Agra

The city that is home to one of the seven wonders of the world and three UNESCO world heritage sites, Agra is a treat for history and architecture lovers. The medieval city located on the banks of the river Yamuna, it is one of the most visited cities in the country.

Some of the must visit places in this city include Taj Mahal, Agra Fort, Akbar’s Tomb, Mehtab Bagh, Chini Ka Rauza and Tomb of Mariam-uz-Zamani.

Strategically located at the heart of India in the alluvial plains between the Ganga and Yamuna, Agra had been a religious and commercial centre for centuries, but it matured and perfected itself only when the Mughals made it their home. Agra is not only famous for its Mughal art and culture but is also known for its food, chat, and the famous Panchi ka Petha. The city even after being one of the hottest cities of the country, is visited in high numbers every day. The nightlife might not be something worth mentioning but the beauty that this old city acquires at the night makes you love it and relish every bit of it. People’s hearts here are as grand as the Buland Darwaza, the sight of Taj Mahal is as sweet as the Petha for the eyes, a shining symbol of India’s rich architectural heritage and one of the seven wonders of the world, the Taj Mahal remains a timeless masterpiece. And shopping on the streets in the sunny afternoons is as chatpata as the famous Dal Moth. Come to the city for a weekend’s exploration of architectural marvels such as Fatehpur Sikri, the feel of an old city, and to know for yourself what is this city described as a paradise in Mahabharata so popular for.

How can the Bollywood leave out Taj Mahal when it comes to the depiction of romance? Taj Mahal in Agra has been a backdrop for many Bollywood movie sets and songs. The legendary movie Mughal-e-Azam’s song ‘Pyar Kiya To Darna Kya’ has been shot at the Agra Fort. The famous song ‘Suno na Sangemarmar’ has been shot at the Taj Mahal. The movies Bunty aur Babli and Pardes also show the glimpses of the Taj Mahal and the Agra city. Even Hollywood couldn’t stay away from shooting at this picturesque location.

Local food in Agra is a complete delight to savour. True, there are several upscale and urban restaurants in Agra that serve awesome Mughlai, Indian, Chinese and other specialities. However, if you want a real treat for your taste buds with local flavors, don’t forget to indulge in Petha (a type of sweet candy) and Dal Moth (a spicy lentil mix). Agra is a heaven for Chutney lovers as well as you will find chaat stalls at every nook and corner in the city. People love to throng places like Double Phatak (which is near Sikandra) for chaats and pani puri.

Also, there is another market named “Kinari Bazar”, where you can find plethora of local delectables. Don’t forget to round off your meal with a pan, another local speciality of Agra.

When To VISIT

Jan
Very cold weather. Carry Heavy woollen.
Max: 15.19999980925931 Min: 6.600000026200778°C
Rain: 13.19999980925931mm
Feb
Cold weather. Carry Heavy woollen.
Max: 17.79999980925931 Min: 9.19999980925931°C
Rain: 17.6000003814697mm
Mar
Cold weather. Carry Heavy woollen.
Max: 24.0°C Min: 13.19999980925931°C
Rain: 9.30000019073486mm
Apr
Pleasant weather. Carry Light woollen.
Max: 30.39999961853028°C Min: 18.70000076293945°C
Rain: 6.30000019073486mm
May
Pleasant weather. Carry Light woollen.
What To See

| 5 Sights |

1. **Taj Mahal**

   Taj Road, Agra, Uttar Pradesh
   282001, India

   The epitome of love and romance, Taj Mahal was built by the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan as a dedication to his beautiful wife Mumtaz Mahal (Arjumand Bano Begum). It is a mausoleum of the queen, splendidly created in her memory. The very sight of the Taj is a feast not only to the eyes but senses as well. It one of the Seven Wonders of the World, was built as a tomb by the grieving Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his third wife Begum Mumtaz Mahal who died in 1631.

   Made from white marble in the typical Mughal style, Taj Mahal seamlessly blends elements from Persian, Islamic and Indian styles. The completion of this masterpiece took 17 years (1628 - 1658) and was carried under the supervision of the architect, Ustad Ahmad Lahauri. Thousands of artisans like masons, stonecutters, inlayers, carvers, painters, calligraphers and dome builders were hired from across the empire and other places including Central Asia and Iran. White marble used for the veneering was brought in from Makrana, Rajasthan. Semi-precious stones for inlay ornamentation were sourced from all over India, Ceylon, and Afghanistan. Red sandstone of different tints was quarried from Sikri and Dholpur.

   When Shahjehan was imprisoned in the Agra Fort by his son Aurangzeb, he would look endlessly at the Taj across the river. Spreading across an area of 60 bighas, this majestic building was recognized as the UNESCO World Heritage Site in the year 1983. Taj Mahal was constructed in the 16th century and displays the artistic brilliance of the Mughals. Being located on the banks of the Yamuna adds to the splendor of this marvel. The complex is set in the middle of a large 300-metre (980 ft) square Charbagh or Mughal Garden. The garden has a raised pathway that divides each of the four quarters of the garden into 16 flower beds. The image of the mausoleum is reflected in the raised marble water tank at the center of the garden. The octagonal layout is accompanied by four minarets. The central onion-shaped dome soars above the tombs that are placed in an underground chamber.

   The best time to visit Taj Mahal is from November to February. It is better to reach the place early, as the place gets crowded by noon. It can be viewed at night too. The exquisite view of the Taj under the full moon is absolutely spellbinding. One among the seven wonders of the world, this monument needs to be a part of your travel bucket-list.

2. **Agra Fort**
Built by Akbar between 1565 and 1573, Agra Fort is another UNESCO World Heritage Site of the city. This masterpiece built in red sandstone offers a panoramic view of the Taj Mahal on a clear day, which is settled around 3 km away on the right bank of river Yamuna. The fort’s 2.5 km-long ramparts, which rise up to 21.4 m are cased with perfectly polished red sandstone. It is spread across an area of 94 acres. Home to more than two dozens of monuments with Mughal architecture and style of art, the fort makes for one of the most important and robustly built strongholds of the Mughals. This fort has been the site of various significant events in the Mughal Empire. While Babur sent his son Humayun to capture the fort, Humayun returned with a vast treasure, including the priceless “Koh-i-Noor” diamond. After this, Humayun was coronated here. Another interesting legend holds that a man named Nazam, a water-carrier who saved Humayun from being drowned, was crowned as the emperor for half-a-day for his allegiance to the empire.

3 **Taj Museum**

The fascinating Taj Museum is located inside the Taj Mahal complex and is ideal for a further exploration of the history that the place is steeped in. Established in 1982 by the Archaeological Survey of India, the museum has three galleries, each displaying a different aspect of what went into the making of the splendid monument. One can also find some very well preserved gold and silver coins which belongs from the same period. It even has architectural drawings of the Taj and several nifty celadon plates which are believed to change colour or split into pieces if the food served on them contains poison.

4 **Fatehpur Sikri**

Fatehpur Sikri was founded by the Mughal Emperor Akbar in the year 1569. Located at a distance of around 35 km from Agra, Fatehpur Sikri holds high historic importance. As per the legend attached with this city, Saint Salim told Mughal emperor Akbar that his son is going to be a great ruler. In the year 1569, when Akbar’s second son was born, he moved his capital to Fatehpur Sikri and named his son Salim.

Salim Chishti’s grave, in an exquisite marble tomb near the Jama Masjid, is still a revered spot. Akbar chose red sandstone to minimize the stylistic clashes that could result from the mixing of elements of Timurid, Persian and Indian styles. An astonishing city took shape: pavilions and courtyards, domes, balconies, terraces, gardens, elegant cupolas, tanks, pools and baths. The architecture sheltered the imperial household from the harsh North Indian sun, but it also allowed for the play of filtered or refracted light and air through latticed windows and doors. Fatehpur Sikri is playful and full of surprises: turn a corner and find an enchanted walled garden, or climb out of an apartment and find a tree perfectly framed in a window. Fourteen years after its construction, Akbar and his court left Fatehpur Sikri forever, moving the capital to Lahore. Lack of water is usually posited as the reason for abandoning the city. You can still follow the spirits of Akbar, his wives, his Nine Jewels, ladies of the harem... through Buland Darwaza—the highest gate in India, Jodha Bai’s Palace, Maryam’s House, Birbal’s House, Daulat Khana, Diwan-Khana-i-Khas, Diwan-i-Am and Pachisi.

5 **Samadhi Swamiji Maharaj Bagh (Dayal Bagh)**

Built in the memory of Huzur Swamiji Maharaj (or Shiv Dayal Singh Seth), this complex is a living tribute to his dedication towards founding and carrying forward the Radhasoami Satsang movement. The garden houses the ‘samadhi’ spot, or the mausoleum of Swamiji, who founded the Radhasoami Satsang in 1861, based on an amalgamation of the principles of Hinduism, Christianity, Buddhism, and Sikhism.

The complex is renowned for being a work-
For anyone who knows a little about Agra, the sweet flavour of Petha is almost synonymous with the city. Other than the inlay work, petha is one of the most popular souvenirs that people often carry back from Agra. And for this, Panchhi Petha is the one-stop-shop for one of the best pethas in Agra.

Petha is a mithai (or sweet) made of white pumpkin, available either with the sugar syrup or in a dry version. Panchhi Petha and their series of stores have made their mark for selling consistently delicious and hygienic pethas for over 70 years now. If you’re worried about the sugar syrup leaking on your way home, you can be rest assured about the packaging that is both neat and air tight. Not only the petha, but the savory Dal Moth is very popular here, a perfect snack to go with your evening tea. Head here to take home a lip-smacking piece of Agra with you, without shelling too much money.
If you're in the mood for a traditional Indian meal with some creamy dal, spicy paneer and different preparations of mutton and chicken, you're in for a real treat at the Pinch of Spice. Part of a renowned chain, this restaurant strives to serve consistent quality and hospitality to its guests, making it an ideal location for a family meal or a special celebration.

Try their Barra Kabab or the Fish Tikka here, apart from the delicious paneer preparations and you'll see how big a treat you're in for, especially after you top it off with hot gulab jamuns. The restaurant is pretty busy and sees a lot of footfall everyday, which makes the ambience inside quite lively. With chic interiors and prompt service, this one should feature on your must-do's for Agra.

5 Shankara Vegis Restaurant

Truly a veggie's delight, the restaurant serves hearty veg Thalis (consisting of Rice, Dal, Vegetables, Curd and sweets) which you will love to relish on your visit, especially between the tiring sightseeing trips. Enjoy the relaxed and inviting ambience here which plays the perfect host for a lovely lunch or dinner.

You can try your hand at a couple of interesting games like carom and chess as well, while enjoying a stunning view of the Taj Mahal over awesome food and refreshing drinks.
Quick LOCATE

See
A: Taj Mahal
B: Agra Fort
C: Taj Museum
D: Fatehpur Sikri
E: Samadhi Swamiji Maharaj Bagh (Dayal Bagh)

Accommodation
F: The Coral Court Homestay
G: Thomas Home Stay
H: The Oberoi Amarvilas Agra
I: The Coral Court Homestay
J: Thomas Home Stay
K: The Oberoi Amarvilas Agra
L: The Coral Court Homestay
M: Thomas Home Stay
N: The Oberoi Amarvilas Agra

Food
O: Dasaprakash Vegetarian Restaurant
P: Esphehan, The Oberoi Amarvilas
Q: Panchhi Petha Store
R: Pinch of Spice Restaurant
S: Shankara Vegis Restaurant