

Identify the following personalities:

1. The seat of Tibet's government-in-exile is often referred to as 'little lhasa'. It is an ideal location for meditation, quiet walks, trekking and rock climbing.

Dharamsala

2. Once the capital of Mughal emperor, it is famous for the tomb of Sheikh Salim Chishti, the Panch Mahal, the Palace of Jodha Bai and Birbal Bhavan.

Fatehpur Sikri

3. It is one of the four holiest pilgrimage centres of India. It is famous for the Jagannath Temple. Its main attraction is the huge Rath Yatra.

Puri

4. It is Rajasthan's only hill station. It is a place of scenic beauty and charm. Dilwara groups of Jain Temples, Gurumukh and Raghunath temple are the important attractions.

/ Mt. Abu

5. It was famous as a centre of Buddhist theology. Hieun Tsang Memorial Hall and Archaeological Museum are the main attractions.

Nalanda

6. Situated in the middle of the Brahmaputra river, it is the world's largest river island. It offers a variety of interests like rare migratory birds and water sports.

Majuli

7. This pleasant garden town has a lot of palaces and forts. The Gol Gumbaz built in 1659 has a dome 44 meter in diameter.

Bijapur

8. It was the seat of Tamil learning and the capital of Pandyan kings. It is famous for the Meenakshi Temple.

Madurai

Meaning of Place Names

Bihar	Monastery
Gangtok	Hill Summit
Srinagar	City of happiness
Nepal	Fly down
Thailand	Free people
Myanmar	The strong
Singapore	Lion house



Fatehpur Sikri 2
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Dharamsala 1
Mt Abu 4
Majuli 6
Bijapur 7

Know More



Read Know more also.

- 9 The Meenakshi Temple has twelve immense gopurams.
- 10 Dwarka, Badrinath, Rameswaram and Puri are the four holiest pilgrimage centres of India.



Recognise these monuments, structures and sites of India, which have been declared as World Heritage sites. Look at the pictures and captions for clues.

1. It is located in the city of Agra, Uttar Pradesh, located 2.5 kilometers away from the Taj Mahal. It is built of strong red sandstone and encompasses the entire Old City.

Jantar Mantar

2. This astronomical observatory and UNESCO World Heritage site is one of the five observatories built in west-central India by Maharaja Sawaji Jai Singh II, the ruler of the kingdom of Amber.

The Agra Fort

3. The earliest specimen of the Muslim architecture, this gigantic tower in Delhi, stands tall at 72m, tapering from a 15m diameter at the base to 2.5m on the top.

Qutub Minar

4. This site in Madhya Pradesh is spread over 10 km in length and about 3 km in width and has more than 700 rock shelters, of which over 400 have paintings. These paintings speak of earliest human activities.

Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka

5. One of the holiest sites related to the life of Lord Buddha, the place he attained Enlightenment, at Bodh Gaya in Bihar. The temple was first built by Mauryan emperor Ashoka in the 3rd century BC.

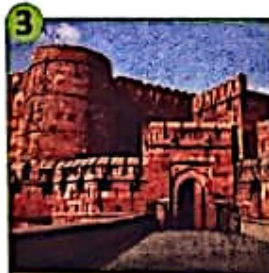
Mahabodhi Temple Complex



Jantar Mantar



Qutub Minar



Agra Fort



Mahabodhi Temple



Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka

Know More



Do it also

6. India's first two sites inscribed on the list of World Heritage Sites were the Agra Fort and the Ajanta Caves.