

Sheesh Mahal

Prelims: Current Events of National & International Importance | Indian Art and Culture.

Why in the news?

Recently Sheesh Mahal, a Mughal-era palace, located in Shalimar Bagh, North Delhi, was restored and unveiled by Union Culture and Tourism Ministry.

- The magnificent 17th-century palace, constructed under Emperor Shah Jahan's reign, showcases skilled Mughal architectural elements.
- The building is an important part of the vast complex Mughal garden complex.
- **Construction** – Originally constructed of bricks and red sandstone.
- It was intended to be a replica of Shalimar Bagh in Kashmir, which was created by Emperor Jahangir in 1619.
- It is still intact in Delhi outside of Red Fort and Humayun tomb complexes.
- The garden and water channels resemble paradise, offering both peace and display of dominion over nature.
- **Historical importance** – Aurangzeb held his imperial coronation here.
- It also served as one of the British forces' camping sites during 1857 uprising.
- **Recent developments** – the palace and its surrounding gardens now protected monuments under the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).
- ASI undertook Restoration works of palace heritage features, Mughal-style *Char-Bagh* landscape recreated by Delhi Development Authority (DDA) to revive its original glory.

Charbagh architecture

• Six goals of NISAR

- Solid earth processes
- Ecosystems
- Ice dynamics
- Coastal and ocean processes
- Disaster response
- Additional applications – Tracking groundwater, oil reservoirs, and infrastructure like embankments, dams, and roads for subsidence or deformation and supporting food security research.

Charbagh is a ***Persian-style garden layout, in which the main building is put at the centre of a quadrilateral garden, divided by walkways or flowing water into four smaller parts.*** where four gardens are positioned at four corners of four quadrants. Charbagh style was brought to India by Mughals

Reference

[The Hindu | Sheesh Mahal](#)

[Times of India](#)

