The Taj Mahal is a white marble mausoleum situated in Agra, Uttar Pradesh in India. This structure is one of the universally admired masterpieces of the world’s heritage and is additionally recognized as the jewel of Muslim art in India.

The white domed shaped marble of the mausoleum is one of the most familiar components of Taj Mahal which is made up of complex integrated structures. It’s construction being entrusted to a board of architects, begun in 1632 and ended around 1653 and was named a UNESCO world heritage site in 1983.

Taj Mahal owes its origin from the grief of Shah Jahan who was the emperor during the reign of Mughal Empire, an era that was marked by great prosperity. Shah Jahan was grief-striken following the death of his 3rd wife, Mumtaz Mahal who succumbed during the birth of their 14th kid, Gauhara Begum. In memory of his wife, Shah Jahan commissioned the construction of the magnificent Taj Mahal across the Yamuna River from his royal palace at Agra. Known from his commissioning of other impressive structures, it is believed that a workforce of more than 20,000 men from India, Europe and Persia were involved in the building of the Taj Mahal including 1,000 elephants.

An estimated 3 million tourist are reported to land to Agra to see this architectural wonder which rises on a high red sandstone base topped by an enormous white marble terrace. A visit to agro you will see the famous dome flanked by four narrowing minarets with an in-laid monument of the queen lying within it. Semi precious stones were used in construction of the mausoleum including crystal, turquoise, jade and others making the appearance of Taj Majal as spectacular.

Verses of the Quran are extolled in calligraphy on the vaulted entrance of the mausoleum in accordance with the Islamic tradition. In the inside, you will find an octagonal Marble chamber ornamented with semi-precious stones and carvings housing the tomb of Mumtaz Mahal.

A visit to the Taj Mahal you will no doubt appreciate the exquisite nature of its workmanship and architectural competency. There is a main gateway made of red sand stone, a square garden divide into quarters by long pools of water and a sandstone mosque on the outside part of the mausoleum. It is believed that Shah Jahan planned to build another similar structure where he would be buried but upon his empires crumble ant his ultimate death did not see this come to being.

This world heritage site gives you the chance to take nice pictures especially in the morning as well as appreciate this structure as a monument of enduring love and a tribute to a beautiful woman.

One can use the railway line connecting Delhi and Agra with the option of boarding a luxurious train or get there by bus which word take you an average of 4-5 hours to get to Agra. Alternatively, one can use a taxi via the new Yamuna expressway which has considerably reduced the travel time to less than 3 hours.