

Group of Monuments, Jhajjar

Jhajjar is situated about 21 miles south of Rohtak and 35 miles west of Delhi. Group of monuments at Jhajjar comprises of seven imposing tombs and six other ruined structures, spread in an area of about five hundred square meters. They constitute a unique style and each stands on a raised platform approached by a flight of steps. Each tomb has an attached mosque or *Idgah*. Almost all these tombs bear inscriptions. These tombs were built in different periods, starting from AD 1593 to 1630. The material used for their construction is invariably *kankar* blocks with red sandstones for decorative purposes. In view of its archaeological importance, the group has been declared as a monument of national importance in the year 2003.



Haryana

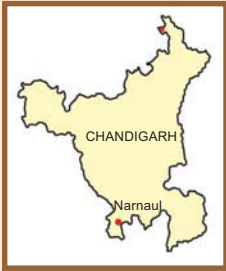


Contributions solicited in the range of Rs. 25 - 75 Lakhs for following activities:

1. Structural conservation.
2. Environmental development.
3. Tourist amenities.
4. Proper pathways.

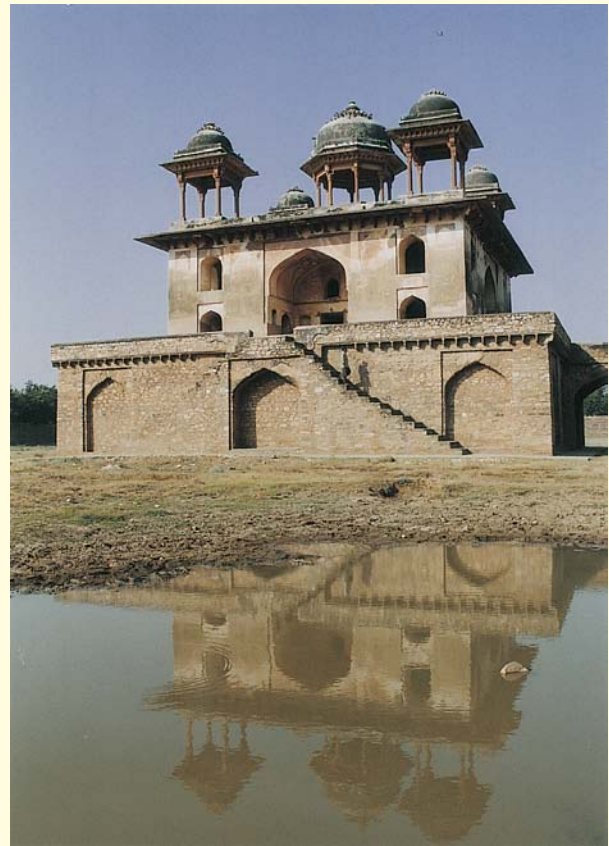
Jal Mahal, Narnaul

Haryana



Jal Mahal or a pleasure palace is situated in the middle of a tank known by the name of Khan Sarovar. It was constructed in AD 1590-91 by Nawab Shah Quli Khan during the reign of Akbar. He was the Governor of Narnaul for 52 years. The tank was completed in AD 1592-93. The entrance to the palace is from the north through a gate having rooms for guards. The passage is constructed over a bridge resting on sixteen arched spans.

The palace consists of a square central chamber with four small chambers on the sides, placed at its four corners. The corner chambers are double-storied within the same height. Four staircases, two each in the north and south give access to the upper storey. The roof of the central chamber is crowned by an octagonal cupola and surrounded by a hemispherical dome.



Contributions solicited in the range of Rs. 10- 20 Lakhs for following activities:

1. Conservation of monuments.
2. Environmental development.
3. Providing tourist facilities.