

INTERESTING PLACES OF INDIA



India's rich history is evident from the various landmarks that dot the country. There are many interesting places in India which are worth a visit.

1. Covering 492 Sq. km, it used to be the headquarters of the French in India. It still has as French aura. This union territory comprises the former French establishment of Karaikal, Mahe and Yanam. Sir Aurobindo Ashram attracts devotees not only from all over the country but also from abroad. Auroville often described as the world's first global village and Romain Rolland Library are other popular places of tourist interest.

Puducherry

2. One of the most beautiful states in the country, situated in The eastern Himalayas it is bounded by Tibet, Bhutan and Nepal. There are several monasteries . Gangtok is famous for the orchid farm which has over 400 orchids and a deer park. The caves of Rumtek and Lake Chhango are other tourist attractions.

Sikkim

3. Famous for its Ayurvedic healthcare and scenic beauty. The houseboats, boat rides in lakes and back water lagoons and the rejuvenating massages help you to unwind and de stress.

Kerala

4. A state of happiness and joy that welcomes all. An island with sun kissed beaches, old churches and temples, it attracts tourist from all over the world.

Lakshadweep

5. The summer capital of Jammu & Kashmir, it is jewel that shines in the whole of north India with it's sparking lakes. Scenic snow capped mountain peaks from the backdrop and flowers picturesquely adorn the gardens.

Srinagar

6. Known as the 'Venice of the East', it is also called the City of Lakes. The Lake Palace on Jag Niwas Island in the middle of Pichola lakes is the finest example of its architectural and cultural past.

Udaipur



Most of us start our day with a cup of tea and the newspaper. But have we ever thought that there is a history behind each newspaper?

Answer the following questions and learn more about Indian newspapers.

1. Which was the first newspaper to be published in India? Bengal Gazette
2. Which newspaper founded in Kolkata in 1875 is one of the oldest English newspapers in India? The Statesman
3. Which vernacular newspaper was started by Ramoji Rao? Eenadu
4. This newspaper, published from Mumbai is associated with the political party- Shiv Sena. Name the newspaper. Saamana
5. Which newspaper initially published in Bengali changed to English overnight, to escape the Vernacular Press Act in 1878? Amrita Bazar Patrika
6. This Gujarati Daily published from Mumbai is the oldest existing newspaper in India. Name the daily. Bombay Samachar
7. Rudyard Kipling and Winston Churchill have worked as correspondents for this newspaper. Which newspaper are we talking about? The Pioneer
8. Which newspaper was launched on 16th February 1994 simultaneously from New Delhi, Bangalore, Kolkata, Mumbai and London? Asian Age
9. This newspaper first published in 1967 is strongly associated with the Communist Party of India. Name this fortnightly. Ganashakti
10. Which was the first financial newspaper in India? Economic Times



The Statesman
Ganashakti

Economic Times
Eenadu

Amrita Bazar Patrika
Bengal Gazette

Saamana
Bombay Samachar

Asian Age
The Pioneer

Indian folk dances are very famous and are easier to understand and perform. Read the clues and try to identify the dances.



Kuchipudi is the classical dance form of the state of Andhra Pradesh. It is known for its graceful movements and its strong narrative and dramatic characters. It presents scenes from Hindu Epics and mythological tales through dance dramas combining music.

Bihu is the most widespread folk dance of Assam. The dance is part of the festival that comes in mid-April when harvesting is done, and continues for about a month.



Garba, the leading dance of women in Gujarat, is associated with the fertility cult. This dance form has connection with Shakti-Puja and its origin is believed to be in the worship of Goddess Jagdamba.

Bhangra is a popular genre of the Indian folk dance, with its root deeply associated in the land of Punjab.



Ghoomar is a traditional women's folk dance of Rajasthan, which was developed by the Bhil tribe and was adopted by the Rajputs. It is performed by robes, and accompanied by men and women singing together.

It originates from Manipur, a state in north-eastern India. This dance style embodies delicate, lyrical and graceful movements. The legend behind this dance is that the Gods drained a lake in the beautiful countryside in order to find a place to dance. Nupa Pala



Know More

Kathakali, literally means 'story play' and is considered to be a combination of five forms of fine art-Literature (Sahithyam), Music (Sangeetham), Painting (Chithram), Acting (Natyam), Dance (Nritham).