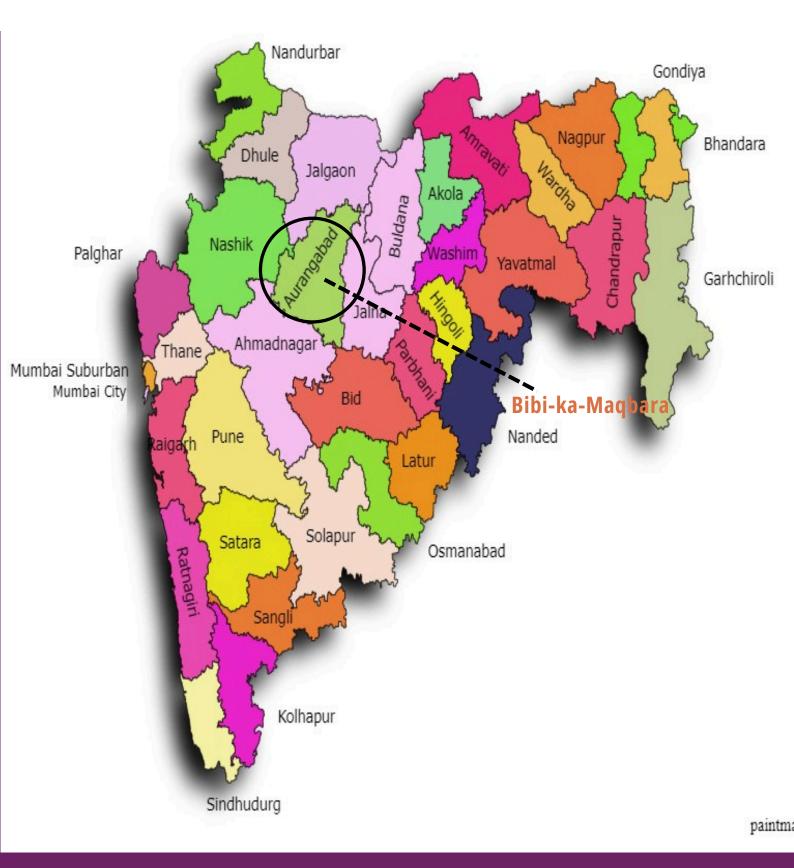
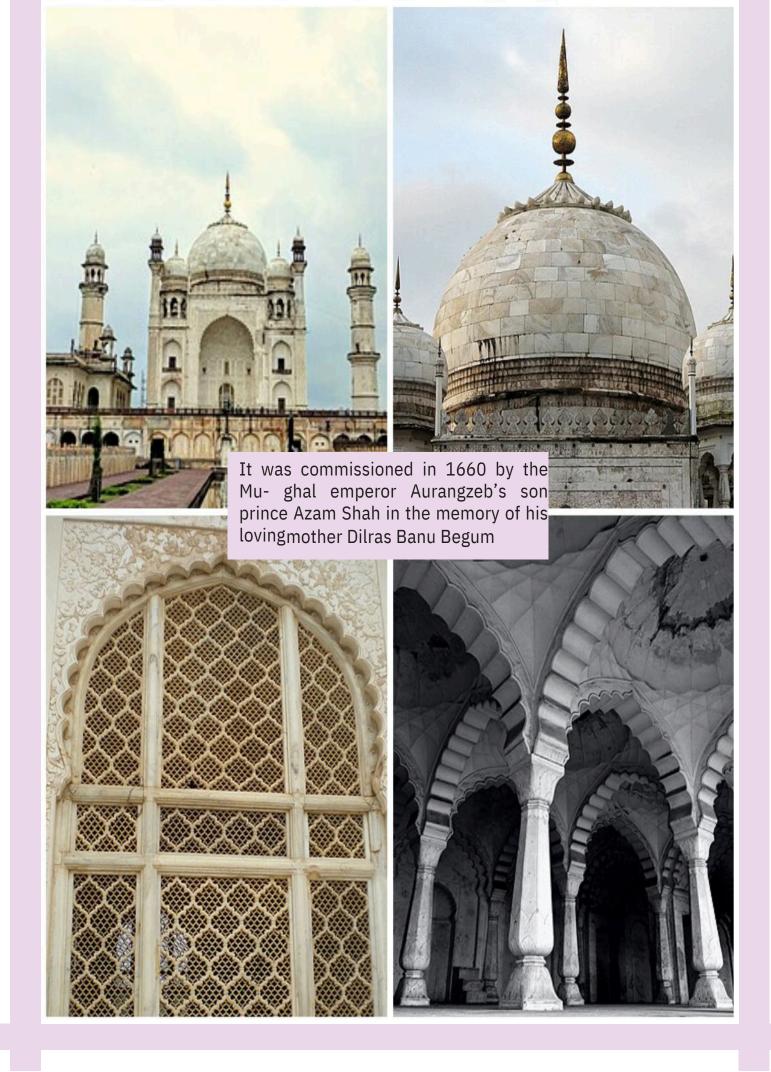
Monuments of Maharashtra under Aurangabad Circle







Area of the Monument- 84 acres

Brief history of the monument:

The Bibi-Ka-Magbara is a beautiful mausoleum of Rabia-ul-Daurani alias Dilras Banu Be- gum, the wife of the Mughal Emperor Aurangazeb (1658-1707 AD.). This mausoleum is believed to be constructed by Prince Azam Shah in memory of his mother between 1651 and 1661 AD. An inscription found on the main entrance door mentions that this mausole- um was designed and erected by Ataullah, an architect and Hanspat Rai, an engineer. The mausoleum draws its inspiration from the world famous Taj. The mausoleum is entered through a wooden entrance gate on its south, which has excel- lent foliage designs on brass plate covering from the exterior. After passing through the entrance a small tank is provided and a low profile screen wall leads to the main structure. The screened pathway has a series of fountains at its centre, which adds to further the serene atmosphere. The mausoleum is built on a high square platform with four minarets at its corners, which is approached by a flight of steps from the three sides. A mosque is found to the west of the main structure, which was a later addition caused, by Nizam of Hyderabad .

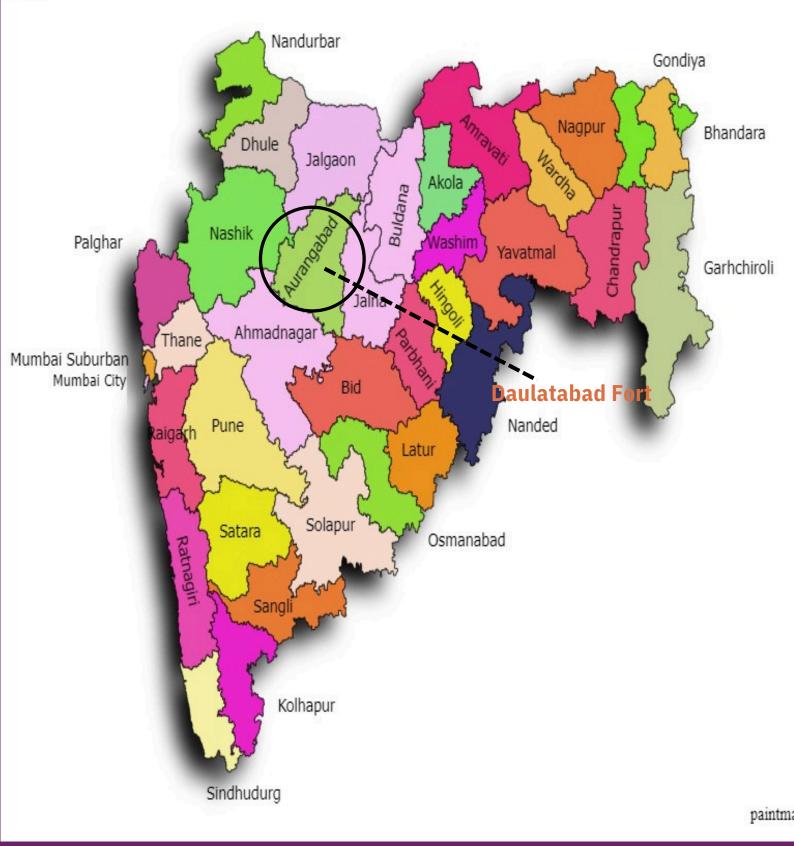


- •Providing Dwarf wall in UCR stone masonry to the western side of Bibika- Maqbara.
- •M.S. grill fencing over the dwarf wall with M.S. channel box and fixing M.S. iron spiked grill gate.
- •Development of parking area of Bibi-ka-Maqbara etc.

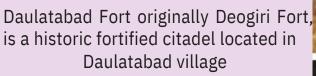
Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs.400 lakh

Monuments of Maharashtra under Aurangabad Circle

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Daulatabad Fort, Dist.- Aurangabad

Area of the Monument- 207.85 acres

Brief history of the monument:

Daulatabad Fort originally Deogiri Fort, is a historic fortified citadel located in Daulatabad village near Aurangabad, Maharashtra, India. It was the capital of the Yadavas (9th century –14th century CE), for a brief time the capital of the Delhi Sultanate (1327–1334), and later a secondary capital of the Ahmadnagar Sultanate (1499–1636). It stands on a conical hill, about 200 meters high. Much of the lower slopes of the hill has been cut away by Yadava dynasty rulers to leave 50-meter vertical sides to improve defenses. The fort is a place of extraordinary strength. The only means of access to the summit is by a narrow bridge, with the passage for not more than two people abreast, and a long gallery, excavated in the rock, which has, for the most part, a very gradual upward slope.



•Providing Dwarf wall in UCR stone masonry to the rear side of Daulatabad Fort.

•Development of parking area of Daulatabad fort.

•Providing & laying cement concrete floor etc.

Estimated cost of the proposed work is Rs. 300 lakh