

## Sultan Ghari Tomb

visit date 16<sup>th</sup> January 2024

Students of IIIrd semester Master of Conservation, Preservation and Heritage Management  
2022-24

### Brief Description:



### Sultangarhi Tomb first fortress tomb in India

Sultan Ghari was the first Islamic Mausoleum (tomb) built in 1231 CE for Prince Nasiruddin Mahmud, he was the eldest son of Iltumish, in the "funerary landscape of Delhi" in the Nangal Dewat Forest, Near Nangal Dewat Vasant Kunj) in South Delhi. It was originally place of yogni cult and local Hindu community still worship here on every auspicious occasion like marriage, they still believe as local god' place.

It was the first fortress tomb in India built under Iltumish. It was constructed of razed and fresh building materials i.e Delhi quartzite, spotted red sand stone, Marble, woods. It is approached by steps staircase. The facade has been veneered by marble cladding with calligraphy work of Ayat, mouldings, and other symbols of Hindu elements. The centre has octagonal under-ground chamber supported by pillars having five graves inside. The construction and plan indicate that it was a temple. Inside the chamber fully coated of soots deposit.



**Yoni patta in front of Qibla**



**Soot deposition inside octagonal chamber**

The building constructed on square plan and each corner has circular bastion. It was surrounded by residential buildings of the Slave dynasty. The structure is in a dilapidated condition. In front of the qibla, a yonipatta (part of Shiva linga) has been installed. The spanning system used in the tomb was trabeate and corbel. Some detached parts of the temple lie there unattended, like moulding lattice work, filigree, chhajja, and tendrils etc.



### **Different Conservation problem and method of Documentation**

#### **Learning outcome**

- Understand plan, location, and building material.
- Identification of conservation problems, space of allocation, and interlocking system.
- Use of different spanning system.
- Organisational setting of the structure, with reference of landscape and heritage residential.
- fabric in dilapidated condition.
- Sociological and political importance the building and place.
- On site how to Document the anatomy and conservation status.