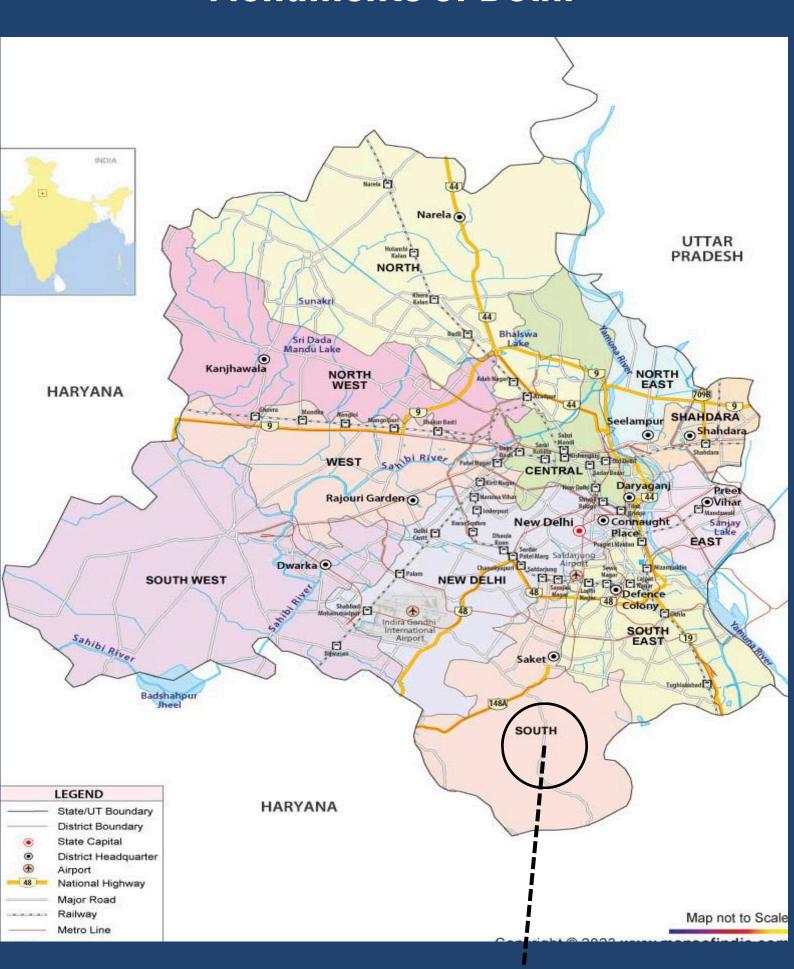
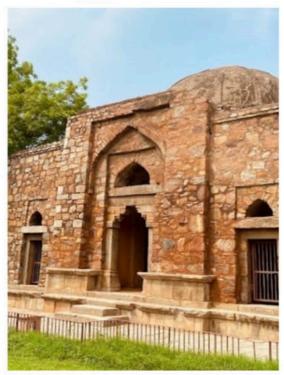
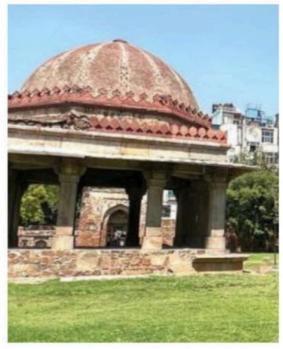
# **Monuments of Delhi**

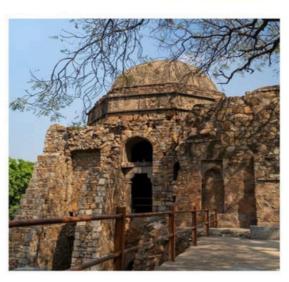


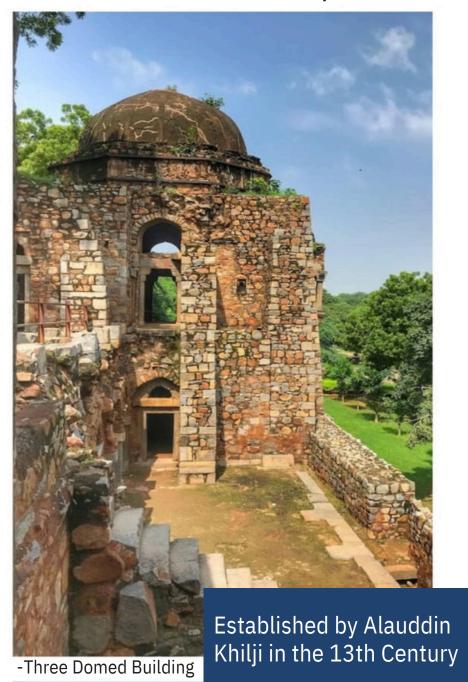
### -Popular Spot for Locals and Tourists for Leisure and History-



-Feroz Shah's Tomb









# Group of Monuments at Hauz Khas Complex

**Area of the Monument: 50 acres (approximately)** 

### **Brief History of the Monument:**

Hauz Khas Complex in Hauz Khas, South Delhi houses a water tank, an Islamic seminary, a mosque, a tomb, and pavilions built around an urbanized village with medieval history traced to the 13th century of Delhi Sultanate reign. It was part of Siri, the second medieval city of India of the Delhi Sultanate of Alauddin Khalji Dynasty (1296–1316)

#### **PROPOSED WORK:**

- 1. Testing and fixing facade lighting in monuments:
- Assessing the existing lighting system Repairing or replacing damaged fixtures and fittings Installing new energy-efficient lighting to enhance the monuments' visibility and safety at night
- 2. Cable laying of various types as per requirements:
- Laying electrical cables for lighting and power supply Installing communication cables for surveillance and security systems

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 100 lakh

# **Monuments of Delhi**

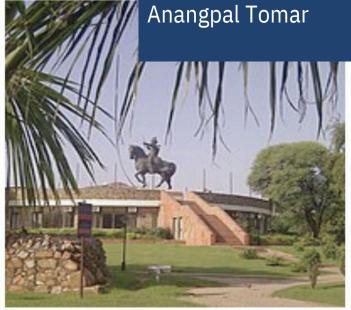




## Round bastions of Lal Kot

Lal Kot- The fort built by

Statue of Pritviraj Chauhan at this Site.





Wall of Lal Kot

# Qila Rai Pithora and Lal Kot Wall

**Area of the Monument: More than 300 Acres** 

## **Brief history of the monument:**

Lal Kot or Qila Rai Pithora (lit. "Rai Pithora's Fort") is a fortified complex in present-day Delhi, which includes the Qutb Minar complex. It was constructed in the reign of Tomara king Anangpal Tomar between c. 1052 - c.1060 CE. It is termed as the "First city of Delhi". Remains of the fort walls are scattered across South Delhi, visible in present Saket, Mehrauli around Qutb complex, Sanjay Van, Kishangarh and Vasant Kunj areas.

#### **PROPOSED WORK:**

### 1. Wall Clearing:

- Removing jungle growth and vegetation from the monument walls and surroundings. - Clearing debris, rubble, and malba (construction waste) from the site.

#### 2. Conservation and Restoration:

- Repairing and restoring damaged sections of the walls and fortifications. Consolidating the stone structure to prevent further deterioration.
- 3. Cleaning and Surface Protection:
- Cleaning the walls and surfaces to remove dirt, grime, and harmful substances. Applying a protective coating to prevent weathering and erosion.