

A place of Historical Importance

Delhi is famous for its historical monuments. Every year tourists come from all parts of the world to see them. Once I went to see the Qutab Minar, a tower situated at about eleven miles from Delhi. It is said that the Minar was built by Prithvi Raj for his daughter Bela, who used to have a look at the Jamuna daily before her meals. The Muslim historians say that it was constructed by Qutabuddin Aibak, a Muslim King. But Qutabuddin built only one story. It was completed by Altamash who was buried nearby.

The Qutab is one of the oldest towers in the world. Its diameter at the base is 48 feet. Originally the building had seven storeys with a dome at the top. But now it has five storeys with a height of 238 feet. The Minar contains 378 steps in all. It was built of red sand stone. A part of the material was obtained by demolishing the 1000- pillared Hindu temple, because pieces of images are now visible inside where plaster has fallen away. Many verses from the Quoran are carved outside the wall of the Minar. The surrounding view from the top of the Minar is excellent. Delhi lies at its feet. Not only the whole city, but the wooded to be just like walking toys. The visitors feel giddy if he looks down from the top.

The Qutab is a protected monument. It has been fully electrified. People come from far and near to see it. Around it like many other historical monuments, like the Iron Pillar and the famous temple of Jog Maya.

This Place has seen the rise and fall of many empires of the past. But her fame of this place is all due to the Qutab Minar. More than seven centuries have passed, but the Minar is a sounder of Indian architecture challenging the wear and tear of time.