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JAMI MASJID

This mosque built by Firuz Shah Tughlaq in A.D. 1354, is among the few surviving buildings inside the citadel. This was the largest of the seven mosques built in Delhi during Tughlaq's reign. The main entrance to the mosque is to the north on account of the proximity of the river to its eastern wall. It rests on a series of cells in the ground floor. The cloisters on the sides to its courtyard and its prayer hall, have disappeared with only a rear wall standing on the western side. According to the contemporary historians there existed in the centre of the open quadrangle the sunken octagonal structure round which record of the reign of Firuz Shah, particularly of the public works executed by him, was engraved. In the mosque or in an adjoining building was murdered the Emperor Alamgir II in 1761.

This mosque was visited by Sultan Timur towards the end of 1398 to say his prayers and he was so much impressed by the design of this building that he took some masons and artisans along with him to Samarkand where he built a mosque on the same pattern.

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