

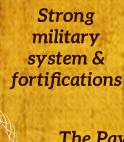
introduction

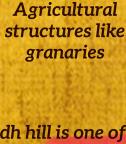
Champaner was Regional Capital City built by Mehmud Begda in the 16th century. In 19th century, the British took notice of the area, the city was almost completely overrun by the wilderness and modern life. history & culture

The historic city of Champaner witnessed a full-fledged settlement like "Smart City" with









constructed by reddish-yellow coloured stone. Champaner and surrounding state of Pavagadh became a key point on trade routes leading from Gujarat to both North and South India.



The site is a Perfect blend of Hindu-Muslim Architecture with

Water

Installations,

the most

special part of

the city



significance The only complete and unchanged Islamic Pre-Mughal City. UNESCO accorded it the World Heritage Site Status in 2014 and acknowledged it "an outstanding example of a very short living Capital" making the best use of its location, topography and natural features.

thousand years old Hindu and Jain temples and mosques from the time of the Gujarat Sultanate. Kalikamata Temple on the top of Pavagadh hill is a famous Hindu Pilgrimage and Jami Masjid is a unique and beautiful amalgamation of Hindu and Muslim design styles, later it became model for mosque architecture in India.



historic city of ahmadabad (2017)

The Reserve Bank of India recently announced to release new Rs 100 currency note with image of 'Rani Ki Vav'.



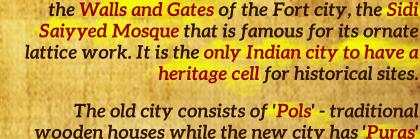
introduction

The historic city of Ahmadabad is the capital of the State of Gujarat for six

Located on the eastern bank of the River Sabarmati, is one of the "finest examples of Indo-Islamic architecture

centuries up to the present.

and Hindu-Muslim Art".



A blend of Hindu-Muslim Cultural Fusion e.g. Mosques And Tombs as well as Hindu and Jain Temples. A Landmark Historical City that bears the seeds of Gandhian Movement.

wide roads, public wells and modern buildings.

history & culture

of Trade.

Founded by Sultan Ahmad Shah in the 15th century, it was one of the ancient Centers

A Rich Architectural Heritage from the sultanate period notably Bhadra Fort of the 15th century,

Ahmadabad in 2017 and thus put it into the group of heritage cities like Paris, Cairo, Edinburg. It became third city in subcontinent after Bhaktpur in Nepal and Galle in Sri Lanka. UNESCO acknowledged the historic city of Ahmedabad's exemplary settlement architecture and town planning and recognized the important interchange of human values, over a span of time on development of such settlement.

> The First World Heritage City of the country, it gave a huge boost to tourism and local economy in the city. Teen Darwaza, one of the oldest gateways of the city is the major tourist attraction.

UNESCO accorded World Heritage Site Status to the historic city of

rani-ki-vav (the queen's step well) at patan (2014) Introduction Rani Ki Vav is the Oldest and the (Stepwell located at Patan, a small town of Gujarat, India. Step wells are a distinctive form of subterranean water resource and storage systems on the Indian subcontinent. background It is an 11th-century old heritage site situated on the banks of Saraswati. It was built by widowed Queen Udayamati in the memory of King Bhima of the Solanki Empire of Anahilwada Pattan. art & architecture A Seven Storey Underground Structure, highly decorated monument with carved pillars and sculptures. Designed as an Inverted Temple highlighting the sanctity of water. Masterpiece of the art of Stepwell Construction and the complex technique of the Maru-Gurjara architectural style. Its central theme is Lord Vishnu's avatar as Narasimha, Varaha, Rama, Kalki including Buddha. Other famous sculptures are - Apsaras showcasing the 16 unique styles of makeup, the scrumptious statue of Mahishasur - Mardini, Sheshashayi Vishnu leaned on the thousand-hooded serpent Shesha. significance UNESCO accorded it World Heritage Site Status in 2014 and acknowledged it as an "exceptional example of the technological, architectural and artistic mastery in utilizing ground water

champaner-pavagadh archaeological park (2004) Located in Panchmahal district of Gujarat, the site is a collection

of largely unexcavated archaeological historic and living cultural heritage extending to the foothill of Pavagadh hill around the historical city of Champaner.