

# Monuments of India

Below are the important monuments of India, the city and Indian State where they are located, and the rulers who constructed them. Additionally, learn when these major monuments were constructed.

Monuments of India List with States			
Monuments of India	Built by	Year/Century	Place
Agra Fort	Akbar	1573 AD	Agra (Uttar Pradesh)
Agra city	Sikandar Lodi	-	
Aram Bagh	Babur	1528 AD	
Tomb of Itmad-Ud-Daula	NoorJahan	1628 AD	
Jama Masjid	Shah Jahan	1648 AD	
Shish Mahal	Shahjahan	1632 AD	
Taj Mahal	Shahjahan	1653 AD	
Fatehpur Sikri Jodha Bai Palace Birbal Palace Panch Mahal Buland Darwaza	Akbar	16th century	
Akbar's Tomb	Akbar and his son Jahangir	1613 AD	Sikandra, Agra (Uttar Pradesh)
Deewan-E- Khas	Shahjahan	-	Agra Fort, Agra (Uttar Pradesh)
Moti Masjid	Shahjahan	1635 AD	
Anand Bhawan	Motilal Nehru	1930 AD	Allahabad, (Uttar Pradesh)
Bada Imambara	Asaf-ud-daula	1785 AD	Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
Chhota Imambara	Muhammad Ali Shah	-	
Jantar Mantar	Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II	1724-1738 AD	Mathura (Uttar Pradesh)
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Rock cut temple	Mahendravarman-I	8th century	Mamallapuram (Tamil Nadu)
Shore temple	Narasimhavarman-II	8th century	
Kailasanathar Temple	Narasimhavarman-II	685-705 AD	Kanchipuram (Tamil Nadu)
Airavatesvara temple	Rajaraja I	12th century	Darasuram (Tamil Nadu)

Brihadeshwara	Rajaraja chola I	1010 AD	Tanjore (Tamil Nadu)
Gangaikondacholapuram	Rajendra I	12th century	Gangaikonda cholapuram (Tamil Nadu)
Saint George Fort	East India Company	1644 AD	Chennai (Tamil Nadu)
Meenakshi Temple	-	-	Madurai, Tamil Nadu
Adhai Din Ka Jhopra	Qutubuddin Aibak	1192 AD	Ajmer (Rajasthan)
Dargah Ajmer Sharif	Sultan Shyasuddin	-	
Hawa Mahal	Maharaja Pratap Singh	1799 AD	
Nahargarh Fort	Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II	1734 AD	
Jaigarh Fort	Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II	1726 AD	Jaipur (Rajasthan)
Vijaya Stambha	Maharana Kumbha	1448 AD	Chittorgarh (Rajasthan)
Dilwara Jain Temple	Vimal Shah	1582 AD	Mount Abu (Rajasthan)
Bharatpur Fort	Raja Surajmal Singh	19th century	Bharatpur (Rajasthan)
Amber Fort	Man Singh I	1592 AD	Jaipur (Rajasthan)
Jantar Mantar	Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II	1724-1736 AD	
Mehrangarh Fort	Rao Jodha	1460 AD	Jodhpur (Rajasthan)
Jantar Mantar	Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II	1724-1737 AD	Ujjain (Madhya Pradesh)
Khajuraho Temples	Chandellas	950-1050 AD	Madhya Pradesh
Char- Minar	Quli Qutub Shah	1591 AD	Hyderabad (Telangana)
Macca Masjid	Quli Qutub Shah	1694 AD	
Golconda Fort	Qutub Shahi rulers	16th century	
Shri Venkateswara Temple	-	-	Andhra Pradesh
Ajanta Caves	Gupta rulers	4-10th century	Aurangabad (Maharashtra)
Bibi Ka Maqbara	Aurangzeb	1661 AD	
Ellora Caves	Rashtrakuta rulers	6-10th century	Maharashtra
Elephanta Caves	Rashtrakuta rulers	5-9 century	Mumbai (Maharashtra)
Gateway Of India	British Govt.	20th century	
Vikramasila Monastery	Dharma Pala	8th century	Bihar
Nalanda University	Kumargupta I	-	

Shershah's Tomb	Shershah's son	1545 AD	Sasaram (Bihar)
Purana Qila	Shershah Suri	16th century	Delhi
Safdar Jung Tomb	Shuja-ud-Daula	1754 AD	
Qutub Minar	Qutubuddin Aibak	1193 AD	
Alai Darwaza	Alauddin Khiliji	1311 AD	
Hauz Khas	Alauddin Khilji	-	
Ferozshah Kotla	Ferozshan Tughlaq	-	
Khirki Masjid	Ghyasuddin Tughlaq	1354 AD	
Humayun's Tomb	Humayun's wife	1533 AD	
Jama Masjid	Shahjahan	1656 AD	
Red Fort	Shahjahan	1639 AD	
Moti Masjid	Aurangzeb	1660 AD	
Jantar Mantar	Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II	1724-1735 AD	
India Gate	Edwin Lutyens (Architect)	-	
Lal Bagh	Hyder Ali	1760 AD	Bangaluru (Karnataka)
Gol Gumbaz (largest dome in India)	Muhammad Adil Shah	1656 AD	Bijapur, Karnataka
Hampi Monuments	-	-	Karnataka
Swarna Mandir (Golden Temple)	Guru Ram Das with the fifth, Guru Arjan	1577 AD	Amritsar (Punjab)
Shantiniketan	Rabindra Nath Tagore	19th century	West Bengal
Victoria Memorial	British Govt.	1921 AD	Kolkata (West Bengal)
Sun Temple	Narsimhadeva I	1250 AD	Konark (Odisha)
Jagannath Temple	Anantvarman Ganga	1161 AD	Puri (Odisha)
Shalimar Garden	Jahangir	1619 AD	Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)

## Historical Monuments in India

Let's dive in and learn more about historical monuments and places of India. We have added the monuments of India list with states in a tabulated way below.

Important Monuments of India	Built by	State	Place
Golghar	British Govt.	Bihar	Patna
Pathar Ki Masjid	Pervez Shah		Patna
Sher Shah's Tomb	Mir Muhammad Aliwal Khan		Sasaram
Vishnupad Temple	Rani Ahilyabai		Gaya
Feroz Shah Kotla	Ferozshan Tughlaq	Delhi	Delhi
Humayun Tomb	Empress Bega Begum		Delhi
Jantar-Mantar	Sawai Jai Singh		Delhi
Lakshmi Narayan Temple	Birla Family		Delhi
President House	British Govt.		Delhi
Safdarjung Tomb	Shuja-ud-daula		Delhi
Sabarmati Ashram	Mahatma Gandhi	Gujarat	Ahmadabad
Charar-E- Sharif	Zainul Abedin	Jammu and Kashmir	Budgam
Nishat Garden	Asaf Ali		Srinagar
Ajanta- Ellora Caves	Gupta rulers	Maharashtra	Aurangabad
Kanheri Fort	Buddhists		Mumbai
Adhai Din Ka Jhonpra	Qutubuddin Aibak	Rajasthan	Ajmer
Ajmer Sharif Dargah	Sultan Shyasuddin		Ajmer
Jodhpur Fort	Rao Jodha		Jodhpur
Makka Masjid	Quli Qutub Shah	Telangana	Hyderabad
Akbar's Tomb	Akbar	Uttar Pradesh	Sikandra
Sati Burj	Raja Bhagwan Das		Mathura
Belur Math	Swami Vivekananda	West Bengal	Kolkata
Victoria Memorial	British Govt.		Kolkata

## Which State has Most Famous Monuments of India?

The table below will help comprehend the total number of national monuments in each State.

- The important monuments of India are designed and nurtured by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).
- To conclude, Uttar Pradesh has the highest number of monuments (741), whereas Manipur has the lowest (1).

Indian State	Total Number of Monuments of ASI
Uttar Pradesh	741
Karnataka	506
Tamil Nadu	413
Madhya Pradesh	292
Maharashtra	285
Gujarat	203
Delhi	174
Rajasthan	163
West Bengal	133
Andhra Pradesh	129
Haryana	90
Odisha	78
Bihar	70
Jammu & Kashmir	56
Assam	55
Chhattisgarh	47
Uttarakhand	44
Himachal Pradesh	43
Punjab	33
Kerala	26
Goa	21
Ladakh	13
Jharkhand	12
Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu	12
Tripura	8
Telangana	8
Mizoram	8
Meghalaya	8
Arunachal Pradesh	5
Nagaland	4

Sikkim	3
Manipur	1

## British Monuments of India

It is imperative to be familiar with the elementary facts about some British architectural structures built during the pre-Independence period of India. Below are the 6 monuments made by the British that possess immense value in the Indian record.

British Architectural Monuments of India		
British Monuments	Built By	Relevance
Gateway of India	George Wittet	To monumentalize King George V's arrival to India.
All India War Memorial Arch or India Gate	Edward Lutyens	A memorial built in Delhi to mark the demise of 70,000 Indian and British soldiers during World War I.
St. Mary's Church	John Thompson	It is the oldest British monument of India (Chennai) and the most ancient Anglican church in South Asia.
Victoria Memorial	Sir William Emerson	It was created in remembrance of Queen Victoria.
Parliament House or House of Parliament	Edward Lutyens and Herbert Baker.	It represents the highest legislative body in the country.
Rashtrapati Bhavan	Edward Lutyens	This monument of Delhi was the former dwelling of the British Viceroy.

## Religious Monuments of India

India is a diverse nation, and religion plays an influential role in its culture. A mixture of beliefs exists in holy monuments. Here is a list of religious monuments in India that illuminate windows to the rich past of ancient India.

Name of Religious Monuments	Place	Built by in the year	Facts
Sanchi Stupa	Madhya Pradesh	Started by Ashoka in the 3rd Century, B.C.E.	Oldest stone temple in India that holds a unique model of Buddhist artistry and architecture.
Khajuraho	Madhya Pradesh	Built by Chandela dynasty between 900 to 1130 CE.	The Nagara style of architecture is devoted to Hinduism and Jainism gods.

Golden Temple	Punjab	Made in the 16th Century by Guru Ram Das.	It incorporates the Guru Granth Sahib, the most divine scripture of Sikhism.
Ellora Cave Temples	Maharashtra	Rashtrakuta king Krishna I (756-773 CE).	It exhibits 17 Hindu, 12 Buddhist, and 5 Jain caves and is an ideal form of rock-cut architecture in India.
Jama Masjid	New Delhi	Built by Shah Jahan in 1656 C.E.	It is the biggest mosque that can adjust 25,000 people. This Masjid is a mix of Hindu and Mughal architecture.
Mahabodhi Temple	Bihar	Built by Ashoka in 250 B.C.E.	Regarded as the oldest brick structure in India. It is a Buddhist place of worship where Lord Buddha acquired enlightenment.

## Importance of Monuments of India

Monuments are structures or buildings well-known for their culture and architectural legacy. They are long-lasting and popular emblems of Indian history as they depict political and historical information about them.

- Monuments can be churches, mosques, landmarks, pillars, edicts, gravestones, fountains, temples, memorials, mounds, palaces, monoliths, war memorials, statues, tombs, towers, and many more such structures.
- Indian monuments act as glory for the country and a symbol of the pridefulness of their civilization.
- Monuments let citizens admire the country's past and the level of wisdom, evolution, and introspection for it.
- They are a tremendous reservoir of knowledge for chroniclers.
- Monuments produce a stunning canvas expressing the colours of India's ancient culture, exposing stories and riddles of kings and queens and demonstrating wars fought heroically.
- They function as essential sources and shreds of evidence of record and improve tourism business.