

CHAPTER – 6

PLACES OF INDIAN CULTURE HERITAGE

GLOSSARY :

- ▲ **Buland darwaja :** The Buland darwaja of Fatehpur Sikri is 50 metres high and 41 metres wide. It is the largest gates in the world.
- ▲ **Dharapuri :** The local fishermen refer the Elephanta caves as 'Dharapuri'.
- ▲ **Durga pooja :** It is an annual Bengali festival that celebrates worship of goddess Durga in West Bengal.
- ▲ **Nadir shah :** Nadir shah ,king of Iran known as 'the second Alexander of persia' invaded India in 1739 and took away the throne named 'Mayurasana' with him from the Red fort to Iran.
- ▲ **Onam :** Onam is the most important harvest festival of kerala.It is celebrated to welcome king Mahabali, whose spirit is said to visit kerala at this time .

- ▲ **Pongal:** Pongal is a harvest festival equivalent to a thanksgiving event celebrated by Tamils in Tamilnadu.

- ▲ **Parikramas :**It is referred to as 'Pradakshina'. It means 'the path surrounding temple,shrine,sacred river and hills'. Parikramas of religious places like Narmada,Girnar and Shatrunjay are very popular in Gujarat.

- ▲ **Pushkar:** It is a town, 11 km. from Ajmer situated in Rajasthan.It is well known for Trading of cattle and Camel races are the main attraction of fair which is held in pushkar.

- ▲ **Qutub Minar :** 72.5 metre tall skyscraper tower,which is made of round red stones and marbles. The ruler of Delhi, Qutub-uddin Aibak had started the building of the Qutub Minar but was completed by Iltutmish, his son-in-law and successor.

- ▲ **Rath yatras :** It means a procession of chariots drawn by thousands of pilgrims. Rath yatras of Jagannathpuri and Ahmedabad are very famous.

- ▲ **Tarnetar :** Tarnetar is a village of Surendranagar district, famous for fair represents a unique combination of folk music,art and colours of Saurashtra.