m east to west. It is surrounded on the north, south and west by a rubble built wall 5.8 m in height. The tomb stands within a garden and in the centre of the pathways are water channels. The tomb is strongly influenced by Persian architecture of the 'Char Bagh' or Paradise Garden. Marble and sandstone in such great quantities were used for the first time in India.

C. DECORATIVE FEATURES: Inlaid marble, medallions, finial on dome, canopies, sandstone jalis, etc.


State of Preservation Fair

Date A.D. 1565-6

Grading Archaeological Value A


BARBER'S TOMB

Location Humayun's Tomb Enclosure (to the south-east of Humayun's Tomb)
Ownership Public, ASI
Function Tomb
Status Protected

Special Features
A. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: The tomb stands on a platform 2.45 m high and 23.15 sq. m. Each face of the square tomb has a central recessed arch of which the southern has an entrance while the other three have sandstone screens. The dome springs from a 16 sided drum.

B. DECORATIVE FEATURES: Canopies, sandstone jalis, white marble band, pinnacles on corners of dome.


State of Preservation Good

Date A.D. 1590

Grading Archaeological Value A