

Class VII Social Science
Module 2 Rulers and Buildings



Gardens, Tombs and Forts.

- Under the Mughals, architecture became more complex. Babur, Humayuns, Akbar, Jahangir, and Shah Jahan were personally interested in literature, art, and architecture.
- Babur described his interest in planning and laying out formal gardens, placed within rectangular walled enclosure and divided into four quarters by artificial channels. These gardens were called as Chahar Bagh

HUMAYUN'S TOMB



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- Humayun's tomb is the tomb of the mughal emperor humayun in Delhi , india.
- The tomb was commissioned by humayun's first wife and chief consort empress bega begum in 1569 -70 ,and designed by mirak mirja by her.
- It was the first garden – tomb on the indian subcontinent., that humayun founded in 1533.
- It was also the first structure to use red sandstone at such a scale.

QUWAT AL – ISLAM MOSQUE

- Quwat al – islam mosque was built by qutb –ud – din Aibak , founder of the mamluk or slave dynasty.
- It was the first mosque built in delhi after the islamic conquest of india.
- The construction of this jami masjid started in the year 1193 AD.
- Corbelled technique used in the construction of an arch.

TAJ MAHAL



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- The Taj mahal is an ivory-white marble mausoleum on the south bank of the Yamuna river in the Indian city of Agra.
- It was commissioned in 1632 by the Mughal emperor, Shah Jahan, to house the tomb of his favourite wife Mumtaz Mahal.
- The Taj Mahal incorporates and expands on design traditions of Persian and earlier Mughal architecture.
- The Taj Mahal at Agra was completed in 1643.

PIETRA DURA

Coloured , hard stones placed in depressions carved into marble or sandstone creating beautiful , ornate patterns.

Region and Empire

- In Vijaynagar elephant stables of the rulers were strongly influenced by the style of architecture.
- In Vrindavan, near Mathura, temples were constructed in architectural styles that were very similar to the Mughal palaces in Fatehpur Sikri.
- The "Bangla dome" was used by the Mughals.



CHURCHES
THAT
TOUCHES THE
SKY

From the time of Nero (64 A.D.) until the conversion of Emperor Constantine and the Edict of Milan (313 A.D.), whereby Christianity was made legal, the Christian faith was officially regarded as a *religion prava*, an evil or depraved religion. Christianity's Jewish Roots Christianity began as a movement within Judaism. Much of the earliest proclamation of the Gospel took place in the synagogues. The Christians did not side with the Jews in their revolt against Rome beginning in 66 A.D., and by the end of the first century the church had largely separated from the synagogue. When a "church" wasn't a building These early believers did not have church buildings to meet in. They met mostly in homes. The first church buildings did not start to appear until the early 200s.

***THANK
YOU***

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