The Khilji Mosque is presumed to be the oldest living mosques in Delhi. Built by Khizr Khan, son of Sultan Alaadin Khilji (Khilji Dynasty) in AD 1315-25, the mosque is a grand and an extremely impressive monument. The structure is divided into three bays or compartments, with the central one being the largest. Marble finials adorn the top of the domes. The central bay and the entrance archway is embellished with bands of exquisite geometric motifs and Quranic inscriptions.

Archival photographs of Jamaat Khana Mosque from AD 1955

Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative
a People Public | Private Partnership
Archaeological Survey of India | South Delhi Municipal Corporation | Central Public Works Department
Aga Khan Trust for Culture

Removal of multiple layers of lead paint from the red sandstone surface
Restoring damaged/missing elements
Jamaat Khana/Khilji Mosque

Conservation of Highly Ornamental Red sandstone Arches, Geometric Motif and Quranic Inscription

Photographs showing process of conservation

Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative
a People Public I Private Partnership
Archaeological Survey of India | South Delhi Municipal Corporation | Central Public Works Department
Aga Khan Foundation | Aga Khan Trust for Culture
Jamaat Khana/Khilji Mosque

Photograph showing layer of acrylic paint on the internal Surface of the dome

Photograph showing missing ornamental motif

Before Conservation

After Conservation

After Conservation

After Conservation

Nizamuddin Urban Renewal Initiative
a People Public | Private Partnership
Archaeological Survey of India | South Delhi Municipal Corporation | Central Public Works Department
Aga Khan Foundation | Aga Khan Trust for Culture

Aga Khan Trust for Culture
Hazrat Nizamuddin Dargah Committee