BAOLIS / HERITAGE WATER BODIES IN DELHI

A) Major Baolis scattered all over the city which can be covered by transport have been identified as:-

- **Agarsen Ki Baoli – Hailey Road, Connaught Place**

- **Hazrat Nizammudin ki Baoli – Nizammudin West**

- **Purana Quila Baoli – Mathura Road (Near Zoo)**

- **Tughlaqabad Fort Baolis – Tughlaqabad Fort**

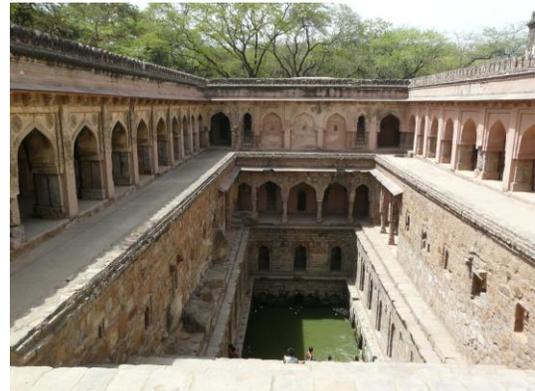- **Lal Quila Baoli – Netaji Subhash Road, Chandni Chowk**

B) **Heritage Walk** is proposed to be organized for three Baolis in the Mehrauli area as per schedule alongwith other monuments in Mehrauli area like Balban Tomb and Jahaj Mahal.
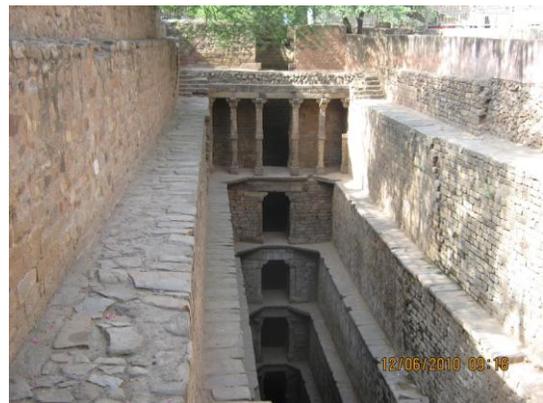
Schedule: **Every Saturday and Sunday**
Duration: **02 Hours**
Starting Point: **Qutub Minar**

Baolis to be Covered

- **Rajon Ki Baoli:-** The Rajon ki Baoli, deriving its name from the word masons is a 3 storey step well that has made its own niche among various monuments, as a relic of the last pre-Mughal dynasty, the Lodhis. It is believed to have been built by Daulat Khan during the time of Sikander Lodhi. The first impression you get of this baoli is of a medieval courtyard surrounded by many-pillared verandahs, arches done in a stylised fashion peculiar to North India at the time.

- **Gandhak Ki Baoli:**- As the name suggests, Gandhak ki baoli in its heydays was full of water bearing the healing powers of sulphur. Today it doesn't even have a drop of water & lies in ruins, surrounded by roadside eateries and shanties. Built by the slave turned Sultan Iltutmish, it is located at one edge of the vast Mehrauli Archaeological Park and remains a trailer to the ruins of a settlement that had developed in the 16th & 17th Century.

- **Anangtal Baoli**: Located in Mehrauli, on record it is the oldest existing baoli in Delhi, dating back to the 10th century. It was built by the Rajput King Anang Pal II of the Tomar Dynasty and also goes by the name of Yoginipura. Apparently, the queens would hold an annual event for alms-giving next to the baoli, at the behest of the king.