

Essay on Taj Mahal

10 Lines, 100, 200, 300 & 500 Words

For Class 1 to 12, Matric, FSc & Board Exams

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10 Lines on Taj Mahal

For Class 1 to 3

The Taj Mahal is one of the Seven Wonders of the World.

It is located in Agra, India, on the banks of the Yamuna River.

Emperor Shah Jahan built it in memory of his wife Mumtaz Mahal.

Construction began in 1632 and took about 22 years to complete.

The monument is made of white marble and precious stones.

It showcases the finest examples of Mughal architecture.

The Taj Mahal attracts millions of tourists every year.

Its beauty changes with different times of day and seasons.

It is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

The Taj Mahal symbolizes eternal love and devotion.

Essay on Taj Mahal in 100 Words

For Class 3 to 5

The Taj Mahal is a magnificent monument located in Agra, India, and is recognized as one of the Seven Wonders of the World. Emperor Shah Jahan commissioned its construction in 1632 as a mausoleum for his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal, who died during childbirth. Built entirely of white marble inlaid with precious stones, it took approximately 22 years and thousands of skilled workers to complete. The Taj Mahal represents the pinnacle of Mughal architecture with its perfect symmetry, intricate carvings, and stunning dome. It attracts millions of visitors annually who come to admire its timeless beauty and the love story it represents.

Essay on Taj Mahal in 200 Words

For Class 5 to 8

The Taj Mahal stands as one of the most beautiful and iconic monuments in the world. Located in Agra, India, on the southern bank of the Yamuna River, it was built by the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his beloved wife Mumtaz Mahal. She died in 1631 while giving birth to their 14th child, leaving the emperor heartbroken. To honor her memory and their eternal love, he decided to create a monument of unparalleled beauty. Construction of the Taj Mahal began in 1632 and took approximately 22 years to complete. Over 20,000 skilled artisans, including architects, calligraphers, and stone carvers, worked on this masterpiece. The main structure is built from white marble brought from Rajasthan, decorated with intricate inlay work using precious and semi-precious stones like jade, crystal, turquoise, and sapphire. The complex includes a main mausoleum, mosque, guest house, and beautiful gardens. The Taj Mahal is renowned for its architectural perfection and symmetry. Its central dome rises to 73 meters, surrounded by four smaller domes and four minarets at the corners. The monument's appearance changes throughout the day, glowing pink at dawn, white during the day, and golden under moonlight. Recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site, the Taj Mahal symbolizes eternal love and remains a testament to Mughal architectural brilliance.

Essay on Taj Mahal in 300 Words

For Class 8 to 10

The Taj Mahal is universally recognized as one of the most beautiful buildings ever created and stands proudly among the Seven Wonders of the World. Located in the city of Agra in northern India, this magnificent white marble mausoleum was built by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan as a tribute to his cherished wife, Mumtaz Mahal. The story behind its creation is as touching as the monument itself, making it not just an architectural marvel but also a symbol of eternal love. Mumtaz Mahal was the favorite wife of Emperor Shah Jahan. In 1631, she died while giving birth to their fourteenth child. The emperor was devastated by this loss and decided to create a monument that would immortalize their love and her memory. Construction began in 1632 and required the efforts of more than 20,000 skilled workers including architects from Persia, calligraphers, stone carvers, and inlay craftsmen. The project took approximately 22 years to complete and involved enormous expense and resources. The Taj Mahal showcases the finest aspects of Mughal architecture, which combines elements from Persian, Islamic, and Indian architectural styles. The main structure is built entirely of white marble quarried from Makrana in Rajasthan. The marble is decorated with exquisite inlay work featuring floral patterns made from precious and semi precious stones including jade, lapis lazuli, turquoise, coral, and mother of pearl. The complex includes the main mausoleum with its iconic dome, a mosque, a guest house, and expansive gardens with fountains and reflecting pools. What makes the Taj Mahal extraordinary is its perfect symmetry and proportion. The central dome rises to a height of 73 meters and is surrounded by four smaller domes. Four tall minarets stand at the corners of the platform, each slightly tilted outward to prevent damage to the main structure in case of collapse. The monument appears to change color depending on the time of day and lighting conditions, appearing pinkish in the morning, milky white in the evening, and golden under the moon. Today, the Taj Mahal is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and attracts millions of visitors from around the world every year. It remains not only a masterpiece of architecture but also an enduring symbol of love, devotion, and the artistic achievements of the Mughal Empire.

Essay on Taj Mahal in 500 Words

For Class 9 to 12 & FSc

Introduction

The Taj Mahal is arguably the most famous monument in the world, celebrated for its breathtaking beauty and the romantic story behind its creation. Located in Agra, Uttar Pradesh, India, on the right bank of the Yamuna River, this white marble mausoleum has captivated hearts for centuries. Recognized as one of the Seven Wonders of the World and designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site, the Taj Mahal represents the pinnacle of Mughal architecture and stands as an eternal testament to love and devotion.

Historical Background

The Taj Mahal was commissioned by Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan, who ruled from 1628 to 1658. His wife, Mumtaz Mahal, whose real name was Arjumand Banu Begum, was his most beloved companion. She accompanied him everywhere, even on military campaigns. In 1631, while giving birth to their fourteenth child in Burhanpur, she died, leaving the emperor utterly heartbroken. According to historical accounts, Shah Jahan was so grief stricken that his hair turned gray overnight. To honor her memory and their profound love, he decided to build the most magnificent tomb the world had ever seen.

Construction and Design

Construction of the Taj Mahal began in 1632 and took approximately 22 years to complete, finishing around 1653. The project required the labor of over 20,000 skilled artisans, craftsmen, and laborers. The chief architect is believed to have been Ustad Ahmad Lahori, though many others contributed their expertise. Materials were transported from all across India and Asia; white marble came from Makrana in Rajasthan, jade and crystal from China, turquoise from Tibet, lapis lazuli from Afghanistan, and sapphire from Sri Lanka.

Architectural Marvel

The Taj Mahal complex covers 42 acres and consists of several components. The main mausoleum sits on a square platform and features a large central dome that rises to 73 meters. This dome is surrounded by four smaller domes and flanked by four tall minarets, each standing about 40 meters high. The minarets are slightly tilted outward, an ingenious design feature ensuring that if they collapse, they fall away from the main tomb. The entire structure exemplifies perfect symmetry, which is a defining characteristic of Mughal architecture. The white marble exterior is adorned with intricate inlay work called *pietra dura*, featuring floral patterns and Quranic verses created using semi precious stones.

The Gardens and Surroundings

The mausoleum is set within a Persian style Mughal garden known as the Charbagh, divided into four parts by water channels representing the four rivers of paradise mentioned in the Quran. Walking paths, fountains, and reflecting pools enhance the serene beauty of the complex. On either side of the main tomb stand two

identical red sandstone buildings: a mosque on the west and a guest house on the east, maintaining the architectural symmetry.

Changing Beauty

One of the most enchanting aspects of the Taj Mahal is how its appearance transforms throughout the day. At sunrise, it glows with soft pink hues. During midday, it shines brilliant white against the blue sky. At sunset, it takes on warm golden tones. Under the full moon, it appears almost ethereal, radiating a soft luminescence. This changing appearance adds to its mystique and attracts photographers and artists from around the world.

Cultural and Tourism Significance

The Taj Mahal has become an iconic symbol not just of India but of eternal love itself. It attracts between seven to eight million visitors annually, making it one of the most visited tourist destinations worldwide. However, pollution and environmental factors pose threats to the marble structure, causing discoloration. Preservation efforts are continuously undertaken to protect this invaluable heritage for future generations.

Conclusion

The Taj Mahal is much more than a beautiful building; it is a poignant expression of love, grief, and devotion immortalized in stone. Its architectural perfection, historical significance, and the touching story behind its creation continue to inspire people across cultures and generations. As one of humanity's greatest architectural achievements, the Taj Mahal reminds us of the power of love and the timeless beauty that human creativity can achieve.

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